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Section 6-2: Addition and Subtraction of Rational Expressions

## Warm-up

Add and Subtract the following fractions (remember to simplify):

1) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{4}$
2) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{5}{4}$
3) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{8}$
4) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{3}{8}$

## THINGS TO CONSIDER:

- How is adding two fractions with the same denominator different than adding two fractions with different denominators?


## Addition and Subtraction with Like Denominators:

$>$ Theorem 6-1: Addition of Rational Expressions

- For any rational expressions $\frac{a}{c}$ and $\frac{b}{c}$ for which c is nonzero,

EXAMPLE \# 1: Add or Subtract the following...
a) $\frac{x-2}{2 x^{2}+1}+\frac{3 x+3}{2 x^{2}+1}$
b) $\frac{3 y-3}{y+2}-\frac{2 y+4}{y+2}$
$\qquad$ Date: Block: $\qquad$

Section 6-2: Addition and Subtraction of Rational Expressions

## Addition and Subtraction with Different Denominators:

> VOCAB: The Least Common Denominator (LCD) is the $\qquad$
$>$ VOCAB: The Least Common Multiple (LCM) is the $\qquad$ .
Examples:
Find the LCM of 15 and 20

Add the following rational numbers...
$\frac{1}{15}+\frac{1}{20}=$
$>$ To find the LCM of two or more algebraic expressions we must...

- Step 1: $\qquad$
- Step 2: $\qquad$
- Step 3: $\qquad$

EXAMPLE \#2: Find the LCM of the following algebraic expressions.
a) $x^{2}-y^{2}$ and $x^{3}+y^{3}$
b) $x^{2}-4$ and $x^{2}+5 x+6$

EXAMPLE \#3: Add or Subtract the following
a) $\frac{3}{2 x}+\frac{5}{x^{2}}$
b) $\frac{3 y-3}{y+2}-\frac{2 y+4}{y-2}$

