

Practice

Solving Equations: Solving Equations Containing Fractions

Answer these problems, then check your answers using the key on the next page. If you missed something, look at the solutions after the answer key, and if you still don't understand, watch the review video again.

#1) Solve: $\frac{x+5}{8} = \frac{x-1}{4}$

#2) Solve: $\frac{7}{5x-2} = \frac{5}{4x}$

#3) Solve: $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{x^2-1}$

#4) Solve: $\frac{5}{y+1} + \frac{3y+5}{y^2+4y+3} = \frac{2}{y+3}$

#5) Solve: $\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x} = 1$

#6) Solve: $\frac{2x+6}{9} + \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$

Answers:

#1) $x = 7$

#2) $x = -\frac{10}{3}$

#3) $x = -3$

#4) no solution

#5) $x = 3$ and $x = -4$

#6) $x = -2$

Solutions:

#1) Solve: $\frac{x+5}{8} = \frac{x-1}{4}$

$$\frac{(x+5)}{8} = \frac{(x-1)}{4}$$

$$4(x+5) = 8(x-1)$$

$$4x+20 = 8x-8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \\ 20 = 4x - 8 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 28 = 4x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x = 28}{4} \quad \boxed{x=7}$$

#2) Solve: $\frac{7}{5x-2} = \frac{5}{4x}$

$$\frac{7}{(5x-2)} = \frac{5}{4x}$$

$$5(5x-2) = 4(7x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25x - 10 = 28x \\ -25x \quad -25x \\ \hline -10 = 3x \\ \frac{-10}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} \\ \boxed{\frac{-10}{3} = x} \end{array}$$

#3) Solve: $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{x^2-1}$

Factor x^2-1

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

difference of squares

list of factors

- x-1
- x+1
- 2

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

$$2(x+1) + (x+1)(x-1) = 4$$

$$2x+2 + x^2-x+x-1 = 4$$

$$x^2+2x+1 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Solve w/ trinomial factoring:

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

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

$$x=1 \text{ or } x=-3$$

but $x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1)-1} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{(1)^2-1}$

$\frac{1}{0}$ so $x=1$ not allowed

solution: $\boxed{x=-3}$

#4) Solve: $\frac{5}{y+1} + \frac{3y+5}{y^2+4y+3} = \frac{2}{y+3}$

$\frac{5}{y+1} + \frac{3y+5}{(y+1)(y+3)} = \frac{2}{y+3}$

LCM
 $\frac{y+1}{y+1}$
 $\frac{y+3}{y+3}$

$\frac{5(y+3)}{(y+1)(y+3)} + \frac{(3y+5)(y+1)}{(y+1)(y+3)} = \frac{2(y+1)(y+3)}{(y+3)}$

$5(y+3) + 3y+5 = 2(y+1)$

$5y+15 + 3y+5 = 2y+2$

$8y+20 = 2y+2$

$8y+20 = 2y+2$

$-2y \quad -2y$

$6y+20 = 2$

$-20 \quad -20$

$6y = -18$

$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-18}{6}$

$y = -3$

but plugging in $\frac{2}{y+3}$

so **no solution** $\frac{2}{(-3)+3} = \frac{2}{0}$

#5) Solve: $\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x} = 1$

LCM
 $\frac{x}{x}$
 $\frac{x-2}{x-2}$

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

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

$3x - 6x + 12 = x^2 - 2x$

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

$+3x \quad +3x$

$12 = x^2 + x$

$-12 \quad -12$

$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

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

$x-3=0$

$x=3$

$x+4=0$

$x=-4$

M	P
1-12	-11
-1-12	4
2-1	-4
-2-6	4
3-4	7
-3-4	1

#6) Solve: $\frac{2x+6}{9} + \frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$

LCM
 $\frac{3}{3}$
 $\frac{9}{9}$

$\frac{(2x+6)(3)(9)}{9} + \frac{(x+2)(3)(9)}{3} = \frac{2(3)(9)}{9}$

$3(2x+6) + 9(x+2) = 6$

$6x+18 + 9x+18 = 6$

$15x+36 = 6$

$-36 \quad -36$

$15x = -30$

$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{-30}{15}$

$x = -2$