HAT
Solving Rational Equations
1/8/18

To "clear an equation of fractions", multiply each side of the equation by the **least common denominator** of all the fractions in the equation.

Ex#1: Solve
$$\frac{5}{24} + \frac{2}{3-x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

LCD: $24(3-x)$
 $24(3-x) \cdot \frac{5}{24} + 24(3-x) \cdot \frac{2}{3-x} = 24(3-x) \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
 $15-5x + 48 = 18 - 6x + 6x$
 $+6x + 16x + 16x$
 $x + 63 = 18 - 63 - 63$
 $x = -45$

Ex#2: Solve
$$\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$$

LCD: (x-2)(x-4)

$$x^{2}-4x+x-2=2$$
 $x^{2}-3x-4=0$
 $(x-4)(x+1)=0$



Ex#3: Solve
$$\frac{3a-5}{a-1}-2=\frac{2a}{1-a}$$
 -1(a-1)

LCD: $a-1$ $\frac{3a-5}{a-1}-2=\frac{-2a}{a-1}$

at $\frac{3a-5}{a-1}-2=\frac{-2a}{a-1}$

at $\frac{3a-5}{a-1}-2=\frac{-2a}{a-1}$
 $3a-5-2a+2=-2a$
 $3a-5-2a+2=-2a$
 $3a-3=0$
 $3a=3$ NO SOLUTION

total time Ex#4:

Lilia swims for 5 hours in a stream that has a current of 1 mile per hour. She leaves her dock, swims upstream for 2 miles and then swims back to her dock.

What is her swimming speed in still water?

upstream

downstream

2(R+1) +2(R-1) = 5(P+1)(F-1) $2R+2+2R-2=5(R^2-1)$

$$4R = 5R^2 - 5$$

 $0 = 5R^2 - 4R - 5$

Assignment: page 576 #5, 10, 17, 21, 35, 37

