

Solve the following rational equations by hand.

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

$48 = (x-1)(x+1)$   
 $48 = x^2 - 1$   
 $0 = x^2 - 49$   
 $0 = (x+7)(x-7)$   
 $x = 7$  or  $-7$

2.  $\frac{x}{x+3} = \frac{3}{19}$

$19x = 3x + 9$   
 $16x = 9$   
 $x = 9/16$

3.  $\frac{24}{r-3} = \frac{36}{r+3}$

$24r + 72 = 36r - 108$   
 $24r + 180 = 36r$   
 $-24r$   
 $180 = 12r$   
 $12$   
 $r = 15$

4.  $\frac{10}{r^2-4} - \frac{3}{r-2} = \frac{6}{r+2}$

$10 - 3(r+2) = 6(r-2)$   
 $10 - 3r - 6 = 6r - 12$   
 $-3r + 4 = 6r - 12$   
 $+3r$   
 $4 = 9r - 12$   
 $+12$   
 $16 = 9r$   
 $9$   
 $r = 16/9$

5.  $\frac{1}{b^2-7b+10} + \frac{1}{b-2} = \frac{2}{b^2-7b+10}$

$(b-5)(b-2)$   
 $1 + b - 5 = 2$   
 $b - 4 = 2$   
 $b = 6$

Solve the following rational inequalities by hand.

6.  $\frac{4}{x} > 3$

$x \neq 0$   
 $4 > 3x$   
 $4 - 3x$   
 $0 < x < 1.33$

7.  $\frac{x+2}{x-1} < 4$

$x \neq 1$   
 $x+2 = 4x-4$   
 $6 = 3x$   
 $x = 2$   
 $x < 1$   
 $x > 2$

8.  $\frac{x^2+3x+2}{x+4} \leq 0$

$x \neq -4$   
 $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$   
 $(x+2)(x+1) = 0$   
 $x = -2$   $x = -1$   
 $x < -4$   
 $-2 \leq x \leq -1$

9.  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{4} \geq \frac{1}{2}$

$x \neq 0$   
 $4 + 3x = 2x$   
 $4 = -x$   
 $x = -4$   
 $x \leq -4$   
 $x > 0$

10.  $\frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x^2-x-6} \geq \frac{2}{x-3}$

$(x-3)(x+2)$   
 $3(x-3) + 1 = 2(x+2)$   
 $3x - 9 + 1 = 2x + 4$   
 $3x - 8 = 2x + 4$   
 $x = 12$   
 $-2 < x < 3$   
 $x \geq 12$

Simplify

$$11. \frac{2b+6}{b+3}$$

$$\frac{2(b+3)}{b+3}$$

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$$12. \frac{x^2 + 17x + 70}{x^2 + 16x + 63}$$

$$\frac{(x+10)(x+7)}{(x+9)(x+7)}$$

$$\frac{x+10}{x+9}$$

$$13. \frac{2x^2 + 13x + 6}{5x^3 + 25x^2 - 30x}$$

$$\frac{(2x+1)(x+6)}{5x(x^2+5x-6)}$$

$$\frac{(2x+1)(x+6)}{5x(x-1)(x+6)}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{5x(x-1)}$$

$$16. \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x-80} \div \frac{1}{x+10}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{(x+10)(x-8)} \cdot \frac{x+10}{1}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x-8}$$

$$17. \frac{7n+1}{42n+6} \div \frac{15n+15}{50n+50}$$

$$\frac{7n+1}{6(7n+1)} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 (n+1)}{15^2 (n+1)}$$

$$\frac{5}{9}$$

$$18. \frac{2x}{2} + \frac{5}{2x+8}$$

$$\frac{2x(x+4) + 5}{2(x+4)}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 8x + 5}{2(x+4)}$$

$$19. \frac{6a}{a-3} - \frac{7}{a-2}$$

$$\frac{6a(a-2) - 7(a-3)}{(a-3)(a-2)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 - 12a - 7a + 21}{(a-3)(a-2)}$$

$$\frac{6a^2 - 19a + 21}{(a-3)(a-2)}$$

$$20. \frac{x}{x^2-x-6} - \frac{3}{x^2-2x-8}$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) - 3(x-4)$$

$$\frac{x(x-4) - 3(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x - 3x + 9}{(x-3)(x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 7x + 9}{(x-3)(x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$21. \frac{5}{x^2-9} + \frac{x}{x^2-x-12}$$

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

$$\frac{5(x-4) + x(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{5x-20 + x^2 - 3x}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 20}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$14. \frac{6x^2 + 30x}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{6x(x+5)}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{(x+5)}$$

$$6x$$

$$15. \frac{9m-45}{7m+4} \cdot \frac{35m^2+20m}{5m^2-25m}$$

$$\frac{9(m-5)}{7mf4} \cdot \frac{5m(7m+4)}{5m(m+5)}$$

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