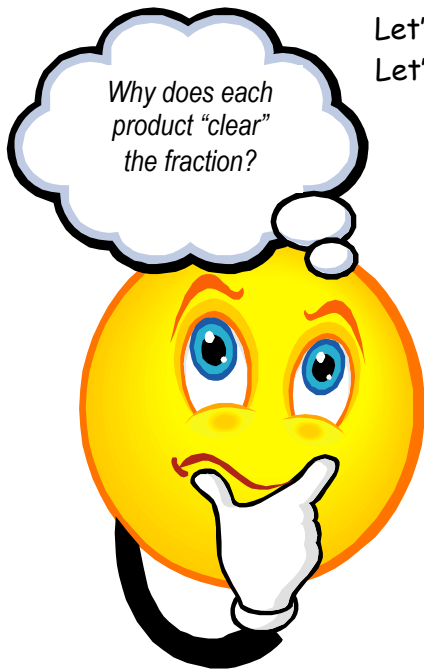


Essential Question: How do we solve equations with rational expressions?

Do Now: Solve for x . $\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{10}$



Let's think about another way to solve the problem from the Do Now. Let's begin by simplifying the expressions below.

a. $20 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)$

b. $15 \left(\frac{x}{5} \right)$

c. $16 \left(\frac{3x}{8} \right)$

d. $12 \left(\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{3} \right)$

Key Concept:

Can we solve rational equations using this key concept?

Consider the following equation from the Do Now...

$$\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{10}$$

- What integer value would "eliminate" all denominators?

Solving Rational Equations using the LCD:

$$\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{10}$$

- Identify the **least common denominator (LCD)**
- **Multiply each term** of the equation by the LCD and simplify
- **Solve the equivalent equation** (NOTE: the denominator has been eliminated!)
- **Check** your answer!

Let's try solving some more rational equations. Check your answer!

1) $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2x}{5} = \frac{-7}{15}$

2) $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{2} + 2$

3) $\frac{x+5}{5} + \frac{3x}{10} = 7$

4) $\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$



In a rational equation, multiplying both sides of the equation by the _____ creates an equivalent equation "without any fractions".

Solve each equation. Check the solution with your calculator.

1. $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{7} = 10$

2. $\frac{3x}{4} = 20 + \frac{x}{4}$

3. $\frac{x+1}{6} + \frac{x+5}{4} = 1$

4. $\frac{y-2}{2y} = \frac{3}{8}$

5. $\frac{m-5}{35} = \frac{5}{7}$

6. $\frac{2t}{5} - \frac{t-2}{10} = 2$