U4:L6 Adding • Subtracting Rational Expressions
Adding and subtracting rational expressions is somewhat similar to adding and subtracting radical expressions.

You will be faced with one of the following situations:
a) Denominators are the Same

Just as with fractions, if the denominators are the same, then simply add the numerators and keep the common denominator.

Examples:

b) Denominators are Different

When the denominators are different, you must re-write the fractions with equivalent common denominators before adding / subtracting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DEcO } \\
& x^{2} y \lll \frac{2 x^{x y}}{x y}+\frac{x^{2}}{x x}-\frac{3}{1} \\
& \sqrt{x^{2}} \neq 10\left[\frac{2 x}{x y} \cdot \frac{x}{2 x^{2}}\right]+\left[\frac{4}{x x} \cdot \frac{y}{y}\right]-\left[\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{x^{2} y}{x^{2} y}\right] \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
x \neq 0 & \frac{2 x^{2}}{x^{2} y}+\frac{4 y}{x^{2} y}-\frac{3 x^{2} y}{x^{2} y} \\
\frac{2 x^{2}+4 y-3 x^{2} y}{x^{2}}
\end{array} \\
& \text { non-p? } \\
& x \neq 0^{\circ} \\
& y \neq 0
\end{aligned}
$$



