## Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4-5 SOLVING FRACTIONAL EQUATIONS HOMEWORK

## FLUENCY

- 1. Solve each of the following fractional equations. After "clearing" the denominators you should have a linear equation to solve.
  - (a)  $\frac{x-2}{3} + \frac{x+1}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{13}{2x} \frac{4}{15} = \frac{31}{6x}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{x+2} + \frac{1}{2} = 3$

2. Solve each of the fractional equations for all value(s) of *x*.

(a) 
$$x-8 = -\frac{12}{x}$$
 (b)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{3x^2}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{17}{x} - \frac{11}{x+3} = \frac{5x+8}{x+3}$$
 (d)  $\frac{x+10}{2} - \frac{13}{x+1} = \frac{11}{3}$ 





3. Solve the following equation for all values of x. Express your answers in simplest a + bi form.

$$\frac{x}{9} = \frac{x-3}{x-1}$$

4. Solve the following equation for all values of *x*. Be sure to check for extraneous roots.

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+11}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+11}}$$

5. Solve each of the following equations. Be sure to check for extraneous roots.

(a) 
$$\frac{x+1}{x-5} + \frac{2}{x-6} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 11x + 30}$$
 (b)  $\frac{x-3}{x-7} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{28}{x^2 - 7x}$ 



