

# C11 - 6.5 - Rational Equations Notes

Solve for  $x$ .

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

$$2 \times \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$2x + 1 = 3$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$2x = 2$$

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

$$x = 1$$

Get an LCD then Multiply by the LCD

**OR!**

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

Multiply by the LCD = 4

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

$$\frac{4x}{2} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$2x + 1 = 3$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$2x = 2$$

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

$$x = 1$$

**OR!**

$$\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}\right) \times LCD: 4$$

$$2x + 1 = 3$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

Instead of actually multiplying by the LCD we are going to multiply and simplify at the same time.

Or Add Fractions/Cross Multiply

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + 3 = \frac{11}{x+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{x+2} + 3 = \frac{11}{x+2}\right) \times LCD = (x+2)$$

$$\frac{2(x+2)}{x+2} + 3(x+2) = \frac{11(x+2)}{x+2}$$

$$2 + 3(x+2) = 11$$

$$2 + 3x + 6 = 11$$

$$3x - 3 = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$x + 2 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -2$

**OR!**

$$\left(\frac{2}{x+2} + 3 = \frac{11}{x+2}\right) \times LCD = (x+2)$$

$$2 + 3(x+2) = 11$$

$$2 + 3x + 6 = 11$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

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

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

$$2(x-3) = 4(x+2)$$

$$2x - 6 = 4x + 8$$

$$-14 = 2x$$

$$x = -7$$

$x + 2 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -2$

$x - 3 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq 3$

**OR!**

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

Cross Multiply

$$2(x-3) = 4(x+2)$$

$$2x - 6 = 4x + 8$$

$$-14 = 2x$$

$$x = -7$$

$$\frac{15}{x^2 + 5x + 6} - \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

Factor

$$\left(\frac{15}{(x+2)(x+3)} - \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x+2}\right) \times LCD = (x+2)(x+3)$$

$$15 - 2(x+3) = 1(x+3)$$

$$15 - 2x - 6 = x + 3$$

$$6 - 3x = x + 3$$

$$x = 2$$

$x + 2 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -2$

$x + 3 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -3$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{x+1} + 2 = \frac{3}{x+2}\right) \times LCD = (x+1)(x+2)$$

$$1(x+2) + 2(x+1)(x+2) = 3(x+1)$$

$$x + 2 + 2x^2 + 6x + 4 = 3x + 3$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

Quadratic Formula:  $No\ Solution$   $b^2 - 4ac < 0$

$x + 1 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -1$

$x + 2 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -2$