

**Calculating Fractions In The Form:**  $\frac{b^2}{(b+1)^2 - 1}$ 

A. From algebra we learn:

$$\frac{b^2}{(b+1)^2 - 1} = \frac{b}{b+2}$$

B. Use the following rules:

1. The numerator is simply b.
2. The denominator is b + 2.
3. Reduce the fraction if need be.

Ex [1]  $\frac{5^2}{6^2 - 1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction).

- a) Since the b in this case is 5, the numerator is 5 and the denominator is 5 + 2 or 7.
- b) The answer is  $\frac{5}{7}$ .

Ex [2]  $\frac{8^2}{9^2 - 1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction).

- a) Since the b in this case is 8, the numerator is 8 and the denominator is 8 + 2 or 10.
- b) The answer is  $\frac{8}{10}$ . However, we must reduce this fraction to  $\frac{4}{5}$ .
- c) The final answer is  $\frac{4}{5}$ .