

$$32. \frac{12+r-r^2}{r^3+3r^2} = \frac{(4-r)(\cancel{3+r})}{r^2(\cancel{r+3})} = \frac{4-r}{r^2}$$

$$33. \frac{9x^2-4}{3x^2-5x+2} \cdot \frac{9x^4-6x^3+4x^2}{27x^4+8x}$$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)(\cancel{3x-2})x^2(9x^2-6x+4)}{(\cancel{3x-2})(x-1)\cancel{x}(27x^3+8)}$$

Notice that " $27x^3$ " and " $8$ " are perfect ~~and~~ cubes so recall the formula  
 $(a^3+b^3) = (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)x^2(9x^2-6x+4)}{(x-1)(3x+2)(9x^2-6x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x-1}$$

$$40. \frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{4x}{x-3} - \frac{18}{x^2-9}$$

$$= \frac{x(x-3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} + \frac{4x(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-3)} - \frac{18}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-3x+4x^2+12x-18}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{5t^2 + 9t - 18}{(t+3)(t-3)} = \frac{(5t-6)(t+3)}{(t+3)(t-3)} = \frac{5t-6}{t-3}$$

56.  $\frac{(x+h)^3 - 3(x+h) - (x^3 - 3x)}{h}$

$$= \frac{(x+h)^3 + 5(x+h) - (x^3 + 5x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{[x^3 + 3xh^2 + 3x^2h + h^3] + 5x + 5h - x^3 - 5x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3xh^2 + 3x^2h + h^3 + 5h}{h}$$

$$= 3xh + 3x^2 + h^2 + 5$$

59.  $\frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{h} = \frac{\frac{x^3 - (x+h)^3}{x^3(x+h)^3}}{h} = \frac{x^3 - (x+h)^3}{hx^3(x+h)^3}$

$$= \frac{x^3 - x^3 - 3x^2h - 3xh^2 - h^3}{hx^3(x+h)^3}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2 - 3xh - h^2}{x^3(x+h)^3}$$

$$61. \frac{\sqrt{x^2+5}}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+5}}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+5})^2}{x^2-25}$$

$$83. \frac{(6x+1)^3(27x^2+2) - (9x^3+2x)(3)(6x+1)^2(6)}{(6x+1)^6}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(6x+1)^2} \left[ (6x+1)(27x^2+2) - 18(9x^3+2x) \right]}{(6x+1)^{6-4}}$$

$$= \frac{1\cancel{6}2x^3 + 12x + 27x^2 + 2 - \cancel{18}2x^3 - 3\cancel{6}x}{(6x+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{27x^2 - 24x + 2}{(6x+1)^4}$$

$$88. \frac{(4x^2+9)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2) - (2x+3)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(4x^2+9)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(8x)}{\left[(4x^2+9)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(4x^2+9)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x(2x+3)(4x^2+9)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{4x^2+9} \cdot \frac{(4x^2+9)}{(4x^2+9)}$$

$$= \frac{2(4x^2+9) - 4x(2x+3)}{(4x^2+9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$