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Simplify. State restrictions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & \frac{24-8x}{x^2-9} \\
 & = \frac{8(3-x)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \\
 & = \frac{-8}{x+3}, x \neq \pm 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & \frac{12x^2-22x+8}{3x} \div \frac{3x^2+2x-8}{2x^2+4x} \\
 & = \frac{2(6x^2-11x+4)}{3x} \div \frac{(3x-4)(x+2)}{2x(x+2)} \\
 & = \frac{2(3x-4)(2x-1)}{3x} \times \frac{2x}{(3x-4)} \\
 & = \frac{4(2x-1)}{3}, x \neq -2, 0, \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & \frac{x-1}{x-2} - \frac{x^2+4x-4}{x^2+4x-12} \\
 & = \frac{(x-1)}{(x-2)} - \frac{(x^2+4x-4)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \\
 & = \frac{(x-1)(x+6) - (x^2+4x-4)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \\
 & = \frac{x^2+5x-6-x^2-4x+4}{(x-2)(x+6)} \\
 & = \frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \\
 & = \frac{1}{x+6}, x \neq -6, 2
 \end{aligned}$$