

Equivalent Expressions

Example 1 Show that the following expressions are equivalent:

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \frac{5}{m^2+mn} - \frac{2}{m^2-mn} + \frac{3m-2n}{m^3-mn^2} \quad \xrightarrow{m(m^2-n^2)} \quad \frac{6m-9n}{2m^2+3mn} \div \frac{m^2-n^2}{2m+3n} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

Note: You need to show algebraically that they are equal. Subbing in points is not enough, some points might be shared, but that does not show that all points are equivalent.

* Key Concepts (for Equivalent Expressions)

- ① To determine if two expressions are equivalent, simplify both to see if they are algebraically the same.
- ② Check the rational expressions (original or factored form of original) for restrictions by determining where the denominator is zero

① Left side

$$\frac{5}{(m+n)} - \frac{2}{m(m-n)} + \frac{3m-2n}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$\text{* CD} = m(m+n)(m-n) \quad \begin{matrix} m \neq 0 \\ m \neq n \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{5(m-n) - 2(m+n) + 3m-2n}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$= \frac{5m - 5n - 2m - 2n + 3m - 2n}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$= \frac{5m - 5n - 2m - 2n + 3m - 2n}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$= \frac{6m - 9n}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$= \frac{3(2m-3n)}{m(m+n)(m-n)} \quad \begin{matrix} m \neq 0 \\ m \neq n \\ m \neq -n \end{matrix}$$

② Right side

$$\frac{6m-9n}{2m^2+3mn} \times \frac{2m+3n}{(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$= \frac{3(2m-3n)}{m(2m+3n)} \times \frac{(2m+3n)}{(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$\text{* Restriction} \rightarrow m \neq 0, \quad 2m+3n \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow m \neq n \rightarrow 2m \neq -3n =$$

$$\rightarrow m \neq -n \quad \left(m \neq \frac{-3n}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3(2m-3n)}{m(m+n)(m-n)}$$

$$\therefore \text{LS} = \text{RS} \quad \text{except } m \neq -\frac{3n}{2}$$

= same identity

When two expressions are equivalent, for example $2x$ is equal to $\frac{4x}{2}$, the statement $2x = \frac{4x}{2}$ is called an **identity**.

Example 2 Prove the identity below, and state restrictions.

$$\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - x - 12} = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 9} \leftarrow \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}(x+2)}{\cancel{(x-4)}(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)}{(x+3)}, \quad x \neq 4, x \neq -3$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}(x+2)}{(x+3)\cancel{(x-3)}}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)}{(x+3)}, \quad x \neq 3, x \neq -3$$

∴ These two expressions are equal (or same identity) except
When $x=3$ and $x=4$