

Rational Equations

1. $3 = \frac{12}{4x+5}$

$$3 \cdot (4x+5) = \frac{12}{(4x+5)} \cdot (4x+5)$$

$$12x + 15 = 12$$

$$12x = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$SS = \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

3. $\frac{4}{9+x} = -\frac{1}{3x}$

$$(9+x)(3x) \cdot \frac{4}{(9+x)} = -(9+x)(3x) \cdot \frac{1}{3x}$$

$$(3x) \cdot 4 = -(9+x) \cdot 1$$

$$12x = -9 - x$$

$$13x = -9$$

$$x = -\frac{9}{13}$$

$$SS = \left\{ -\frac{9}{13} \right\}$$



5. $\frac{4}{x-3} = \frac{7}{x+2}$

$$(x+2)(x-3) \frac{4}{(x-3)} = (x+2)(x-3) \frac{7}{(x+2)}$$

$$(x+2) \cdot 4 = (x-3) \cdot 7$$

$$4x + 8 = 7x - 21$$

$$-3x = -29$$

$$x = \frac{-29}{-3} = \frac{29}{3}$$

$$SS = \left\{ \frac{29}{3} \right\}$$

7. $\frac{2x}{6x^2 - 5} = \frac{1}{3x + 10}$

$$(6x^2 - 5)(3x + 10) \frac{2x}{6x^2 - 5} = (6x^2 - 5)(3x + 10) \frac{1}{3x + 10}$$

$$(3x + 10) \cdot 2x = (6x^2 - 5) \cdot 1$$

$$6x^2 + 20x = 6x^2 - 5$$

$$20x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{20} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$SS = \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

2. $\frac{9}{4x+2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$(4x+2)(2) \cdot \frac{9}{4x+2} = (4x+2)(2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) \cdot 9 = (4x+2) \cdot 1$$

$$18 = 4x + 2$$

$$16 = 4x$$

$$4 = x$$

$$SS = \{4\}$$

4. $\frac{y-5}{9} = \frac{y-7}{5}$

$$9 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{(y-5)}{9} = 9 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{(y-7)}{5}$$

$$5 \cdot (y-5) = 9 \cdot (y-7)$$

$$5y - 25 = 9y - 63$$

$$-4y = -38$$

$$y = \frac{-38}{-4} = \frac{19}{2}$$

$$SS = \left\{ \frac{19}{2} \right\}$$



6. $\frac{9}{2x-3} = \frac{6}{3x-7}$

$$(2x-3)(3x-7) \frac{9}{(2x-3)} = (2x-3)(3x-7) \frac{6}{(3x-7)}$$

$$(3x-7) \cdot 9 = (2x-3) \cdot 6$$

$$27x - 63 = 12x - 18$$

$$15x = 45$$

$$x = 3$$

$$SS = \{3\}$$

8. $4 + \frac{x+2}{2} - \frac{x+4}{6} = 0$

$$2 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{(x+2)}{2} - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{(x+4)}{6} = 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 0$$

$$2 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 + 6(x+2) - 2(x+4) = 0$$

$$48 + 6x + 12 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$4x + 52 = 0$$

$$4x = -52$$

$$x = \frac{-52}{4} = -13, SS = \{-13\}$$



9. $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{5x-2}{3} - \frac{3x+1}{6}$

$$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{(x+1)}{2} = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{(5x-2)}{3} - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{(3x+1)}{6}$$

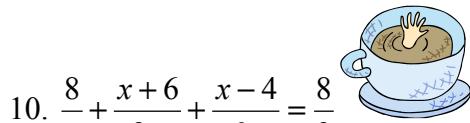
$$3 \cdot 6 \cdot (x+1) = 2 \cdot 6 \cdot (5x-2) - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (3x+1)$$

$$18x + 18 = 60x - 24 - 18x - 6$$

$$-24x = -48$$

$$x = \frac{-48}{-24} = 2$$

$$SS = \{2\}$$



10. $\frac{8}{x} + \frac{x+6}{3x} + \frac{x-4}{6x} = \frac{8}{9}$

$$3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot x \cdot \frac{8}{x} + 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot x \cdot \frac{(x+6)}{3x} + 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot x \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{6x} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot x \cdot \frac{8}{9}$$

$$3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 + 6 \cdot 9 \cdot (x+6) + 3 \cdot 9 \cdot (x-4) = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot x \cdot 8$$

$$1296 + 54x + 324 + 27x - 108 = 144x$$

$$-63x = -1512$$

$$x = \frac{-1512}{-63} = 24$$

$$SS = \{24\}$$

11. $\frac{3}{x-1} = 2 - \frac{2x-5}{x+1}$

$$(x-1)(x+1) \frac{3}{(x-1)} = (x-1)(x+1) \cdot 2 - (x-1)(x+1) \frac{(2x-5)}{(x+1)}$$

$$(x+1) \cdot 3 = (x-1)(x+1) \cdot 2 - (x-1)(2x-5)$$

$$3x + 3 = 2x^2 - 2 - 2x^2 + 7x - 5$$

$$-4x = -10$$

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

$$SS = \left\{ \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

12. $\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x+5} = 0$

$$(x-1)(x+4)(x+5) \frac{2}{(x-1)} - (x-1)(x+4)(x+5) \frac{3}{(x+4)} + (x-1)(x+4)(x+5) \frac{1}{(x+5)} = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x+5) \cdot 2 - (x-1)(x+5) \cdot 3 + (x-1)(x+4) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 9x + 20) \cdot 2 - (x^2 + 4x - 5) \cdot 3 + (x^2 + 3x - 4) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 18x + 40 - 3x^2 - 12x + 15 + x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$9x = -51$$

