

QUIZ REVIEW

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{m^{-1} + n^{-1}}{m^{-2} - n^{-2}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\frac{y-7}{y^2} + 4}{\frac{y-7}{y^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{3a^2}{9a^2 - b^2} + \frac{3a}{3a+b} - \frac{2b}{3a-b}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{\overbrace{h(h-7)}}{h^2+5h} + \frac{\overbrace{-b(h+5)}}{h^2-7h}$$
$$h(h+5)(h-7) \quad h(h-7)(h+5)$$

$$\frac{h^2 - 7h - 6h - 30}{h(h+5)(h-7)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{h^2 - 13h - 30}{h(h+5)(h-7)}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{m^{-1} + n^{-1}}{m^{-2} - n^{-2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{\frac{n+m}{mn}}{\frac{n^2-m^2}{m^2n^2}} = \frac{n+m}{mn} \cdot \frac{m^2n^2}{(n+m)(n-m)} = \frac{mn}{n-m}$$

Quiz Practice

$$= \frac{mn}{n-m}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\frac{y-7}{y^2} + 4}{\frac{y-7}{y^2} + \frac{4 \cdot y^2}{1 \cdot y^2}} = \frac{y-7+4y^2}{y^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{y-7} = \frac{4y^2+y-7}{y-7}$$

$$= \frac{4y^2+y-7}{y-7}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{3a^2}{9a^2-b^2} + \frac{3a^{(3a-b)}}{3a+b} - \frac{2b^{(3a+b)}}{3a-b}$$

$$3a^2 + 9a^2 - 3ab - 2b^2 = 12a^2 - 9ab - 2b^2$$

$$\frac{12a^2 - 9ab - 2b^2}{(3a+b)(3a-b)} \leftarrow \text{factorable??}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{h(h-7)}{h^2+5h} - \frac{6(h+5)}{h^2-7h} = \frac{h^2-7h-6h-30}{h(h+5)(h-7)} = \frac{h^2-13h-30}{h(h+5)(h-7)} \leftarrow \text{factorable??}$$

DAY 5 Rational Equations & Inequalities

SOLVE.

LCD: 6

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2 \frac{(x+1)}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{x-1}{6} = \frac{(2x+1)3}{2 \cdot 3}$$

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

$$2x+2+x-1 = 6x+3$$

$$3x+1 = 6x+3$$

$$-2 = 3x$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3 \frac{(x-14)}{3 \cdot 4} \geq \frac{5x}{12} - \frac{3 \cdot 12}{1 \cdot 12}$$

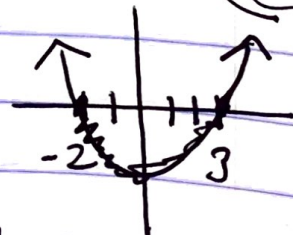
LCD: 12

$$3x - 42 \geq 5x - 36$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{6}{-2}$$

$$\{x \mid x \leq -3\}$$

$$\star$$
$$(x+2)(x-3) \leq 0$$



$$\{x \mid -2 < x < 3\}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{x(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-2)} + \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{2(x+1)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

Excluded values
 $x \neq -1, 2$

$$x^2 - 2x + x^2 + x = 2(x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - x \\ -2x^2 + 2x \\ \hline -x + 2x \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 2x - 4 \\ -2x^2 + 2x \\ \hline -4 \end{array}$$

LCD:
 $(x+1)(x-2)$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{x(x-1)}{x+3(x-1)} + \frac{1(x+3)}{x-1(x+3)} = \frac{4}{x^2+2x-3}$$

E.V.
 $x \neq -3, 1$
*

$$x^2 - x + x + 3 = 4$$

$$x^2 + 3 = 4$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

E.V. $x \neq 1$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

Honors Math III - 5.8 & 5.9

Solve each of the following.

$$1. \left(\frac{w(w-1)}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{w+1}{4} \right) \cdot 12$$

$$4w(w-1) + 6 = 3(w+1)$$

$$4w^2 - 4w + 6 = 3w + 3$$

$$4w^2 - 7w + 3 = 0$$

$$(w-1)(4w-3) = 0$$

$$w = 1, \frac{3}{4}$$

check?!

$$3. \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s+2} = \frac{1}{1} \right) \frac{s(s+2)}{1} \quad \text{E.V. } s \neq 0, -2$$

$$s+2 + s^2 = s^2 + 2s$$

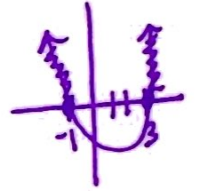
$$\boxed{2 = s} \quad \text{check?!}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{z^2+1}{6} \geq \frac{z+2}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{6}{1}$$

$$z^2 + 1 \geq 2z + 4$$

$$z^2 - 2z - 3 \geq 0$$

$$(z+1)(z-3) \geq 0$$



$$\{z \mid z \leq -1 \text{ or } z \geq 3\}$$

$$4. \left(\frac{1}{t-1} + \frac{1}{t+2} = \frac{3}{t^2+t-2} \right) \frac{(t+2)(t-1)}{1} \quad \text{E.V. } t \neq 2, 1$$

$$t+2 + t-1 = 3$$

$$2t+1 = 3$$

$$2t = 2$$

$$t = 1 \quad \text{check?!}$$

no solution

$$5. \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{2(x+1)(x+2)}{1} \quad \text{E.V. } x \neq -1, -2$$

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

$$2x+4 - 2x-2 = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$0 = x^2 + 3x$$

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

$$\boxed{x = 0, -3}$$

$$6. \left(\frac{9}{t^2-2t-8} + \frac{t}{t+2} = 2 \right) \frac{(t+2)(t-4)}{1} \quad \text{E.V. } x \neq -2, 4$$

$$9 + t(t-4) = 2(t^2-2t-8)$$

$$9 + t^2 - 4t = 2t^2 - 4t - 16$$

$$0 = t^2 - 25 = (t+5)(t-5)$$

$$0 = 7 \quad \boxed{t = \pm 5}$$