## Math 3 – Solving Rational Equations

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_

Solve each equation. Be sure to list the domain restrictions. Remember to check for extraneous solutions!

Part A

$1 \cdot \frac{-2}{x+3} + \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{5}{x^2 + x - 6}$	$2.\frac{7}{x+3} = \frac{8}{x-2}$
Factored Form:	Factored Form: Why can we skip this step for this problem?
Restrictions: $x \neq$	Restrictions: $x \neq$
LCD:	LCD:
Solve:	Solve:
<i>x</i> =	<i>x</i> =
Check:	Check:

## Part B

$3. \frac{12}{x+5} = -2$	$4. \frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{x-38}{12} - \frac{x}{4}$

$5. \frac{x^2 - 5x}{4} = \frac{8x}{2}$	$6. \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{5}{x^2 + 2x - 35}$
$7.\frac{5}{x} = 25 + \frac{5}{x}$	$8. \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x^2}$

## Pact C (Honors)

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