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Where $P(x)$ and $D(x)$ are both Polynomials.

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$$\frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} =$$

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We can simplify a fraction if $P(x)$ and $D(x)$ have a common factor
To see if $P(x)$ and $D(x)$ have common factors, we need to write them
in ► factored form $P(x) = a \cdot (x - r_1) \cdot (x - r_2) \cdots (x - r_k)$

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Now we can make the simplification $\frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)} = 1$

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Leaving us with: $\frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{1}{(x + 1)}$

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Note: $\frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)} = 1$ for $(x+2) \neq 0$, so this equality is true for $x \neq -2$