

Rational Equations

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

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



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



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

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

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



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



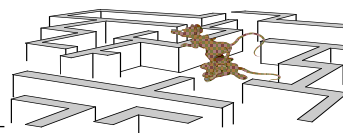
$$15. \frac{10}{x-3} + \frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{25}{x^2-2x-3}$$

$$16. \frac{3}{x^2+2x-15} + \frac{4}{x^2-9} = \frac{8}{x^2+8x+15}$$

$$17. \frac{4x+4}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{x}{x+2}$$



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



$$19. \frac{3x-5}{x^2+4x+3} + \frac{2x+2}{x+3} = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$$

$$20. \frac{1}{x^2+2x-8} + \frac{3x}{2x^2+19x+44} = \frac{2x}{2x^2+7x-22}$$