

December 5, 2016

Exam #3  
\* arg 84! ☺

Planus

$$\frac{13}{54v^2w^2} + \frac{19}{24v^2w}$$

$$\frac{13(4v) + 19(9w)}{216v^2w^2}$$

$$\frac{52v + 171w}{216v^2w^2}$$

Dec 5-9:52 AM

#13)  $\frac{b^4}{c^4} \div \frac{9b^2}{c^2}$   
 ↗ ↘ ↗  
 $\frac{b^{4/2}}{c^{4/2}} \cdot \frac{c^{2/1}}{9b^{2/1}} = \frac{b^2}{9c^2}$

Dec 5-10:10 AM

#3)

$$2x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x + 4$$

Dec 5-10:12 AM

\* Final Exam

\* Monday, December 12<sup>th</sup>

@ 10:20 in 320

\* Covers everything

Dec 5-10:14 AM

## 7.4 Solve Rational Equations

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}; \text{ solve for } x$$

\* Goal:  $x = \text{stuff}$ 

① Find &amp; Distribute the LCD through the equation to clear the fractions.

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

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

$$6x + 4 = 3$$

$$6x = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2 \cdot 1 - x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{x} = x^2 \cdot \frac{3}{x^2}$$

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

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{new factor}$$

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

$$x(x-3) + 1(x-3) = 0 \quad \boxed{\frac{-1}{3} \mid 1}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = 3 \quad \text{or } x = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = -1 \quad 1 - \frac{2}{-1} = \frac{3}{(-1)^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{2}{1} = \frac{3}{1}$$

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

$$\frac{3 - 2}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

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

Dec 5-10:20 AM

Dec 5-10:28 AM

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \left( b - \frac{22}{x^2} = \frac{29}{x} \right) & \text{ LCM: } x^2 \\ 6x^2 - 22 &= 29x \\ 6x^2 - 29x - 22 &= 0 \\ 6x^2 - 33x + 4x - 22 &= 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} ac = 6(-22) = -132 \\ b = -29 \end{array} \\ 3x(2x - 11) + 2(2x - 11) &= 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} - \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \\ (2x - 11)(3x + 2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

①  $2x - 11 = 0$   
 $2x = 11$   
 $x = \frac{11}{2}$   
 ②  $3x + 2 = 0$   
 $3x = -2$   
 $x = -\frac{2}{3}$

Dec 5-10:34 AM

Do 7.4 #1 - #24 m3

Dec 5-10:43 AM