

**A51 (H) Algebraic Fractions**  
**- Adding and Subtracting**

OCR

16 (a) Simplify.

AS  $\frac{3y^3}{y^{-4}}$

(a) ..... [1]

(b) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

AS  $\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{4}{x+2}$

(b) ..... [3]

16 (a) Simplify.

AS

$$\frac{3y^3}{y^{-4}}$$

$$y^3 \div y^{-4}$$

$$3 - -4$$

$$+$$

(a)

$$3y^7$$

[1]

(b) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

AS1

$$\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{4}{x+2}$$

$$(x-1)(x+2)$$

Common  
den

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

$$= \frac{3x+6}{(x-1)(x+2)} + \frac{4x-4}{(x-1)(x+2)}$$

$$(b) \frac{7x+2}{(x-1)(x+2)} \checkmark [3]$$

21 Show that  $\frac{5x}{x+5} + \frac{25}{x-7} - \frac{300}{(x+5)(x-7)}$  simplifies to an integer.

A50

A51

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[6]

21 Show that  $\frac{5x}{x+5} + \frac{25}{x-7} - \frac{300}{(x+5)(x-7)}$  simplifies to an integer.

A50

A51

$$\frac{5x(x-7)}{(x+5)(x-7)} + \frac{25(x+5)}{(x-7)(x+5)} - \frac{300}{(x+5)(x-7)}$$

$$\frac{5x^2 - 35x + 25x + 125 - 300}{(x+5)(x-7)} \quad \begin{matrix} x^2 - 2x - 35 \\ (x-7)(x+5) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5x^2 - 10x - 175}{(x+5)(x-7)} &= \frac{5(x^2 - 2x - 35)}{(x+5)(x-7)} \\ &= \frac{5(\cancel{x-7})(\cancel{x+5})}{(\cancel{x+5})(\cancel{x-7})} = 5 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Edexcel

14 Write

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$$4 - \left[ (x + 3) \div \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x - 2} \right]$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.  
You must show your working.

.....  
(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)



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15 Show that  $\frac{a}{b+1} - \frac{a}{(b+1)^2}$  can be written as  $\frac{ab}{(b+1)^2}$

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**(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)**

14 Write

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$$4 - \left[ (x+3) \div \frac{x^2+5x+6}{x-2} \right]$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.  
You must show your working.

Factorise

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$= (x+3)(x+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +3 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} - \frac{x-2}{x+2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4x+8}{x+2} - \frac{x-2}{x+2}$$

$$= \frac{3x+10}{x+2}$$

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

$$\left[ \frac{(x+3)}{1} \times \frac{(x-2)}{(x^2+5x+6)} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x^2+5x+6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x-2)}{\cancel{(x+3)}(x+2)} = \left[ \frac{x-2}{x+2} \right]$$

$$8 - 2 = 10$$

15 Show that  $\frac{a}{b+1} - \frac{a}{(b+1)^2}$  can be written as  $\frac{ab}{(b+1)^2}$

... +/- fraction  
den needs to be equal

$$\frac{a(b+1)}{(b+1)(b+1)} - \frac{a}{(b+1)(b+1)}$$

$$\frac{ab+a}{(b+1)(b+1)} - \frac{a}{(b+1)(b+1)} = \frac{ab}{(b+1)(b+1)} = \frac{ab}{(b+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5} =$$

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

(b) Express  $\frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

**A51**

.....  
(3)

(b) Express  $\frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

A51

$$3x^2 + x^2 - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{3(x-2)(x)}{(x+1)(x-2)(x)} + \frac{1(x+1)(x)}{(x-2)(x+1)(x)} - \frac{4(x+1)(x-2)}{x(x+1)(x-2)} \quad \begin{matrix} -6x + 1x \\ + \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -4x \\ + \end{matrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3(x-2)(x) \\ (3x-6)(x) \\ 3x^2 - 6x \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (x+1)(x) \\ x^2 + 1x \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 4(x+1)(x-2) \\ 4(x^2 - 2x + 1x - 2) \\ 4(x^2 - 1x - 2) \\ = 4x^2 - 4x - 8 \end{array} \right\} \frac{3x^2 - 6x}{(x+1)(x-2)(x)} + \frac{x^2 + 1x}{(x+1)(x-2)(x)} - \frac{[4x^2 - 4x - 8]}{(x+1)(x-2)(x)}$$

$$\frac{-1x + 8}{(x+1)(x-2)(x)} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

AQA

30  $f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 4$  for all values of  $x$ .

A51  $g(x) = 6x^2 + 3$  for all values of  $x$ .

A67

Work out  $fg(x)$ .

Give your answer in the form  $ax^2 + b$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

[2 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

30

$f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 4$  for all values of  $x$ .

A51  
A67

$g(x) = 6x^2 + 3$  for all values of  $x$ .

Work out  $fg(x)$ .

Give your answer in the form  $ax^2 + b$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

[2 marks]

$$\frac{6x^2 + 3}{3} + 4 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 1 + 4$$
$$\frac{\cancel{3}(2x^2 + 1)}{\cancel{3}} + 4$$

Answer            $2x^2 + 5$            ✓



18

Show that, for  $x \neq 0$

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A51

$$\frac{x+4}{3x} - \frac{5}{2x}$$

can be written in the form  $\frac{ax+b}{cx}$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

[3 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

