

Solve each equation.

1. $\frac{7x}{12} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{11x}{6}$

2. $\frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{10}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{2x}{x-3}$

ANSWERS

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1. $36\left(\frac{7x}{12} - \frac{5}{9}\right) = \left(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{11x}{6}\right) 36$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21x - 20 = 96 + 66x \\ -21x \quad \quad -21x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -20 = 96 + 45x \\ -96 \quad -96 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -116 = 45x \\ \hline 45 \quad 45 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-116}{45}$$

2. $\frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{10}{(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{2x}{x-3}$

$$(x-3)(x+2)\left(\frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{10}{(x-3)(x+2)}\right) = \left(\frac{2x}{x-3}\right)(x-3)(x+2)$$

$$x(x-3) - 10 = 2x(x+2)$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$0 = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

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

$$x = -5, -2 \quad \text{extraneous sol}$$

$$x = -5$$