

Polynomials with Fractional Coefficients

Polynomials may have fractional coefficients as long as there are no variables in the denominators. Computing with fractional coefficients is performed in the same way as computing with whole-number coefficients.

Simplify. Write all coefficients as fractions.

$$1. \left(\frac{3}{5}m - \frac{2}{7}p - \frac{1}{3}n \right) - \left(\frac{7}{3}p - \frac{5}{2}m - \frac{3}{4}n \right)$$

$$2. \left(\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{4}{3}y - \frac{5}{4}z \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x + y + \frac{2}{5}z \right) + \left(-\frac{7}{8}x - \frac{6}{7}y + \frac{1}{2}z \right)$$

$$3. \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 - \frac{1}{3}ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2 \right) + \left(\frac{5}{6}a^2 + \frac{2}{3}ab - \frac{3}{4}b^2 \right)$$

$$4. \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 - \frac{1}{3}ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{5}{6}b^2 \right)$$

$$5. \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 - \frac{1}{3}ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{2}{3}b \right)$$

$$6. \left(\frac{2}{3}a^2 - \frac{1}{5}a + \frac{2}{7} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}a^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^2 - \frac{2}{7}a \right)$$

$$7. \left(\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x - 2 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$8. \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}x \right)$$