

Solving Rational Equations

How to Solve Rational Equations

1. Find a common denominators on each side of the equation
2. Simplify each side into one term, and then cross multiply.
3. Solve for the variable.
4. Check your answers

Example 1: Solve $\frac{20}{3x-5} = \frac{5}{x-2}$

$$20(x-2) = 5(3x-5)$$

$$20x - 40 = 15x - 25$$

$$5x = 15$$

$$\boxed{x=3} \checkmark$$

Example 2: Solve $\frac{x}{x^2-2} = \frac{-1}{x}$

$$x^2 = -1(x^2-2)$$

$$x^2 = -x^2 + 2$$

$$2x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 1}$$

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

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

$$-1 = -1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-1}{(-1)^2-2} = \frac{-1}{-1}$$

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

$$1 = 1 \checkmark$$

Example 3: Solve $\frac{x-3}{x+5} = \frac{x}{x+2}$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = x(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 = x^2 + 5x$$

$$-x - 6 = 5x$$

$$-6 = 6x$$

$$-1 = x$$

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

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

$$-1 = -1 \checkmark$$

Example 4: Solve $\frac{2}{3x} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{3x}$

$$\frac{4}{6x} + \frac{x}{6x} = \frac{4}{3x}$$

$$\frac{4+x}{6x} = \frac{4}{3x}$$

$$3x(4+x) = 24x$$

$$12x + 3x^2 = 24x$$

$$3x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$3x(x-4) = 0$$

$3x = 0$
 $\cancel{x=0}$ extraneous

$x-4=0$
 $\boxed{x=4} \checkmark$

Example 5: Solve $\frac{1}{x-2} + 2 = \frac{3x}{x+2}$

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

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

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

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

$$x - 6 = x^2 - 6x$$

$x=0$
 $x=$

Example 7: $\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-1}{x-3}$

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

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

$$(3x-3)(x-3) = x(x-3)(x-1)$$

$$3x^2 - 9x - 3x + 9 = x(x^2 - x - 3x + 3)$$

$$3x^2 - 12x + 9 = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x$$

$$0 = x^3 - 7x^2 + 15x - 9$$

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

$$(x-3)(x-1)$$

$\cancel{x=3}$ extraneous

$\boxed{x=1} \checkmark$