

7B

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{6a}{b} \times \frac{a}{b^2} = \frac{6a^2}{b^3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{5xy}{3} \div 15xy^2 = \frac{5xy}{3} \times \frac{1}{15xy^2} = \frac{1}{9y}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-9x+18} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-6)} = \frac{x+3}{x-6}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{5x-1}{x+3} \times \frac{x^2+6x+9}{5x^2+4x-1} = \frac{(5x-1)}{(x+3)} \times \frac{(x+3)(x+3)}{(5x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x+3}{x+1}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{4x^2-25}{4x^2+20x+25} = \frac{(2x+5)(2x-5)}{(2x+5)(2x+5)} = \frac{2x-5}{2x+5}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{a^2+a-12}{5} \times \frac{3}{4a-12} = \frac{(a+4)(a-3)}{5} \times \frac{3}{4(a-3)} = \frac{3(a+4)}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad \frac{4x^2-9}{x^2+2x+1} \div \frac{2x-3}{x^2+x} &= \frac{4x^2-9}{x^2+2x+1} \times \frac{x^2+x}{2x-3} \\ &= \frac{(2x-3)(2x+3)}{(x+1)(x+1)} \times \frac{x(x+1)}{(2x-3)} \\ &= \frac{x(2x+3)}{(x+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad \frac{2p+4}{5} \div \frac{p^2-4}{1} &= \frac{2p+4}{5} \times \frac{1}{p^2-4} = \frac{2(p+2)}{5} \times \frac{1}{(p+2)(p-2)} \\ &= \frac{2}{5(p-2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(9) \frac{a^2 - b^2}{2a^2 + ab - b^2} = \frac{(a+b)(a-b)}{(2a-b)(a+b)} = \frac{a-b}{2a-b}$$

$$(10) \frac{x^2 + 8x + 16}{x^2 + 6x + 9} \times \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 + 4x} = \frac{(x+4)(x+4)}{(x+3)(x+3)} \times \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x(x+4)}$$

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

$$(11) \frac{1}{4x} + \frac{1}{5x} = \frac{5+4}{20x} = \frac{9}{20x}$$

$$(12) \frac{x}{3} - \frac{(x+1)}{4} = \frac{4x - 3(x+1)}{12} = \frac{4x - 3x - 3}{12} = \frac{x-3}{12}$$

$$(13) \frac{a}{a+1} + \frac{1}{a-1} = \frac{a(a-1) + 1(a+1)}{(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{a^2 - a + a + 1}{(a+1)(a-1)} = \frac{a^2 + 1}{(a+1)(a-1)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 + 1}{a^2 - 1}$$

$$(14) \frac{2}{(x-3)} + \frac{3}{(x-2)} = \frac{2(x-2) + 3(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = \frac{2x - 4 + 3x - 9}{(x-3)(x-2)} = \frac{5x - 13}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$$(15) \frac{x}{(x^2-4)} - \frac{1}{(x+2)}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} (16) \quad \frac{p^2}{p^2-1} - \frac{p^2}{p^2+1} &= \frac{p^2(p^2+1) - p^2(p^2-1)}{(p^2-1)(p^2+1)} = \frac{p^4+p^2-p^4+p^2}{(p^2-1)(p^2+1)} \\ &= \frac{2p^2}{(p^2-1)(p^2+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (17) \quad \frac{2}{a+1} - \frac{a}{a^2+1} &= \frac{2(a^2+1) - a(a+1)}{(a+1)(a^2+1)} = \frac{2a^2+2-a^2-a}{(a+1)(a^2+1)} \\ &= \frac{a^2-a+2}{(a+1)(a^2+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (18) \quad \frac{2y}{(y+2)^2} - \frac{4}{y+4} &= \frac{2y(y+4) - 4(y+2)^2}{(y+2)^2(y+4)} \\ &= \frac{2y^2+8y-4(y^2+4y+4)}{(y+2)^2(y+4)} \\ &= \frac{2y^2+8y-4y^2-16y-16}{(y+2)^2(y+4)} \\ &= \frac{-2y^2-8y-16}{(y+2)^2(y+4)} \\ &= \frac{-2(y^2+4y+8)}{(y+2)^2(y+4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(19) \quad \frac{x+1}{1-x+1} = \frac{x(x+1)+1(1)}{1(x+1)} = \frac{x^2+x+1}{(x+1)}$$

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$$\frac{2}{b^2+2b+1} - \frac{3}{b+1}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2 - 3b - 3}{(b+1)(b+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-(3b+1)}{(b+1)^2}$$

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

$$\frac{4(x+1) + 9(x-1)}{6(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{4x+4+9x-9}{6(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{13x-5}{6(x-1)(x+1)}$$

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$$\frac{6}{5(x+2)} - \frac{2x}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5(x+2)} - \frac{2x}{(x+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{6(x+2) - 2x(5)}{5(x+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{6x+12 - 10x}{5(x+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4x+12}{5(x+2)^2} = \frac{4(-x+3)}{5(x+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4(3-x)}{5(x+2)^2}$$

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$$\frac{2}{a+2} - \frac{a-2}{2a^2+a-6}$$

$$\approx \frac{2}{(a+2)} - \frac{a-2}{(2a-3)(a+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2(2a-3) - (a-2)(1)}{(2a-3)(a+2)}$$

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

$$= \frac{3a-4}{(2a-3)(a+2)}$$

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

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

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

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