



Study Support
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Algebraic Fractions

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Can cancelling be used to simplify these expressions? 

$$\frac{2xy}{x^2}$$

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

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 + x}{x^2 + 5x}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2x}{x}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x + 5}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2}{x}$$

What is cancelling? 

Cancelling fractions is also called simplifying fractions.

Cancelling is only possible if common factors are present.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{10}, && \text{can this be re-written as a multiplication?} \\ = & \frac{2 \times 3}{2 \times 5}, && \text{we now have a common factor} \\ = & \frac{\cancel{2} \times 3}{\cancel{2} \times 5}, && \text{cancelling the common factor of 2} \\ = & \frac{3}{5}. \end{aligned}$$

Example 1



$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2xy}{x^2}, \quad \text{there is already multiplication on the top and bottom,} \\ = & \frac{2 \times x \times y}{x \times x}, \quad \text{cancel common factors,} \\ = & \frac{2 \times \cancel{x} \times y}{\cancel{x} \times x}, \\ = & \frac{2y}{x}. \end{aligned}$$

5

Example 2



Can the numerator and denominator be written as multiplications?

Consider this fraction first:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2x+2}{2} \\ = & \frac{2 \times x + 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1}, \\ = & \frac{2 \times (x+1)}{2 \times 1}, \\ = & \frac{\cancel{2} \times (x+1)}{\cancel{2} \times 1}, \\ = & x+1. \end{aligned}$$

Now consider this fraction:

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

There are no common factors in the numerator, thus,

No Cancellation Possible

Therefore,

$$\frac{2x+1}{2} \text{ is not equal to } x+1$$

6

Example 3



Consider this fraction:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x^2+2x}{x} \\ = & \frac{3 \times x \times x + 2 \times x}{x \times 1} \\ = & \frac{x(3x+2)}{x \times 1} \\ = & \frac{\cancel{x}(3x+2)}{\cancel{x} \times 1} \\ = & 3x+2. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

Cancellation possible.

Now consider this fraction:

$$\frac{3x^2+2}{x}.$$

There is no common factors, thus,

No Cancellation Possible

Therefore,

$$\frac{3x^2+2}{x} \text{ is not equal to } 3x+2$$

7

Example 4



Now consider:

$$\frac{x^2+x+1}{x+5}.$$

There is no common factors, thus,

No Cancellation Possible

Therefore,

$$\frac{x^2+x+1}{x+5} \text{ is not equal to } \frac{x^2+1}{5}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^3+x^2+x}{x^2+5x} \\ = & \frac{x \times x^2 + x \times x + x \times 1}{x \times x + 5 \times x} \\ = & \frac{x(x^2+x+1)}{x(x+5)} \\ = & \frac{\cancel{x}(x^2+x+1)}{\cancel{x}(x+5)} \\ = & \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+5}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

Cancellation possible.

8



Further help

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