

Complex Fractions

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6}}{\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10}} = \frac{\frac{7}{6}}{\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{10}{7} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(x-2)x}{(x-2)(x+2)} - \frac{3(x+2)}{x-2(x+2)}}{\frac{(x+3)3x}{(x+3)(x-2)} - \frac{x+2(x-2)}{x+3(x-2)}} = \frac{\frac{x^2-2x-3x-6}{(x+2)(x-2)}}{\frac{3x^2+9x+(x^2+4)}{(x-2)(x+3)}} = \frac{\frac{x^2-5x-6}{(x+2)(x-2)}}{\frac{2x^2+9x+4}{(x-2)(x+3)}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-5x-6}{(x+2)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{2x^2+9x+4}$$

$$= \frac{(x-6)(x+1)}{(x+2)\cancel{(x-2)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+3)}{(2x+1)(x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-6)(x+1)(x+3)}{(x+2)(2x+1)(x+4)}$$

SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS

Simplify

* results in an expression with variables.

* No = sign

Solve

* results in $x = \#$

* has an = sign

$$\frac{7}{1} \left[\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{7} = 2 \right]$$

$$7x + 3x = 42$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{42}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{21}{5}$$

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

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

$$(x+5)(x-2) - 2x(x+1) = -3x^2$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 5x - 10 - 2x^2 - 2x = -3x^2$$

$$-x^2 + x - 10 = -3x^2$$

$$2x^2 + x - 10 = 0$$

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

$$x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \cancel{x = 2}$$

↑
extraneous solution

1) Factor the denoms.

2) Check for excluded values.

$$x \neq 0, -1, 2$$

3) Multiply by common denom & cancel all denoms.

4) Write down terms that are left.

5) Multiply & combine like terms

6) Set = to 0 & solve.

7) Check excluded values.

$$w + \frac{w+7}{w^2-3w-4} = \frac{w^2}{w-4}$$

$$w \neq 4, -1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (w-4) \\ (w+1) \end{array} \left[\frac{w}{1} + \frac{\cancel{(w-4)}(w+7)}{\cancel{(w-4)}(w+1)} = \frac{\cancel{(w-4)}(w+1)}{\cancel{w-4}} \right]$$

$$w(w-4)(w+1) + w+7 = w^2(w+1)$$

$$w^3 - 3w^2 - 4w + w + 7 = w^3 + w^2$$

$$\cancel{w^3} - 3w^2 - 3w + 7 = \cancel{w^3} + w^2 + 3w^2$$

$$0 = 4w^2 + 3w - 7$$

$$0 = (4w+7)(w-1)$$

$$w = -\frac{7}{4} \quad w = 1$$