

Bellwork Alg 2A Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Solve each rational equation.

1. $\frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{6}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$

2. $\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{x}{x+6} = \frac{42}{x^2 + 3x - 18}$

3. $\frac{-33}{x^2 + 3x - 28} - \frac{3}{x+7} = \frac{x}{x-4}$

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$$(1) \quad \frac{x}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{6}{x^2+7x+10} \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{x+5}}{\cancel{x+5}} \cdot \frac{x}{(x+2)(x+1)} = \frac{6}{(x+2)(x+5)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{x^2+5x}{\cancel{(x+5)(x+2)(x+1)}} = \frac{6x+6}{\cancel{(x+2)(x+5)(x+1)}}$$

$$x^2+5x=6x+6$$

$$x^2-x-6=0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2)=0$$

$$x=3, -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -3 \times +2 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$x=3$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{x}{x+6} = \frac{42}{x^2+3x-18}$$

$$(x+6)(x-3) \left(\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{x}{x+6} \right) = \left(\frac{42}{(x+6)(x-3)} \right) (x+6)(x-3)$$

$$2(x+6) + x(x-3) = 42(1)$$

$$2x+12 + x^2-3x = 42$$

$$x^2-x+12=42$$

$$x^2-x-30=0$$

$$(x-6)(x+5)=0$$

$$x=-5, 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -6 \times +5 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$x=-5, 6$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{-33}{x^2+3x-28} - \frac{3}{x+7} = \frac{x}{x-4}$$

$$(x+7)(x-4) \left(\frac{-33}{(x+7)(x-4)} - \frac{3}{x+7} \right) = \left(\frac{x}{x-4} \right) (x+7)(x-4)$$

$$-33(1) - 3(x-4) = x(x+7)$$

$$-33 - 3x + 12 = x^2 + 7x$$

$$-3x - 21 = x^2 + 7x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ +7 \times +3 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 10x + 21$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x+7)$$

$$x = -3, -7$$

$$x=-3$$