Essential Question: How do we solve equations with rational expressions?
Do Now: Solve the following equations.
(a) $33=\frac{8}{s}+9$
(b) $\frac{x}{x+4}=2$

RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

## an expression that is the ratio of two polynomials

$$
\frac{3 x}{2} \quad \frac{x+5}{x-2}
$$

$$
\frac{x-2}{4}
$$

RATIONAL EQUATIONS

| an equation with one or |
| :---: |
| more rational expressions |


| $3 x+\frac{x}{3}=5$ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{x}{x+3}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{8}{x}$ |

$$
3 x+\frac{x}{3}=5 \quad \frac{x}{x+3}=\frac{8}{x+6}
$$

$$
\frac{7}{x}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{5}{x}
$$

When solving rational equations, identify any values for the variable which make the denominator zero. These values are considered the restrictions.

What are the restrictions for the equations in today's Do Now? $33=\frac{8}{s}+9 \quad \boldsymbol{s} \neq$

$$
\frac{x}{x+4}=2 \quad x \neq
$$

Determine whether the given value of $x$ is a restricted value for the rational equation. Explain how you know.
a) $\frac{3 x}{x+6}=2 ; x=6$
b) $\frac{x+4}{x-4}=-3 ; \quad x=4$

## SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS

How do we solve an equation containing rational expressions? $\frac{a}{b} \pm \frac{c}{b}=\frac{a \pm c}{b}$
(a) Consider the following equation...

$$
\frac{5 x}{4}+\frac{x}{4}=12
$$

- Is the equation a proportion?
- How would you solve this equation?
(b) Let's try another example.

$$
\frac{2 x}{5}+1=\frac{13}{5}
$$

- Is the equation a proportion?
- How would you solve this equation?
(c) What about this equation?

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

- Is the equation a proportion?
- How would you solve this equation?

In order to add and subtract fractions, the denominators must BE THE SAME!

If denominators are not the same,

- you must find the LCD
- write an equivalent fraction with the LCD
(multiply by a "form of one" - FOO)
- add/subtract rational expressions to create a proportion
- cross multiply
- solve the equation
- CHECK your answer!

Let's try solving a few more rational equations. Check your solution!

1) $\frac{3 x}{4}-\frac{x}{4}=-5$
2) $\frac{x}{6}-\frac{2}{3}=\frac{5}{6}$
3) $\frac{x+3}{5}-\frac{3 x}{10}=7$
4) $\frac{3 x}{7}+1=\frac{2}{5}$
5) $\frac{3 x}{4}-\frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{x}{2}$
6) $\frac{x}{5}-\frac{2 x+1}{3}=-5$

To solve rational equations, combine fractions and create a proportion. Combining fractions requires a common denominator. In order to create fractions with a common denominator, multiply each fraction by a FOO ( ). When a fraction is multiplied by a FOO, an equivalent fraction is created.

