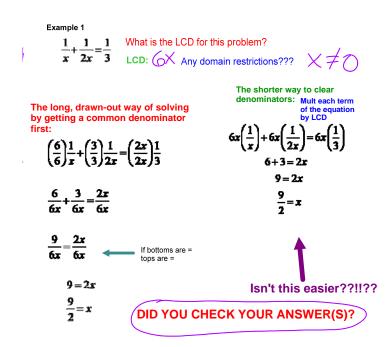
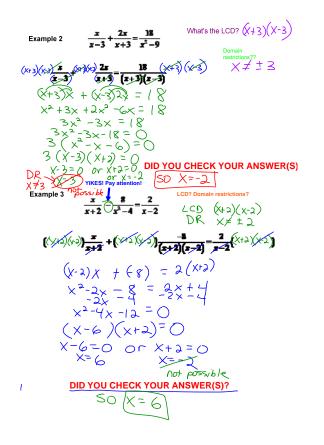
Solving Rational Equations 8.6

When solving rational equations, you need to find the lowest common denominator.





Example 4
$$\frac{x}{x+5} + 2 = \frac{-42}{x^2 - 25}$$

$$(x+5)(x-5) \times + 2 = \frac{-42}{x^2 - 25}$$

$$(x+5)(x-5) \times + (x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5) \times + (x^2 - 25) 2 = -42$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5) \times + (x^2 - 25) 2 = -42$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5) \times + (x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5) \times + (x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$$

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

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

DID YOU CHECK YOUR ANSWER(S)?

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