

Simplify and state the restrictions.

$$1) \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + x - 15} = \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(2x-5)(x+3)}$$

WARM UP  
Review

Multiply and state the restrictions.

$$2) \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 49} \cdot \frac{2x - 14}{x^2 + 9x + 14}$$

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

Divide.

$$4) \frac{8x^6}{21y^4} \div \frac{12x^2}{35y^5}$$

Add.

$$3) \frac{6}{x-4} + \frac{3x}{x-4} = \frac{2(x+3)}{(x+7)^2}$$

Subtract.

$$5) \frac{2x}{x^2 + x - 12} - \frac{x}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{6}{x-4} + \frac{3x^2 - 12x}{x-4}$$

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

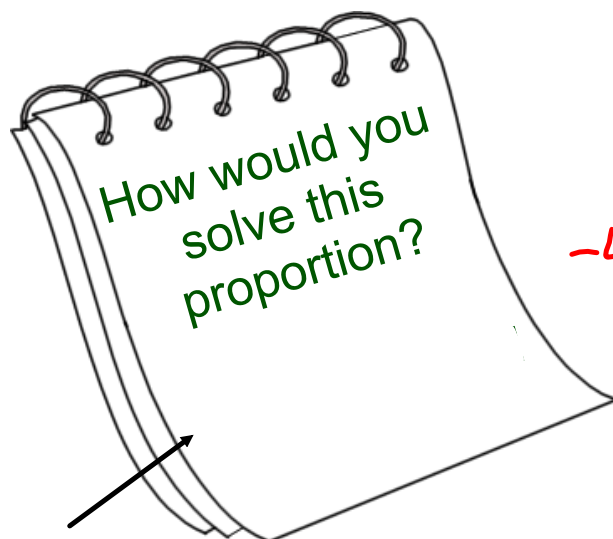
$$\frac{3x^2 - 12x + 6}{x-4} = \frac{3(x^2 - 4x + 2)}{x-4}$$

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

$$\frac{-x^2 + 5x}{(x+4)(x-3)}$$



## 9.6 Solving Rational Equations



Erase to reveal

$$\frac{-4}{5x+10} = \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$-4x - 8 = 15x + 30$$

$$-19x = 38$$

$$x = -2$$



## Solving Rational Equations

$$\frac{5}{2x-2} = \frac{15}{x^2-1} \quad \leftarrow \text{Cross multiply.}$$

$$5x^2 - 5 = 30x - 30$$

$$5x^2 - 30x + 25 = 0$$

$$5(x^2 - 6x + 5) = 0$$

$$5(x-5)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 5, 1$$



## Solving Rational Equations

$$\frac{3}{2x} - \frac{5}{3x} = 2$$

CanNOT cross multiply? But why?

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

$$\frac{9}{6x} - \frac{10}{6x} = \frac{12x}{6x}$$

$$x = -1/12$$

$$9 - 10 = 12x$$

$$-1 = 12x$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{12}$$



## Solving Rational Equations

$$\frac{3}{x+5} + \frac{2}{\boxed{5-x}} = \frac{-4}{x^2-25}$$

$-x+5$

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

$$-3x+15 + 2x+10 = 4$$

$$-x+25 = 4$$

$$x=21$$

$$x=21$$



# HOMework

p. 524 #1-21 odd,  
39-51 odd

