

Unit: 5. ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS

algebraic fraction	A fraction that contains variables in either the numerator or denominator.
complex fraction	A fraction with numerator or denominator, or both, that contain fractions.
equation	A mathematical sentence with an = sign between two expressions that name the same number.
equivalent fractions	Fractions that have the same value. If reduced or evaluated, they would be the same number.
exclusion	Any value of the variable in a fractional equation that would make the denominator equal to zero.
exponent	Tells how many items a factor occurs in a number with repeated factors.
extraneous root	In the algebraic process used for solving an equation, a number obtained that is not a root of the original equation.
extremes	The first and fourth terms of a proportion.
fractional equation	An equation with at least one fraction with a variable in the denominator.
lowest common denominator	The least number that the given denominators will divide into evenly.

means	The second and third terms of a proportion.
mixed expression	A polynomial that has at least one integral term and one fractional term.
proportion	A statement of equality between two ratios.
reciprocal	Commonly called the multiplicative process. If the product of two numbers is 1, either is the reciprocal of the other.
redundant equation	An equation that has occurred during the solving process and has a root that does not satisfy the original equation.
root	A solution of an equation. If the value of the variable makes the sentence true, that value is called the root.

[Vocab Arcade](#)

Internet links

Lesson 1

[Rules of Exponents](#)

Lesson 2

[Review of Factoring](#)

Lesson 6

[Quadratic Factoring Reviewed](#)

Lesson 12

[Mixture Problems Reviewed](#)

Lesson 13

[Work Problems Reviewed](#)