

EXAMPLE 2 Multiply rational expressions involving polynomials

Find the product $\frac{3x^2 + 3x}{4x^2 - 24x + 36} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{4x^2 - 24x + 36} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - x} \\ &= \frac{(3x^2 + 3x)(x^2 - 4x + 3)}{(4x^2 - 24x + 36)(x^2 - x)} \\ &= \frac{3x(x+1)(x-3)(x-1)}{4x(x-3)(x-3)(x-1)} \\ &= \frac{3(x+1)}{4(x-3)} \end{aligned}$$

Multiply numerators and denominators.

Factor and divide out common factors.

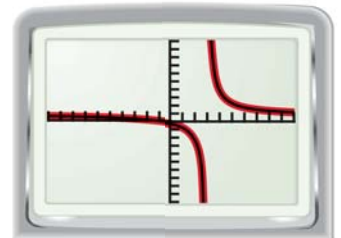
Simplify.

CHECK Check your simplification using a graphing calculator.

$$\text{Graph } y_1 = \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{4x^2 - 24x + 36} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - x}$$

$$\text{and } y_2 = \frac{3(x+1)}{4(x-3)}.$$

The graphs coincide. So, the expressions are equivalent for all values of x other than the excluded values (0, 1, and 3).



MULTIPLYING BY A POLYNOMIAL When you multiply a rational expression by a polynomial, first write the polynomial as a fraction with a denominator of 1.

EXAMPLE 3 Multiply a rational expression by a polynomial

Find the product $\frac{5x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \cdot (x + 3)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \cdot (x + 3) \\ &= \frac{5x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \cdot \frac{x + 3}{1} \\ &= \frac{5x(x + 3)}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \\ &= \frac{5x(x+3)}{(x+2)(x+3)} \\ &= \frac{5x}{x+2} \end{aligned}$$

Rewrite polynomial as a fraction.

Multiply numerators and denominators.

Factor and divide out common factor.

Simplify.

**GUIDED PRACTICE** for Examples 2 and 3

Find the product.

3. $\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 2x} \cdot \frac{2x^2 + 2x}{5x^2 - 15x + 10}$

4. $\frac{2w^2}{w^2 - 7w + 12} \cdot (w - 4)$