Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Pd $\qquad$

### 7.3 Creating Equivalent Rational Expressions DAY THREE CYU

$\square$ Use when you get it right all by yourself
$\boldsymbol{S}$ Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
$\boldsymbol{H}$ Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
$\boldsymbol{G}$ Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
$N$ Use when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finding an LCD | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $9-12$ |
| Multiplying polynomials | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $9-12$ |
| Domain restriction | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $9-12$ |

Rewrite each rational expression as an equivalent rational expression with the given denominator. Write your final answer to replace the ? in standard form. Then state what your variable cannot equal, domain restriction.

1. $\frac{3}{2 x}=\frac{\text { ? }}{4 x^{2}}$
2. $\frac{3}{9 y^{5}}=\frac{?}{72 y^{9}}$
3. $\frac{6}{3 a}=\frac{?}{12 a b^{2}}$
4. $\frac{5}{4 y^{2} x}=\frac{?}{32 y^{3} x^{2}}$
5. $\frac{9}{2 x+6}=\frac{?}{2 y(x+3)}$
6. $\frac{4 x+1}{3 x+6}=\frac{?}{3 y(x+2)}$
7. $\frac{9 a+2}{5 a+10}=\frac{?}{5 b(a+2)}$
8. $\frac{5+y}{2 x^{2}+10}=\frac{?}{4\left(x^{2}+5\right)}$
9. $\frac{x}{x^{3}+6 x^{2}+8 x}=\frac{?}{x(x+4)(x+2)(x+1)}$
10. $\frac{9 y-1}{15 x^{2}-30}=\frac{?}{30 x^{2}-60}$
11. $\frac{5 x}{x^{3}+2 x^{2}-3 x}=\frac{?}{x(x-1)(x-5)(x+3)}$
12. $\frac{6 m-5}{3 x^{2}-9}=\frac{?}{12 x^{2}-36}$

## Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.


