

6.6 Multiplication and Division of Fractions

To multiply two rational numbers,
multiply the numerator and multiply the denominator

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

To divide one rational number by another,
multiply the first by the reciprocal of the second

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{a}{c} \div \frac{b}{d}$$

We want to factor before we multiply or divide.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{11} = \frac{24}{55}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

To multiply two rational numbers,
multiply the numerator and multiply the denominator

We want to factor before we multiply.

$$\left(\frac{4x^3}{y}\right) \left(\frac{3x^5}{7y^4}\right) = \frac{12x^8}{7y^5}$$

$$\frac{3wx^2y^3}{7axyz} \cdot \frac{4a^3xz}{6aw^2y} = \frac{\cancel{12}a^3w\cancel{x^3}y^3z}{\cancel{42}a^2w^2x\cancel{y^2}z} = \frac{2ax^2y}{7w}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{3}} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x^2+3x+2} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{(x+1)\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+1)}\cancel{(x-1)}}{(x+2)\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x+2)}\cancel{(x-1)}} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+2)^2}$$

Perform the indicated operation. Write your answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^3 + b^3} \cdot \frac{a^2 - ab + b^2}{a - b}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(a-b)}(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{\cancel{(a+b)}(a^2 - ab + b^2)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{a^2 - ab + b^2}}{\cancel{a - b}}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{a + b}$$

$$\frac{y^3 - 8}{y^2 + y - 6} \cdot \frac{y^2 + 3y}{y^3 + 2y^2 + 4y}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(y-2)}(\cancel{y^2 + 2y + 4})}{\cancel{y^2 + y - 6}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{y}(y+3)}{\cancel{y}(y^2 + 2y + 4)}$$

$$\frac{(y+3)(y-2)}{\cancel{y^2 + y - 6}}$$

$$\textcircled{=1}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

To divide one rational number by another,
multiply the first by the reciprocal of the second

We want to factor before we multiply.

$$\frac{12}{a^2 - 4a + 3} \div \frac{3}{a^2 - 5a + 4}$$

change divide to multiply and flip the second fraction

$$\frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{12}}}{a^2 - 4a + 3} \times \frac{\overset{(a-1)(a-4)}{\cancel{a^2 - 5a + 4}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{3}}} = \frac{4(a-4)}{a-3}$$

~~(a-1)(a-3)~~

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(x+4)} \div \frac{(x+2)}{(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x+4} \times \frac{(x+1)}{(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^2 + 6x + 8}$$

Perform the indicated operation. Write your answer in simplest form.

$$\frac{a^2 - a}{3a + 9} \div \frac{a^2 - 2a + 1}{a^2 - 9}$$

$$\frac{a^2 - a}{3a + 9} \times \frac{a^2 - 9}{a^2 - 2a + 1} = \frac{\cancel{a(a-1)}}{3\cancel{(a+3)}} \times \frac{\cancel{(a-3)}\cancel{(a+3)}}{\cancel{(a-1)}\cancel{(a-1)}}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 - 3a}{3a - 3}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 13xy + 6y^2}{4x^2 - 9y^2} + \frac{3x^2 - xy - 2y^2}{2x^2 + xy - 3y^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(2x+3y)}\cancel{(3x+2y)}}{(2x-3y)\cancel{(2x+3y)}} \times \frac{\cancel{(2x+3y)}\cancel{(x-y)}}{\cancel{(3x+2y)}\cancel{(x-y)}}$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 13xy + 6y^2}{4x^2 - 9y^2} \times \frac{2x^2 + xy - 3y^2}{3x^2 - xy - 2y^2}$$

$$\frac{2x+3y}{2x-3y}$$