## **Topic: Algebraic Fractions**

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Algebraic	A fraction whose <b>numerator</b> and	6 <i>x</i>
Fraction	denominator are algebraic expressions.	3x-1
2. Adding/ Subtracting Algebraic Fractions	For $\frac{a}{b} \pm \frac{c}{d}$ , the <b>common denominator</b> is $bd$ $\frac{a}{b} \pm \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad}{bd} \pm \frac{bc}{bd} = \frac{ad \pm bc}{bd}$	$\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{2y}}{2xy}$ $= \frac{1(2y)}{2xy} + \frac{x(x)}{2xy}$ $= \frac{2y + x^2}{2xy}$ $x  x + 2$
3. Multiplying Algebraic Fractions	Multiply the numerators together and the denominators together. $\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$	
4. Dividing	Multiply the first fraction by the	$\frac{x}{2x}$
Algebraic Fractions	reciprocal of the second fraction. $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$	$\frac{x}{3} \div \frac{2x}{7}$ $= \frac{x}{3} \times \frac{7}{2x}$ $= \frac{7x}{6x} = \frac{7}{6}$ $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{2x - 4} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{2(x-2)} = \frac{x+3}{2}$
5. Simplifying Algebraic Fractions	Factorise the numerator and denominator and cancel common factors.	$\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{2x - 4} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{2(x-2)} = \frac{x+3}{2}$