## Find the Restrictions on the Domain

We need to restrict the domain to exclude values for $x$ that make any denominator equal to zero. Look at the following expression:

$$
\frac{x^{2}+2 x-8}{x^{2}+3 x-10} \cdot \frac{3 x+15}{x+3}
$$

For the second fraction, we see that the denominator ix $(x+3)$. This denominator will equal zero when $x$ $=-3$, so we need to exclude $x=-3$.

For the first fraction, we see that the denominator is $x^{2}+3 x-10$. We can factor it as $(x+5)(x-2)$. The denominator will equal zero for two cases, when $x=-5$ or when $x=2$. So we need to exclude these two values as well.

The three restrictions are: $x=-5, x=-3$, and $x=2$.

