

## Solving Rational Equations 1

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1) 
$$\frac{3}{m^2} = \frac{m-4}{3m^2} + \frac{2}{3m^2}$$

2) 
$$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{5n} - \frac{n-1}{5n}$$

3) 
$$\frac{1}{3x^2} = \frac{x+3}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6x^2}$$

4) 
$$\frac{4}{n^2} = \frac{5}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

5) 
$$\frac{3n+15}{4n^2} = \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{n-3}{4n^2}$$

6) 
$$\frac{1}{2n^2} + \frac{5}{2n} = \frac{n-2}{n^2}$$

7) 
$$\frac{x-6}{x} = \frac{x+4}{x} + 1$$

8) 
$$\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{4n^2} = \frac{1}{4n}$$

9) 
$$\frac{6b+18}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{b}$$

10) 
$$\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{x-1}{2x^2} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$11) \frac{1}{b^2 - 7b + 10} + \frac{1}{b - 2} = \frac{2}{b^2 - 7b + 10}$$

$$12) \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x} + \frac{1}{x - 3} = \frac{3}{x^2 - 3x}$$

$$13) \frac{6}{p} = \frac{1}{p - 5} - \frac{p + 4}{p^2 - 5p}$$

$$14) \frac{5x - 20}{x^2 - 9x + 18} + \frac{1}{x - 6} = \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - 9x + 18}$$

$$15) \frac{1}{5k^2 + 2k} - \frac{6}{5k + 2} = \frac{6}{5k^2 + 2k}$$

$$16) \frac{6}{n^2 - 6n + 8} = \frac{1}{n^2 - 6n + 8} - \frac{1}{n - 4}$$

$$17) \frac{4}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2 + 4a} - \frac{a + 3}{a^2 + 4a}$$

$$18) \frac{3}{k^2 + 5k + 6} - \frac{k - 6}{k^2 + 5k + 6} = \frac{1}{k + 3}$$

$$19) \frac{v - 3}{v^2 + 3v} = \frac{1}{v + 3} - \frac{v - 5}{v^2 + 3v}$$

$$20) 1 = \frac{3}{m + 3} + \frac{3m}{m + 3}$$

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Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1)  $\frac{3}{m^2} = \frac{m-4}{3m^2} + \frac{2}{3m^2}$

 $\{11\}$ 

2)  $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{5n} - \frac{n-1}{5n}$

 $\{-3\}$ 

3)  $\frac{1}{3x^2} = \frac{x+3}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{6x^2}$

 $\{-2\}$ 

4)  $\frac{4}{n^2} = \frac{5}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}$

 $\{1\}$ 

5)  $\frac{3n+15}{4n^2} = \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{n-3}{4n^2}$

 $\{-2\}$ 

6)  $\frac{1}{2n^2} + \frac{5}{2n} = \frac{n-2}{n^2}$

 $\{-\frac{5}{3}\}$ 

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

 $\{-10\}$ 

8)  $\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{4n^2} = \frac{1}{4n}$

 $\{-1\}$ 

9)  $\frac{6b+18}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{b}$

 $\{-\frac{9}{2}\}$ 

10)  $\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{x-1}{2x^2} = \frac{3}{x}$

 $\{\frac{1}{6}\}$

$$11) \frac{1}{b^2 - 7b + 10} + \frac{1}{b - 2} = \frac{2}{b^2 - 7b + 10}$$

{6}

$$12) \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x} + \frac{1}{x - 3} = \frac{3}{x^2 - 3x}$$

{2}

$$13) \frac{6}{p} = \frac{1}{p - 5} - \frac{p + 4}{p^2 - 5p}$$

{\frac{13}{3}}

$$14) \frac{5x - 20}{x^2 - 9x + 18} + \frac{1}{x - 6} = \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - 9x + 18}$$

{\frac{19}{5}}

$$15) \frac{1}{5k^2 + 2k} - \frac{6}{5k + 2} = \frac{6}{5k^2 + 2k}$$

{\frac{5}{6}}

$$16) \frac{6}{n^2 - 6n + 8} = \frac{1}{n^2 - 6n + 8} - \frac{1}{n - 4}$$

{-3}

$$17) \frac{4}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2 + 4a} - \frac{a + 3}{a^2 + 4a}$$

{\frac{18}{5}}

$$18) \frac{3}{k^2 + 5k + 6} - \frac{k - 6}{k^2 + 5k + 6} = \frac{1}{k + 3}$$

{\frac{7}{2}}

$$19) \frac{v - 3}{v^2 + 3v} = \frac{1}{v + 3} - \frac{v - 5}{v^2 + 3v}$$

{8}

$$20) 1 = \frac{3}{m + 3} + \frac{3m}{m + 3}$$

{0}