

# Mini-Quiz 4

Name:

[10] Leave answers as *reduced* fractions. No credit will be given for non-reduced answers or mixed numbers. Let  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  be real numbers, and assume no combination of them on the sheet equals zero.

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3 + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{16}{5}$$

$$\frac{13}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{1}{ab}$$

$$\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{a^2+1}{ab}$$

$$\frac{16+a}{8a}$$

$$\frac{a^2+b}{ab}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{1}{ab}$$

$$\frac{c-d}{d-c} + \frac{d-c}{c-d}$$

$$\frac{3}{a-b} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2}$$

$$\frac{c}{2d^2} + \frac{a+2}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{a^2+b}{ab^2}$$

$$-2$$

$$\frac{3a-3b+1}{(a-b)^2}$$

$$\frac{c+4ad^2+8d^2}{2d^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+3)(x-2)} + \frac{1}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{(x-2)} + \frac{x}{x+3}$$

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

$$\frac{x+8}{6(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{(x-2)(x+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2+6}{(x-2)(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2+x(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} + \frac{1}{x+h}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+h} + \frac{1}{x-h}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(x^2-h^2)} + \frac{(x-1)}{(x+h)}$$

$$\frac{1+x+h}{(x+h)^2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{(x+h)(x-h)}$$

$$\frac{3x+2h}{x(x+h)}$$

$$\frac{1+(x-1)(x-h)}{(x+h)(x-h)}$$