

Math 2 Unit 5.7 Solve Equations with Rational Expressions Example

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1)
$$\frac{n+1}{2n} = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2n+10}{n}$$

2)
$$\frac{5}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r}$$

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

4)
$$\frac{5}{a} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4a-20}{3a}$$

5)
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{x} = 1$$

6)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{p^2} + \frac{p-3}{3p^2}$$

7)
$$\frac{2}{5n} + \frac{4n+10}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

8)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{4} = \frac{m^2-2m-3}{4m}$$

9)
$$\frac{b^2+3b-4}{5b} - 4 = \frac{b+3}{5}$$

10)
$$x+6 - \frac{5}{3x} = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x}$$

$$11) \frac{2}{x^2 - 5x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x}$$

$$12) \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{6}{x^2 + 2x} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x}$$

$$13) \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x-1}{x^2 - 4x}$$

$$14) \frac{1}{a+1} = \frac{6a+5}{a^2-1} - \frac{a+6}{a^2-1}$$

$$15) \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k} + \frac{5}{k+3} = \frac{4}{k^2 + 3k}$$

$$16) 1 - \frac{m-5}{m^2 + 5m} = \frac{1}{m^2 + 5m}$$

$$17) \frac{a-5}{a} = 1 + \frac{1}{a^2 - 4a}$$

$$18) \frac{x-2}{2x^3 + 12x^2} - \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{x^3 + 6x^2}$$

$$19) \frac{5}{v^2 + 2v - 24} = \frac{1}{v^2 + 2v - 24} - \frac{v+1}{v+6}$$

$$20) \frac{1}{6n} = \frac{n+3}{6n} + n+1$$

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Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1) $\frac{n+1}{2n} = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2n+10}{n}$

 $\{-7\}$

2) $\frac{5}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r}$

 $\left\{\frac{1}{6}\right\}$

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

 $\{-1\}$

4) $\frac{5}{a} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4a-20}{3a}$

 $\{10\}$

5) $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{x} = 1$

 $\left\{-\frac{9}{2}\right\}$

6) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{p^2} + \frac{p-3}{3p^2}$

 $\{3, -2\}$

7) $\frac{2}{5n} + \frac{4n+10}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

 $\left\{-2, -\frac{1}{4}\right\}$

8) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{4} = \frac{m^2-2m-3}{4m}$

 $\left\{-\frac{3}{4}\right\}$

9) $\frac{b^2+3b-4}{5b} - 4 = \frac{b+3}{5}$

 $\left\{-\frac{1}{5}\right\}$

10) $x+6 - \frac{5}{3x} = \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x}$

 $\left\{-\frac{10}{3}\right\}$

$$11) \frac{2}{x^2 - 5x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x}$$

{4}

$$12) \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{6}{x^2 + 2x} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x}$$

{-12}

$$13) \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x-1}{x^2 - 4x}$$

{-5}

$$14) \frac{1}{a+1} = \frac{6a+5}{a^2-1} - \frac{a+6}{a^2-1}$$

{0}

$$15) \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k} + \frac{5}{k+3} = \frac{4}{k^2 + 3k}$$

{ $\frac{3}{5}$ }

$$16) 1 - \frac{m-5}{m^2 + 5m} = \frac{1}{m^2 + 5m}$$

{-2}

$$17) \frac{a-5}{a} = 1 + \frac{1}{a^2 - 4a}$$

{ $\frac{19}{5}$ }

$$18) \frac{x-2}{2x^3 + 12x^2} - \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{x^3 + 6x^2}$$

{-4, -1}

$$19) \frac{5}{v^2 + 2v - 24} = \frac{1}{v^2 + 2v - 24} - \frac{v+1}{v+6}$$

{0, 3}

$$20) \frac{1}{6n} = \frac{n+3}{6n} + n + 1$$

{ $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$ }