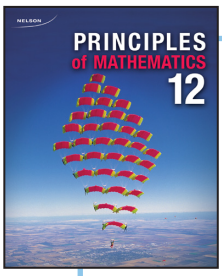


- If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 220, *Your Turn*

Several solutions to this question are possible. Contact your teacher to check yours.

Possible Solution: $\frac{5x}{x^2 + 2x}$ $x \neq 0, -2$ ✓

Page 226, *Your Turn*

$\frac{18x^4}{36x^7}$

$= \frac{18x^4}{18x^4(2x^3)}$ ✓

$= \frac{18x^{4^1}}{18x^4(2x^3)}$ ✓

$= \frac{1}{2x^3}$ ✓ $x \neq 0$ ✓

Page 227, *Your Turn*

Method One:

$\frac{3y - 9y^2}{6y^3}$

$= \frac{3y(1 - 3y)}{3y(2y^2)}$ ✓

$= \frac{3y(1 - 3y)}{3y(2y^2)}$ ✓

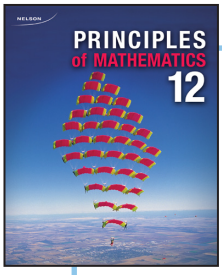
$= \frac{1 - 3y}{2y^2}$ ✓ $y \neq 0$ ✓

Method Two:

$\frac{3y - 9y^2}{6y^3}$

$= \frac{3y}{6y^3} - \frac{9y^2}{6y^3}$ ✓ ✓

$= \frac{1}{2y^2} - \frac{3}{2y}$ ✓ $y \neq 0$ ✓



- If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 228, *Your Turn*

$$\frac{3a^3 - 3a^2}{-12a + 12}$$

$$\frac{3a^2(a-1)}{-12(a-1)}$$ ✓

$$= \frac{{}^{1}\cancel{3}a^2\cancel{(a-1)}}{-4\cancel{(-12)}\cancel{(a-1)}}$$ ✓

$$= \frac{a^2}{-4}$$ ✓ $\quad a \neq 1$ ✓