### 10.4 Solve Rational Equations



SOLVE. CHECK FOR EXTRANEOUS SOLUTIONS!

$$
\frac{1}{3}+\frac{4}{x}=\frac{2}{5}
$$

Excluded Value(s):

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

$$
\frac{2 x}{x^{2}-x-12}+\frac{5}{x+3}=\frac{2}{x-4}
$$

$$
\frac{6}{x-3}=\frac{8 x^{2}}{x^{2}-9}-\frac{4 x}{x+3}
$$

## OLD SCHOOL STUFF

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

$$
\frac{12}{4 x-1}=\frac{6}{2 x+1}
$$

## TRY IT!

$$
\frac{4}{x}+x=5
$$

$$
\frac{3 x+6}{4 x-1}=-6
$$

$$
\frac{18}{x^{2}-3 x}-\frac{6}{x-3}=\frac{5}{x}
$$

## SUMMARY:

Now,
summarize
your notes $\square$ here!

Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

| 1. | 2. |
| :--- | :--- |

$$
\frac{a+4}{2 a}+2=\frac{3}{2}
$$

3

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

5. 

$$
\frac{-3 d}{4 d+8}+2=\frac{5}{d+2}
$$

4. 

$$
\frac{4}{3}-\frac{y}{y+1}=\frac{1}{2}
$$

6. 

$$
\frac{-4}{n-2}=\frac{n}{3 n-6}
$$

7. 

$$
\frac{1}{r+2}+\frac{r-1}{r^{2}+6 r+8}=\frac{1}{r+4}
$$

8. 

$$
\frac{1}{5 w-5}=\frac{1}{w-3}+\frac{w+2}{5 w^{2}-20 w+15}
$$

9. 

$$
\frac{1}{k^{2}}+\frac{k+3}{2 k}=\frac{1}{2}
$$

10. 

$$
\frac{9}{h^{2}-6 h+9}=\frac{3 h}{h^{2}-3 h}
$$

## ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error.

11. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{3}{x^{2}}+\frac{5}{2 x} & =\frac{1}{2} \\
6 x+5 x & =x^{2} \\
11 x & =x^{2} \\
0 & =x^{2}-11 x \\
0 & =x(x-11) \\
x & =0,11 \\
x & \neq 0 \text { because it extraneous }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Algebra Skillz

GRAPH

1. Sketch a graph of $f(x)=|x+3|-4$


SIMPLIFY
2. $3 \sqrt{2}(2+4 \sqrt{5})$
3. $(5+\sqrt{2})(3-\sqrt{2})$

SOLVE
4. Factor: $7 x^{2}+72 x+20$
5. Solve by factoring.

$$
4 x^{2}-81=0
$$

## Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

1. 

$$
\frac{4 x-2}{x+5}=-5
$$

2. 

$$
\frac{4}{b-3}+\frac{6}{3 b-9}=\frac{b}{3}
$$

3. Mr. Kelly has a head cold and takes some Algebrobitussin Cough Syrup to help him feel better. The concentration $C$ (in mg ) of medicine in his bloodstream is modeled by the equation below. Where $t$ is the time (in hours) after taking the medicine.

$$
C(t)=\frac{50 t}{t^{2}+25}
$$

a. What does $C$ (2.5) mean? Find it.
b. What does $C(t)=4$ mean? Find it.

c. Graph with a friendly window that shows a 24 hour time period of the medicine concentration. Record below.
d. What is the maximum concentration?
e. The label says not to operate heavy machinery if your concentration is 3 or above.
 When is it safe for Mr. Kelly to operate heavy machinery?
4. I WORK OUT Classic Algebra work problems can be solved using rational equations. Check this one out. Mr. Bean can make 1 Algebro video in 8 hours. If Mr. Sullivan helps him, they can finish 1 video in 2 hours. How fast can Mr. Sullivan make a video on his own? The table helps to explain the equation that models this.

|  | Work Rate | Time | Work Done |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Bean | $\frac{1 \text { video }}{8 \text { hours }}$ | 2 hours | $\frac{2}{8}$ of a video |
| Mr. Sullivan | $\frac{1 \text { video }}{\text { xhours }}$ | 2 hours | $\frac{2}{x}$ of a video |

Solve the equation that models this situation. $\longrightarrow \quad \frac{2}{8}+\frac{2}{x}=1$
5. YOU WORK OUT Now, fill out a table like the one above and create your own equation to solve this problem. Mr. Kelly can make a quilt in 12 hours. If Mr. Brust helps him, they can finish a quilt in 10 hours. How fast can Mr. Brust make a quilt on his own?

|  | Work Rate $\quad$ Time | $=$ Work Done |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Kelly |  |  |  |
| Mr. Brust |  |  |  |

## 6. SAT PREP

## MULITPLE CHOICE

What is(are) the solutions(s) of $\frac{2}{x-3}=\frac{1}{x^{2}-2 x-3}$
(A) $-3,-\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $-\frac{1}{2}, 3$
(C) $-\frac{1}{2}$
(D) 3
(E) None of the above

GRID IN
Find the value of $k, \frac{\frac{k}{x}}{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}}=\frac{12}{-x}$

