SOLVING SIMPLE RATIONAL EQUATIONS

To solve an equation that includes rational expressions:

- 1. Multiply each term of the equation by the least common multiple of all the denominators (this is the LCD).
- 2. Simplify each side and solve for the variable as usual.
- 3. Check to be sure that the solution is meaningful (does not result in 0 in the denominator).

Model Problems

Example 1:
$$\frac{4}{5}x = 12$$

(5) $\frac{4}{5}x = 12(5)$
 $4x = 60$
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{60}{4}$
 $x = 15$
Example 2: $\frac{x}{6} - 3 = 2$
 $\frac{x}{6} - 3 + 3 = 2 + 3$
 $\frac{x}{6} = 5$
(6) $\frac{x}{6} = 5(6)$
 $x = 30$

Example 3:
$$\frac{t-3}{5} = \frac{t}{7} - 15$$

 $35\left(\frac{t-3}{5}\right) = (35)\left(\frac{t}{7} - 15\right)$
 $7(t-3) = 5t - 525$
 $7t - 21 = 5t - 525$
 $2t - 21 = -525$
 $2t = -504$
 $t = -252$

Problems:

1.
$$\frac{x-6}{5} = 2$$
 2. $\frac{7}{4} - 2x = \frac{3}{4}$ 3. $\frac{x}{1.6} + 7.8 = 11$ 4. $\frac{4(x-2)}{3} = 12$

Answers :

1. x = 16 2. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 3. x = 5.12 4. x = 11