#### **TOPIC: SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS**

- A rational equation is an equation with a \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_ of a fraction.
  - We can solve a rational equation by turning it into a \_\_\_\_\_ equation.

Rational Equation
$$\frac{1}{x-1} = 12$$

■ Solutions *CANNOT* be any value that makes a denominator \_\_\_\_\_; this is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE:** Solve the rational equation.

$$\frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{7}{6} \qquad x \neq \underline{\qquad}$$

#### **SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS**

- **1)** Determine \_\_\_\_\_ by setting denom. = \_\_\_\_
- 2) Multiply by \_\_\_\_ to eliminate fractions
- 3) Solve linear equation
- 4) Check solution with restriction

## **TOPIC: SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS**

## **Solution Equal to Restriction**

EXAMPLE: Solve the rational equation.

$$\frac{x-5}{x-2} = \frac{-3}{x-2} + 6$$
  $x \neq$  \_\_\_\_\_

# **SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS**

- 1) Determine restriction by setting denom. = 0
- 2) Multiply by LCD to eliminate fractions
- 3) Solve linear equation
- 4) Check solution with restriction

• If your answer is **equal** to the **restriction**, then there is \_\_\_\_\_\_, i.e. solution set = \_\_\_\_.

PRACTICE: Solve the equation.

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

PRACTICE: Solve the equation.

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

PRACTICE: Solve the equation.

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