

2.7 Solving Rational Equations

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Rational Equation: an eq. (has an =) made up of 1 or more rational expressions

steps -

- find restrictions (why do I have restrictions?)
- Find the LCD
- Multiply each term in eq. by LCD to clear fractions
- solve the equation
- check for extraneous solutions

$$\frac{x+1}{3x-6} = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$3(x-2)$

Restrictions: $x \neq 2$
 LCD: $6(x-2)$

$$2\cancel{6(x-2)} \left(\frac{x+1}{\cancel{3(x-2)}} \right) = \cancel{6(x-2)} \left(\frac{5x}{6} \right) + \cancel{6(x-2)} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} \right)$$

$$2(x+1) = 5x(x-2) + 6$$

$$2x+2 = 5x^2 - 10x + 6$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 10x - 2x + 4$$

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

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

↓
2

↓
 $2/5$

$$x = \cancel{2}, 2/5$$

$$x = 2/5$$

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

$$R: x \neq -2$$

$$LCD: x+2$$

$$(x+2)x - \cancel{(x+2)} \left(\frac{3x}{\cancel{x+2}} \right) = \cancel{(x+2)} \left(\frac{6}{\cancel{x+2}} \right)$$

$$x(x+2) - 3x = 6$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 = 0$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \boxed{x=3} \\ \cancel{-2} & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$\overset{(x)}{x} - \frac{\overset{(x)}{7}}{\cancel{x}} = 6$$

$$x(x) - 7 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (x-7)(x+1) \\ 1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\text{LCD: } x$$

$$x = 7, -1$$

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

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

$$2x^2 - 6x + (x-1) = 2$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 2$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3$$

R: 1, 3

$$L(D: (x-1)(x-3))$$

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

$$2x(x-3) + 1(x-3) = 0$$

$$(2x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$\cancel{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

Mixture Problems

$$\% = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$\text{concentration} = \frac{\text{acid}}{\text{total liquid}}$$

How much pure acid must be added to 70 mL of a 30% acid solution to reach mixture of 45% acid?

$$(x+70) \cdot 45 = \frac{x+21}{x+70} (x+70) \quad \text{30} \times 70$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .45x + 31.5 = x + 21 \\ -21 \qquad \qquad -21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

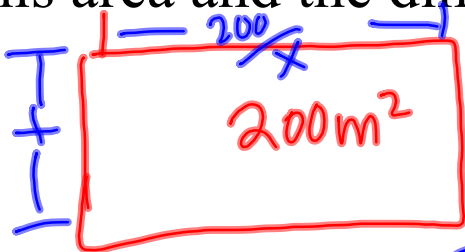
$$\begin{array}{r} .45x + 10.5 = x \\ - .45x \qquad \qquad - .45x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.5 = .55x \\ \hline .55 \qquad \qquad .55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$19.09 \text{ mL} = x$$

How much pure juice must be added to 100 mL of a 75% juice drink to reach a drink of 95% juice?

You want to put a rectangular pool in your backyard, you have an area of 200 square meters. To decrease costs, find the least perimeter of a rectangle with this area and the dimensions of the pool.



$$200\text{m}^2 = lw$$

$$\frac{200\text{m}^2}{x} = \frac{x \cdot l}{x}$$

$$\frac{200}{x} = l$$

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$P(x) = 2x + 2\left(\frac{200}{x}\right)$$

$$2x + \frac{400}{x} = P(x)$$

$$P: 56.56$$

$$w: 14.14$$

$$l: 14.14$$



