

Unit 5 : A F Question  $\bar{w}$  + \* - ÷  
4 operation

B  
E  
D  
M  
A  
S

And then go  
left to right  
when  
doing  
operation

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} d^2 + 2d \\ \textcircled{2} d^2 - 3d \end{array} + \frac{(d+3)}{(d-2)} \right] \times \frac{\textcircled{3} d^2 - d - 6}{\textcircled{4} 6d^2 - 39}$$

-b: -3, 2

$$\textcircled{1} d(d+2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} d^2 - d - 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} d(d-3)$$

$$(d-3)(d+2)$$

$$\textcircled{4} 6d^2 - 39$$

$$3(2d^2 - 13)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\cancel{(d-2)} d(d+2)}{\cancel{(d-2)} d(d-3)} + \frac{(d+3)\cancel{(d-3)}}{\cancel{(d-2)}(d-3)} \right] \times \frac{(d-3)(d+2)}{3(2d^2-13)}$$

$$\left[ \frac{d^2(d+2) + (d+3)(d-3)}{(d-2)(d-3)} \right] \times \frac{(d-3)(d+2)}{3(2d^2-13)}$$

$$\left[ \frac{(d^2 + \cancel{2d} - \cancel{2d} - 4) + (d^2 - \cancel{3d} + \cancel{3d} - 9)}{(d-2)(d-3)} \right] \times \frac{(d-3)(d+2)}{3(2d^2-13)}$$

$$\left[ \frac{2d^2 - 13}{(d-2)(d-3)} \right] \times \frac{(d-3)(d+2)}{3(2d^2-13)}$$

$$\frac{(2d^2 - 13) \times \cancel{(d-3)} (d+2)}{\cancel{(d-2)} \cancel{(d-3)} 3(2d^2 - 13)} = \frac{(d+2)}{3(d-2)}$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 6n + 5} - \frac{\textcircled{1} 2n^2 + 7n - 4}{\textcircled{2} 2n^2 + 9n - 5} \div \frac{n^2 + 5n + 6}{n^2 - 9}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+5)} - \frac{(2n-1)(n+4)}{(2n-1)(n+5)} \div \frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n-3)(n+3)}$$

B  
E  
D  
M  
A  
S

Division

$$\frac{(n-1)}{(n+5)} - \frac{(n+4)}{(n+5)} \div \frac{(n+2)}{(n-3)}$$

Multiplication

$$\frac{(n-1)}{(n+5)} - \frac{(n+4)}{(n+5)} \times \frac{(n-3)}{(n+2)}$$

Subtraction

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

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

$$\frac{(n^2 + 2n - 1n - 2) - (n^2 - 3n + 4n - 12)}{(n+5)(n+2)}$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 2n - 1n - 2 - n^2 + 3n - 4n + 12}{(n+5)(n+2)}$$

$$\frac{10}{(n+5)(n+2)}$$

★ You can only cancel out when there's one term on top, one term on the bottom

①  $\frac{2n^2 + 7n - 4}{2x - 4 = -8}$   $-8: 8, -1$

$$\frac{2n^2 - 1n + 8n - 4}{n(2n-1) + 4(2n-1)} = (2n-1)(n+4)$$

②  $\frac{2n^2 + 9n - 5}{2x - 5}$

$$\frac{2n^2 - 1n + 10n - 5}{n(2n-1) + 5(2n-1)} = (2n-1)(n+5)$$

$$\left[ \frac{k}{(k-1)} - \frac{k}{(k+1)} \right] \div \frac{k}{k^2-1}$$

5.10  
#6

and

$$\frac{h^2+2h+1}{h^2+3h+2} + \frac{(h+3)^2}{h^2-9} \times \frac{h+1}{h^2+5h+6}$$

p 5.11  
#9

$$\sqrt{n^8} = n^4$$

$$n^8 - 16$$

$$(n^4 - 4)(n^4 + 4)$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (n^2 + 2)(n^2 - 2)(n^4 + 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[n^3]{} &= (n^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= n^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$