

## More Solving Rational Equations

$$1. \frac{3x}{x+1} - \frac{5}{2x} = \frac{3}{2x}$$

LCM:  $2x(x+1)$

$$2x(x+1) \left[ \frac{3x}{x+1} - \frac{5}{2x} = \frac{3}{2x} \right]$$

$$3x(2x) - 5(x+1) = 3(x+1)$$

$$6x^2 - 5x - 5 = 3x + 3$$

$$6x^2 - 8x - 8 = 0$$

$$2(3x^2 - 4x - 4) = 0$$

$$2(3x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

$$3x+2=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$3x = -2 \quad x = 2$$

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

$$2. \frac{7}{x-1} - 5 = \frac{6}{x^2-1}$$

$$\frac{7}{x-1} - 5 = \frac{6}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

LCM:  $(x-1)(x+1)$

$$(x-1)(x+1) \left[ \frac{7}{x-1} - 5 = \frac{6}{(x-1)(x+1)} \right]$$

$$7(x+1) - 5(x-1)(x+1) = 6$$

$$7x+7 - 5(x^2-1) = 6$$

$$7x+7 - 5x^2+5 = 6$$

$$-5x^2 + 7x + 12 = 6$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 7x - 6$$

$$0 = (5x+3)(x-2)$$

$$5x+3=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$5x = -3 \quad x = 2$$

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