## 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) $\frac{13}{2 x}-\frac{4}{15}=\frac{31}{6 x}$
(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) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{2 x}=\frac{1}{2 x}+\frac{1}{3 x^{2}}$
(c) $\frac{17}{x}-\frac{11}{x+3}=\frac{5 x+8}{x+3}$
(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 $a+b i$ 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) $\frac{x+1}{x-5}+\frac{2}{x-6}=\frac{2}{x^{2}-11 x+30}$
(b) $\frac{x-3}{x-7}-\frac{1}{x}=\frac{28}{x^{2}-7 x}$
