

1.

$$\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{2x}{9} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{5}{3} \right) \frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{4x-9}{4} \quad \frac{4x-9}{4}$$

$$\frac{4x+21}{18} - \frac{21}{18} = \frac{4x-9}{18}$$

$$x = -9/4$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}$$

Simplify each.

2.

$$\left(\frac{\frac{7}{3x^3y^2z} - \frac{3x}{5y^5z^3}}{\frac{4}{9xy^4} + \frac{5}{x^4yz^2}} \right) (45x^4y^5z^3)$$

$$= \frac{105xy^3z^2 - 27x^5}{20x^3yz^3 + 225y^4z}$$

3. $\left(\frac{9x}{x+2} + \frac{6}{x}\right) \cancel{x^2(x+2)} = \frac{9x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x}{5x + 10 - 7x^2}$
 $\left(\frac{5}{\cancel{x^2}} - \frac{7}{\cancel{x+2}}\right) \cancel{x^2(x+2)}$
 LCD: $x^2(x+2)$
 $= \frac{9x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x}{-7x^2 + 5x + 10}$

Sec 9-6: Solving Rational Equations

1. Solve.

$$\frac{2x}{9} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Method 1:

1. Make **ALL** terms in the equation have the same denominator.
2. Cancel out all denominators.
3. Finish by solving the resulting equation for **x**.

1. Solve.

$$\frac{2x}{9} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Method 2:

1. Find the LCM of **ALL** denominators in the equation
2. Eliminate **ALL** Denominators by multiplying both sides of the equation by this LCM.
3. Finish by solving the resulting equation

1. Solve.

$$\frac{2 \cdot 2x}{2 \cdot 9} + \frac{7 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{4x + 21}{18} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Method 3:

1. Simplify each side of the equation into a single fraction, creating a proportion.
2. Cross multiply.
3. Solve the resulting equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 12x + 63 &= 90 & 27/12 \\ 12x &= 27 \\ x &= 9/4 \end{aligned}$$

Solve.

2.

$$\frac{4x}{x+1} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$28x = 3x + 3$$

$$25x = 3$$

$$x = 3/25$$

Solve.

3.

$$\frac{2x}{5} = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

$$2x^2 + 2x = 40$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + x - 20) = 0$$

$$2(x+5)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = -5, 4$$

Solve

4. $\left(\frac{6}{x} + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{9}{2x} - \frac{11}{12} \right) 12x$

$$72 + 28x = 54 - 11x$$

$$72 + 39x = 54$$

$$39x = -18$$

$$x = -18/39 = -6/13$$

Solve

5. $\left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{4x-3}{3x} = \frac{8x}{6} \right) 12x$

$$15x^2 - 4x + 12 = 16x^2$$

$$-15x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 + 4x - 12$$

$$(x+6)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -2 \times 6 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Two trains leave a station and travel for the same amount of time. The first train travels to Chicago, 480 miles away. The second train travels 5mph faster and travels to Pittsburgh, 510 miles away. Find the speed at which each train has traveled.

$$d = r \cdot t$$

CHI 480
Pitt 510

$$t = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$r = 80 \text{ mph}$$

$$r + 5 = 85 \text{ mph}$$

$$\frac{480}{r} = \frac{510}{r+5}$$

$$510r = 480r + 2400$$

$$30r = 2400$$

$$r = 80$$

Solve.

$$\frac{-4}{5x+10} = \frac{2}{x+2}$$

If you got $x = -2$ then
all of your work is correct
but....

-2 is NOT the solution!

Steps to follow when solving equations

1. Blah, Blah, Blah

2. Blah, Blah, Blah

•
•
•

Last Step: Check your answers

Extraneous Solutions

Solve.

$$\frac{-4}{5x + 10} = \frac{2}{x + 2}$$

$x = -2$ is an extraneous solution because it makes the equation undefined!

Solve. $\frac{x}{x^2 - 100} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 12x + 20}$

$$\frac{(x-2) \cancel{x}}{(x-2) \cancel{(x+10)}(x-10)} = \frac{1}{(x-10)(x-2)} \frac{(x+10)}{(x+10)}$$

$$x^2 - 2x = x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ 2 \overline{) 5} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 1 \end{array}$$