

Analysis:

1.

a) What is this question asking us to do?	$(b + 6) \cdot \frac{10b}{2b + 12}$
b) Do we need a common denominator?	
c) Why do we not flip the second fraction?	
d) How did we make $b + 6$ a fraction?	$\frac{(b + 6)}{1} \cdot \frac{10b}{2b + 12}$
e) Why do we factor every expression in the problem?	$\frac{(b + 6)}{1} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot b}{2(b + 6)}$
f) There are 4 factors in the numerators. List them.	
g) There are 3 factors in the denominators. List them.	
h) List any factors that divide to equal one.	$\frac{5b}{b \neq -6}$
i) Once all the factors have been simplified how do we complete the multiplication problem?	
j) Why are there restrictions on b?	

Follow Up Question:  $\frac{15x}{x-3} \cdot \frac{x^2+2x-15}{5x+25}$

2.

a) What is this problem asking us to do?	$\frac{2x - 9}{4x^3 - 6x^2} \div \frac{18x^2 - 81x}{2x^2 - 9x + 9}$
b) Do we need a common denominator?	
c) Why do we factor each expression?	$\frac{2x - 9}{2x^2(2x - 3)} \div \frac{9x(2x - 9)}{(2x - 3)(x - 3)}$
d) What restrictions come from the denominator before you multiply by the reciprocal?	
e) Dividing by a fraction is the same thing as multiplying by its reciprocal. Explain what this means.	$\frac{2x - 9}{2x^2(2x - 3)} \cdot \frac{(2x - 3)(x - 3)}{9x(2x - 9)}$
f) There are 3 factors in the numerators. List them.	
g) There are 8 factors in the denominators. List them.	
h) What does $\frac{(2x-9)}{(2x-9)}$ equal? List any other factors that divide to equal one.	$\frac{x - 3}{2x^2(9x)}$
i) Once all the factors have been simplified, how did we complete the multiplication problem?	$\frac{x - 3}{18x^3}$
j) There is now one factor in the numerator. List it below.	$x \neq 0, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 3$
k) There are now 6 factors in the denominator. List them below.	
l) Do any of these factors divide to equal one?	

Follow Up Question: 
$$\frac{6x}{x^2+2x-15} \div \frac{2x^2+4x}{x-3}$$