

Solving Rational Equations

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

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

2) $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{5}{n^2 - 4n} - \frac{n-3}{n^2 - 4n}$

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

4) $\frac{1}{x^2 - 10x + 24} + \frac{1}{x-6} = \frac{4}{x^2 - 10x + 24}$

5) $5 = \frac{2}{k-1} - \frac{k+5}{k-1}$

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

7) $\frac{4}{r} + \frac{4r^2 + 8r - 96}{r^2 - 6r} = 1$

8) $\frac{p^2 - 4}{p^2 - 4p} = \frac{3}{p^2 - 4p} + \frac{6}{p - 4}$

$$9) \frac{5k^2 + 14k + 8}{k^2 + 6k} + \frac{k - 2}{k^2 + 6k} = \frac{5k - 5}{k}$$

$$10) \frac{2}{n^2 - 3n - 4} + 1 = \frac{n + 4}{n + 1}$$

$$11) \frac{5}{x - 4} = \frac{x + 5}{x + 1} + \frac{4}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$12) 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x + 4}$$

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{1}

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{6}

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

{22
3}

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5) $5 = \frac{2}{k-1} - \frac{k+5}{k-1}$

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

{1}

7) $\frac{4}{r} + \frac{4r^2 + 8r - 96}{r^2 - 6r} = 1$

{4, -10}

8) $\frac{p^2 - 4}{p^2 - 4p} = \frac{3}{p^2 - 4p} + \frac{6}{p-4}$

{7, -1}

$$9) \frac{5k^2 + 14k + 8}{k^2 + 6k} + \frac{k - 2}{k^2 + 6k} = \frac{5k - 5}{k}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{18}{5} \right\}$$

$$10) \frac{2}{n^2 - 3n - 4} + 1 = \frac{n+4}{n+1} \quad \left\{ \frac{14}{3} \right\}$$

$$11) \frac{5}{x-4} = \frac{x+5}{x+1} + \frac{4}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$
$$\{7, -3\}$$

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