

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 6.2

Solving equations, identifying any non-permissible values and extraneous roots.

Solve the following rational equations. State any non – permissible values and/or extraneous roots.

a. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{d}$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $d \neq 0$
 $\text{LCM}(5, d) = 5d$
 $\left(\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{d}\right) \times 5d$
 $d(4) = 5(8)$
 $4d = 40$
 $d = 10$

Check:

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

b. $\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10x}$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $x \neq 0$
 $\text{LCM}(2x, 5, 10x) = 10x$
 $\left(\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10x}\right) \times 10x$
 $5(1) - 2x(2) = 1$
 $5 - 4x = 1$
 $-4x = -4$
 $x = 1$

Check:

$$\frac{1}{2(1)} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10(1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

c. $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2} = 6$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $x \neq 0$

$$\left(\frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2} = 6\right) \times x^2 \quad \text{LCM}(x, x^2, 1) = x^2$$

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

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

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

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

$$0 = 6x^2 - 9x + 4x - 6$$

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

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

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

Check:

$$\frac{5}{(-2/3)} + \frac{6}{(-2/3)^2} = 6$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} + \frac{54}{4} = 6$$

$$-\frac{30}{4} + \frac{54}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$$

$$\frac{24}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{(3/2)} + \frac{6}{(3/2)^2} = 6$$

$$\frac{10}{3} + \frac{24}{9} = 6$$

$$\frac{30}{9} + \frac{24}{9} = \frac{54}{9}$$

$$\frac{54}{9} = \frac{54}{9}$$

d. $\frac{1}{8} = 1 + \frac{2}{x}$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $x \neq 0$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} = 1 + \frac{2}{x}\right) \times 8x \quad \text{LCM}(8, 1, x) = 8x$$

$$x(1) = 8x(1) + 8(2)$$

$$x = 8x + 16$$

$$-7x = 16$$

$$x = -\frac{16}{7}$$

Check:

$$\frac{1}{8} = 1 + \frac{2}{(-16/7)}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = 1 - \frac{14}{16}$$

$$\frac{2}{16} = \frac{16}{16} - \frac{14}{16}$$

$$\frac{2}{16} = \frac{2}{16}$$

e. $\frac{3w^2}{w+4} = 5$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $w + 4 \neq 0$
 $w \neq -4$

$$\left(\frac{3w^2}{w+4} = 5\right) \times (w+4) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{LCM}(w+4, 1) \\ = w+4 \end{array}$$

$$1(3w^2) = (w+4)(5)$$

$$3w^2 = 5w + 20$$

$$3w^2 - 5w - 20 = 0$$

$$3w^2 - 5w - 20 = 0$$

$$w = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-20)}}{2(3)}$$

$$w = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 240}}{6}$$

$$w = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{265}}{6}$$

Check:

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{265}}{6}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{265}}{6}\right) + 4} = 5$$

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{(5+\sqrt{265})^2}{36}\right)}{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{265}}{6}\right) + \frac{24}{6}} = 5$$

$$\frac{(5+\sqrt{265})^2/12}{29 + \sqrt{265}/6} = 5$$

$$\frac{(5+\sqrt{265})^2/2}{29 + \sqrt{265}} = 5$$

$$\frac{25 + 10\sqrt{265} + 265}{29 + \sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$\frac{290 + 10\sqrt{265}}{29 + \sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$\frac{10(29 + \sqrt{265})}{29 + \sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$10 = 10$$

f. $1 + \frac{v}{v-4} = 2v$ Non – Permissible Values:
 $v - 4 \neq 0$
 $v \neq 4$

$$\left(1 + \frac{v}{v-4} = 2v\right) \times (v-4) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{LCM}(v-4, 1) \\ = v-4 \end{array}$$

$$(v-4)(1) + (1)(v) = (v-4)(2v)$$

$$v - 4 + v = 2v^2 - 8v$$

$$0 = 2v^2 - 10v + 4$$

$$v = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(2)(4)}}{2(2)}$$

$$v = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 32}}{4}$$

$$v = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{68}}{4}$$

$$v = \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$v = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

Check:

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right) - 4} = 2\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right) - \frac{8}{2}} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{-3+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$1 + \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{-3 + \sqrt{17}} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-3 + \sqrt{17} + 5 + \sqrt{17}}{-3 + \sqrt{17}} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{2 + 2\sqrt{17}}{-3 + \sqrt{17}} \times \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{-3 - \sqrt{17}} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-6 - 8\sqrt{17} - 34}{9 - 17} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-40 - 8\sqrt{17}}{-8} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$5 + \sqrt{17} = 5 + \sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{265}}{6}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{265}}{6}\right)+4} = 5$$

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{(5-\sqrt{265})^2}{36}\right)}{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{265}}{6}\right)+\frac{24}{6}} = 5$$

$$\frac{(5-\sqrt{265})^2/12}{29-\sqrt{265}/6} = 5$$

$$\frac{(5-\sqrt{265})^2/2}{29-\sqrt{265}} = 5$$

$$\frac{25-10\sqrt{265}+265}{29-\sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$\frac{290-10\sqrt{265}}{29-\sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$\frac{290-10\sqrt{265}}{29-\sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$\frac{10(29-\sqrt{265})}{29-\sqrt{265}} = 10$$

$$10 = 10$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)-4} = 2\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)-\frac{8}{2}} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$1 + \frac{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{-3-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$1 + \frac{5-\sqrt{17}}{-3-\sqrt{17}} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-3-\sqrt{17}+5-\sqrt{17}}{-3-\sqrt{17}} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{2-2\sqrt{17}}{-3-\sqrt{17}} \times \frac{-3+\sqrt{17}}{-3+\sqrt{17}} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-6+8\sqrt{17}-34}{9-17} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$\frac{-40+8\sqrt{17}}{-8} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$

$$5-\sqrt{17} = 5-\sqrt{17}$$