

ALGEBRA II
HOMEWORK #1-11
SOLVING RATIONAL EQUATIONS

1) Solve each of the following equations for x .

$LCD = 6(x+1)$

(a) $\frac{x+10}{2} - \frac{13}{x+1} = \frac{11}{3}$

$$3(x+1)(x+10) - 78 = 22$$

$$(3x+3)(x+10) - 78 = 22(x+1)$$

$$3x^2 + 30x + 3x + 30 - 78 = 22x + 22$$

$$3x^2 + 33x - 48 = 22x + 22$$

$$3x^2 + 11x - 70 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 21x - 10x - 70 = 0$$

$$3x(x+7) - 10(x+7) = 0$$

$$(x+7)(3x-10) = 0$$

$$x = -7$$

$$3x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{3}$$

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

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

$$x^2 + x - 6x - 6 + 2x - 10 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 16 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

Reject ~~under~~

↳ Makes denominator Zero (undefined)

$$x = 6$$

2) Which binomial is **not** a factor of the expression $x^3 + 3x^2 - 28x - 60$?

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

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

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

(4) $x - 5$
 $x = 5$

$$(-6)^3 + 3(-6)^2 - 28(-6) - 60 = 0$$

$$(-2)^3 + 3(-2)^2 - 28(-2) - 60 = 0$$

$$(-3)^3 + 3(-3)^2 - 28(-3) - 60 = 24$$

$$(5)^3 + 3(5)^2 - 28(5) - 60 = 0$$

3) If $f(x) = 2 - x^2$ and $g(x) = x - 4$, then which statement is *not* true?

(1) $f(x) \cdot g(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x - 8$

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

(3) $f(x) - g(x) = -x^2 - x + 6$

(4) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -x^2 - 4x + \frac{14}{x-4}$

(1) $(2-x^2)(x-4)$
 $2x - 8 - x^3 + 4x^2$
 $-x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x - 8$ ✓

(2) $2 - x^2 + x - 4$ ✓
 $-x^2 + x - 2$

(3) $(2-x^2) - (x-4)$
 $2 - x^2 - x + 4$
 $-x^2 - x + 6$ ✓

(4)
$$\begin{array}{r} -x-4 \\ x-4 \overline{) -x^2+0x+2} \\ \underline{+x^2-4x} \\ -4x+2 \\ \underline{+4x+16} \\ -14 \end{array}$$

4) Which factorization is *incorrect*?

(1) $25k^2 - 64 = (5k-8)(5k+8)$

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

(3) $8a^3 - b^3 = (2a-b)(4a^2 - 2ab + b^2)$ ^{AP}

(4) $6t^2 + t - 2 = (3t+2)(2t-1)$

Wrong signs

5) Divide $3x^3 + 4x + 11$ by $x^2 - 3x + 2$ and express your answer in $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$ form.

missing a term!

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+9 \\ x^2-3x+2 \overline{) 3x^3+0x^2+4x+11} \\ \underline{-3x^3+9x^2-6x} \\ 9x^2-2x+11 \\ \underline{-9x^2+27x+18} \\ 25x-7 \end{array}$$

$$3x+9 + \frac{25x-7}{x^2-3x+2}$$

Self-Reflection...

☐ I got

☐ I almost got it...

☐ I need more practice...

☐ I don't get it... Help!