

Name _____

Key

Algebra 2CP Worksheet 7-2 Solving Rational Equations

Solve each equation – check for restrictions!!

$$y = -4 \quad 1. \quad \frac{5}{y+3} - 2 = \frac{7}{y+3}$$

$$\frac{5}{y+3} - \frac{2(y+3)}{y+3} = \frac{7}{y+3}$$

$$5 - 2y - 6 = 7 \quad \rightarrow \quad -2y = 8$$

$$-2y - 1 = 7 \quad \checkmark \quad y = -4$$

$$\text{NO SOLUTION} \quad 2. \quad \frac{8}{a-2} + 5 = \frac{4a}{a-2}$$

$$\frac{8}{a-2} + \frac{5(a-2)}{a-2} = \frac{4a}{a-2}$$

$$8 + 5a - 10 = 4a$$

$$5a - 2 = 4a$$

$$a = 2 \text{ uh!}$$

$$x = -8 \quad 3. \quad \frac{5}{x+7} + 1 = \frac{4}{x+7}$$

$$\frac{5}{x+7} + \frac{x+7}{x+7} = \frac{4}{x+7}$$

$$x + 12 = 4$$

$$x = -8$$

$$x = 12 \quad 4. \quad \frac{5}{x-5} = 2 - \frac{x-3}{x-5}$$

$$\frac{5}{x-5} = \frac{2(x-5)}{x-5} - \frac{x-3}{x-5}$$

$$5 = 2x - 10 - x + 3$$

$$5 = x - 7$$

$$12 = x$$

$$x = 1, -\frac{3}{2} \quad 5. \quad \frac{k}{k+1} = \frac{3}{k^2-k-2} - \frac{k}{k-2}$$

$$(k-2)(k+1)$$

$$k(k-2) = 3 - k(k+1)$$

$$k^2 - 2k = 3 - k^2 - k$$

$$2k^2 + k - 3 = 0$$

$$-1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{1+4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$-1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{25}}{4}$$

$$x = 4, -3 \quad 6. \quad \frac{10}{x^2-4} = 1 - \frac{1(x-2)}{x+2(x-2)}$$

$$(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$-1 \pm \frac{5}{4} \quad -\frac{15}{4}$$

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

$$10 = (x-2)(x+2) - (x-2)$$

$$10 = x^2 - 4 - x + 2$$

$$10 = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 12$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+3)$$

$$x = 4, -3$$

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$$\underline{x=5} \quad 7. \quad \frac{25}{x} = 10 - x$$

$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{x(10-\cancel{x})}{x}$$

$$25 = 10x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$\underline{x=5, 2} \quad 10. \quad \frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{1}{x-4}$$

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

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

5, 2

$$\underline{n=2} \quad 8. \quad \frac{4 \cdot 2n-3}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2n-4}{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$8n - 12 = 6 + n - 4$$

$$8n - 12 = n + 2$$

$$7n = 14$$

$$n = 2$$

$$\underline{m=0, 3} \quad 11. \quad \frac{2m-1}{3m+1} = \frac{m-1}{m+1}$$

$$(2m-1)(m+1) = (m-1)(3m+1)$$

$$2m^2 + m - 1 = 3m^2 - 2m - 1$$

$$= m^2 - 3m$$

$$= m(m-3)$$

$$m = 0, 3$$

$$\underline{x=2} \quad 9. \quad \frac{13}{x^2-9} + \frac{13}{13-x} = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

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

$$13 + -3(x+3) = 2(x-3)$$

$$13 - 3x - 9 = 2x - 6$$

$$4 = 5x - 6$$

$$10 = 5x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\underline{y=1} \quad 12. \quad \frac{y+5}{y-4} - \frac{5}{y-2} = \frac{7y-4}{y^2-6y+8}$$

$$(y-2)(y-4)$$

$$(y+5)(y-2) - 5(y-4) = 7y-4$$

$$y^2 + 3y - 10 - 5y + 20 = 7y - 4$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 10 = 7y - 4$$

$$y^2 - 9y + 14 = 0$$

$$(y-7)(y-2) = 0$$