

- 1 For the following rational expressions, factor the numerator and denominator and (if possible) cancel common factors to produce a simplified expression. (Show the factored form before cancelling as an intermediate step.)

a $\frac{3n^2 + 12n}{6n}$

$$\frac{3n^2 + 12n}{6n} = \frac{3n(n + 4)}{2 \cdot 3n} = \frac{n + 4}{2}.$$

Since this is a polynomial, you could also leave the answer in factored form as $\frac{1}{2}(n + 4)$ or in expanded form as $\frac{1}{2}n + 2$.

b $\frac{25z^2 - 1}{3 - 15z}$

$$\frac{25z^2 - 1}{3 - 15z} = \frac{25z^2 - 1}{-15z + 3} = \frac{(5z - 1)(5z + 1)}{-3(5z - 1)} = -\frac{5z + 1}{3}.$$

You could also leave the answer in expanded form as $-\frac{5z-1}{3}$; since it's a polynomial, you could also leave it in factored form as $-\frac{1}{3}(5z + 1)$ or in expanded form as $-\frac{5}{3}z - \frac{1}{3}$.

- 2 **Extra credit.** For one part of Problem 1 above, state when the original expression is undefined, and state when the simplified expression is undefined. Are these the same?

- a The original expression is undefined when $6n = 0$, so when

$$n = 0;$$

the simplified expression is undefined when $2 = 0$, so **never**. These are **different**.

- b The original expression is undefined when $3 - 15z = 0$, so when

$$z = \frac{1}{5};$$

the simplified expression is undefined when $3 = 0$, so **never**. These are **different**.