

# Rational Equations

- Step 1: Make sure equation is set up as a proportion

- Step 2: Cross-Multiply!

- Step 3: For linear equations, just solve for the variable.

For quadratic equations, set equal to 0, then factor to solve!



$1. \frac{18}{(x-1)} = \frac{6}{(x+3)}$ $18x + 54 = 6x - 6$ $12x + 54 = -6$ $12x = -60$ $\boxed{x = -5}$	$2. \frac{(x-1)}{(x+7)} = \frac{3}{5}$ $5x - 5 = 3x + 21$ $2x - 5 = 21$ $2x = 26$ $\boxed{x = 13}$
$3. \frac{x}{6} = \frac{(x-3)}{4}$ $6x - 18 = 4x$ $2x - 18 = 0$ $2x = 18$ $\boxed{x = 9}$	$4. \frac{5}{2} = \frac{(x-8)}{(x-2)}$ $5x - 10 = 2x - 16$ $3x - 10 = -16$ $3x = -6$ $\boxed{x = -2}$
$5. \frac{x}{(x+3)} = \frac{5}{(x+7)}$ $x^2 + 7x = 5x + 15$ $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$ $(x+5)(x-3) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{-5, 3\}}$	$6. \frac{4}{x} = \frac{(x-8)}{5}$ $x^2 - 8x = 20$ $x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$ $(x-10)(x+2) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{10, -2\}}$
$7. \frac{(x+1)}{x} = \frac{-7}{(x-12)}$ $x^2 - 12x + x - 12 = -7x$ $x^2 - 11x - 12 = -7x$ $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{4, -3\}}$	$8. \frac{(x+2)}{6} = \frac{3}{(x-1)}$ $x^2 - x + 2x - 2 = 18$ $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$ $(x+5)(x-4) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{-5, 4\}}$
$9. \frac{15}{(x^2-1)} = \frac{5}{(2x-2)}$ $5x^2 - 5 = 30x - 30$ $5x^2 - 30x + 25 = 0$ $5(x^2 - 6x + 5) = 0$ $5(x-5)(x-1) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{5, 1\}}$	$10. \frac{(x-3)}{2} = \frac{(2x+5)}{3x}$ $(x-5)(3x+2) = 0$ $3x^2 - 9x = 4x + 10$ $3x^2 - 13x - 10 = 0$ $x^2 - 13x - 30 = 0$ $(x-15)(x+2) = 0$ $\boxed{x = \{5, -\frac{2}{3}\}}$

11.  $\frac{(3x-4)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x+2)}$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 4x - 8 = x^2 - 2x - 5x + 10$$

$$3x^2 + 2x - 8 = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$2x^2 + 9x - 18 = 0$$

$$(2x-3)(x+6) = 0 \quad | \quad x = \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, -6 \right\}$$

12.  $\frac{(4x-3)}{5} = \frac{1}{2x}$

$$8x^2 - 6x = 5$$

$$8x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0$$

$$(4x-5)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

FOR the following problems you will need to combine one side of the equation  
IN ORDER TO CREATE A PROPORTION!!!

13.  $\frac{7x}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x-1}{2}$

$$\downarrow \\ \frac{7x}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{(7x+3)-(x-1)}{9} = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

$$14x + 21 = 9x - 9$$

$$5x + 21 = -9$$

$$5x = -30$$

$$| \quad x = -6$$

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

$$\frac{2x-6}{6} + \frac{3x}{6}$$

$$\frac{(5x-6)-(x+4)}{6} = \frac{x+4}{2}$$

$$6x + 24 = 10x - 12$$

$$-4x = -36$$

$$| \quad x = 9$$

15.  $\frac{2x-1}{6} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x+4}{18}$

$$\frac{2x-1}{6} \downarrow \\ \frac{2x}{6}$$

$$\frac{-1}{6} = \frac{(x+4)}{18}$$

$$6x + 24 = -18$$

$$6x = -42$$

$$| \quad x = -7$$

16.  $\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10x}{8}$

$$\frac{12x}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{12x-2}{8} = \frac{10x}{8}$$

$$96x - 16 = 80x$$

$$16x = 16 \\ | \quad x = 1$$

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

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

$$(x-2)(x+4) = 5x + 10$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 5x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+3) = 0$$

$$| \quad x = \{-6, -3\}$$

18.  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{2}{3x}$

$$\frac{4x}{8} - \frac{x}{8}$$

$$\frac{3x}{8} = \frac{2}{3x}$$

$$9x^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$| \quad x = \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$2x^2 + 2x = 12x$$

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

$$\frac{x}{4x} + \frac{1}{4x}$$

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

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

$$| \quad x = \{0, 5\}$$

20.  $\frac{11}{4x-4} - \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{x}{8}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{11}{4x-4} - \frac{8}{4x-4}$$

$$\frac{3}{(4x-4)} = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x = 24$$

$$4x^2 - 4x - 24 = 0$$

$$4(x^2 - x - 6) = 0$$

$$4(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$| \quad x = \{3, -2\}$$