

April 26, 2016
 * Final Exam - may 6
 @ 8:00 am!
 * Covers Everything!

Apr 26-9:06 AM

7.4 Solving Rational Equations
Key Ideas

- Finding the LCD
- Distributive Tool
- Factoring

Apr 26-9:15 AM

Steps

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

① Find LCD: 12
 ② Distribute LCD through the whole equation to clear fractions.
 ③ Solve
 ④ Check

$$\frac{12}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x \right] + \left[\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right] = \left[\frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$6x + 4 = 3$$

$$6x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{6}$$

ck

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

$$-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{-1 + 4}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

Apr 26-9:17 AM

$$6 \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \right) \text{ LCD: 6}$$

$$3x + 16 = 1$$

$$3x = -15$$

$$x = -5$$

Apr 26-9:27 AM

$$\frac{x^2}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{x^2} \right) \text{ LCD: } x^2$$

$\frac{x^2}{x} = x; \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \right] - \left[\frac{x^2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{x} \right] = \left[\frac{x^2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{x^2} \right]$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 3$$

* Set equal to zero

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad ac = -3 \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

① $x = 3$
 ② $x = -1$

Apr 26-9:34 AM

$$6x \left(\frac{11}{2x} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{2x} \right) \text{ LCD: } 6x$$

$$33 + 4x = 21$$

$$4x = -12$$

$$x = -3$$

Apr 26-9:40 AM

$2^{\oplus} 7.4 \# 1 - \# 15 \text{ odd}$

Apr 26-9:49 AM