$$x = \frac{-51}{9} = -\frac{17}{3}$$

$$SS = \left\{ -\frac{17}{3} \right\}$$

13. $\frac{18}{x^2 - 9} + 1 = \frac{x}{x+3}$

$$(x-3)(x+3) \dots \dots \dots (x+3)$$

$$(x-3)(x+3) \frac{18}{(x-3)(x+3)} + (x-3)(x+3) \cdot 1 = (x-3)(x+3) \frac{x}{(x+3)}$$

$$18 + (x-3)(x+3) \cdot 1 = (x-3) \cdot x$$

$$18 + x^2 - 9 = x^2 - 3x$$

$$3x = -9$$

$$x = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$$

$$SS = \{-3\}$$



14. $\frac{x+1}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{x+2} - \frac{3}{2-x}$

$$(x-2)(x+2) \dots \dots \dots (x+2) \dots \dots \dots (-1)(x-2)$$

$$(-1)(x-2)(x+2) \frac{(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = (-1)(x-2)(x+2) \frac{4}{(x+2)} - (-1)(x-2)(x+2) \frac{3}{(-1)(x-2)}$$

$$(-1)(x+1) = (-1)(x-2) \cdot 4 - (x+2) \cdot 3$$

$$-x - 1 = -4x + 8 - 3x - 6$$

$$6x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$SS = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$



$$\frac{10}{x-3} + \frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{25}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

$$(x-3)\dots(x+1)\dots(x-3)(x+1)$$

$$(x-3)(x+1)\left(\frac{10}{x-3}\right) + (x-3)(x+1)\left(\frac{5}{x+1}\right) = (x-3)(x+1)\left(\frac{25}{(x-3)(x+1)}\right)$$

15. $(x+1)(10) + (x-3)(5) = 25$

$$10x + 10 + 5x - 15 = 25$$

$$15x = 30$$

$$x = \frac{30}{15} = 2$$

$$SS = \{2\}$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2 + 2x - 15} + \frac{4}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{8}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

$$(x+5)(x-3)\dots(x+3)(x-3)\dots\dots(x+5)(x+3)$$

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

16. $(x+3)(3) + (x+5)(4) = (x-3)(8)$

$$3x + 9 + 4x + 20 = 8x - 24$$

$$-x = -53$$

$$x = 53$$

$$SS = \{53\}$$

$$\frac{4x+4}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{x}{x+2}$$

$$(x+2)(x+1)\dots(x+2)$$

$$(x+2)(x+1)\left(\frac{4x+4}{(x+2)(x+1)}\right) = (x+2)(x+1)\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)$$

17. $4x + 4 = (x+1)(x)$

$$4x + 4 = x^2 + x$$

$$-x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

$$SS = \{4\}$$



$$\frac{2}{x^2 - 2x} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x(x-2) \dots 3 \dots x$$

$$3x(x-2)\left(\frac{2}{x(x-2)}\right) - 3x(x-2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 3x(x-2)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

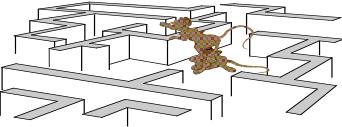
18. $3(2) - x(x-2) = 3(x-2)$

$$6 - x^2 + 2x = 3x - 6$$

$$-x^2 - x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+4)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 3$$

$$SS = \{-4, 3\}$$



$$\frac{3x-5}{x^2+4x+3} + \frac{2x+2}{x+3} = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$$

$$(x+3)(x+1) \dots (x+3) \dots (x+1)$$

$$(x+3)(x+1)\left(\frac{(3x-5)}{(x+3)(x+1)}\right) + (x+3)(x+1)\left(\frac{(2x+2)}{(x+3)}\right) = (x+3)(x+1)\left(\frac{(x-3)}{(x+1)}\right)$$

19. $(3x-5) + (x+1)(2x+2) = (x+3)(x-3)$

$$3x - 5 + 2x^2 + 4x + 2 = x^2 - 9$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+6)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -6, -1$$

$$SS = \{-6, -1\}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2+2x-8} + \frac{3x}{2x^2+19x+44} = \frac{2x}{2x^2+7x-22}$$

$$(x+4)(x-2) \dots (2x+11)(x+4) \dots (2x+11)(x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(x+4)(2x+11)\left(\frac{1}{(x+4)(x-2)}\right) + (x-2)(x+4)(2x+11)\left(\frac{3x}{(2x+11)(x+4)}\right) = (x-2)(x+4)(2x+11)\left(\frac{2x}{(2x+11)(x-2)}\right)$$

20. $(2x+11)(1) + (x-2)(3x) = (x+4)(2x)$

$$2x+11+3x^2-6x=2x^2+8x$$

$$x^2-12x+11=0 \Rightarrow (x-11)(x-1)=0$$

$$x = 11, 1$$

$$SS = \{1, 11\}$$