# **Practice A**

## LESSON 8-5 Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities

Find the least common denominator (LCD) for each pair.

**1.** *x* and 
$$\frac{3}{x}$$

**2.** 
$$\frac{3}{x-6}$$
 and  $\frac{x}{4}$ 

**3.** 
$$x^2$$
 and  $x^3$ 

Solve each equation.

**4.** 
$$2 + \frac{1}{X} = 4$$

**5.** 
$$\frac{12}{X} + 4 = 3$$

**6.** 
$$x + 2 = \frac{3}{x}$$

7. 
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{x} = 3$$

Solve each inequality.

8. 
$$\frac{8}{x+2} < 2$$

**9.** 
$$\frac{10}{x-5} \ge 2$$

10. 
$$\frac{3}{x-1} < 3$$

**11.** 
$$\frac{6}{x+4} > 2$$

Solve.

**12.** List all of the extraneous solutions for the equation  $\frac{2x}{x+4} = \frac{x}{x-1}$ .

13. Virat and Ari are washing the family car. When Virat washes the car by himself it takes him 3 hours, but with Ari helping it takes only 2 hours.

**a.** In the equation  $\frac{1}{3}(2) + \frac{1}{m}(2) = 1$ , what does *m* represent?

**b.** Find the value of *m*.

#### LESSON Practice A

### 8-5 Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities

Find the least common denominator (LCD) for each pair.

1. x and  $\frac{3}{x}$ 

2. 
$$\frac{3}{x-6}$$
 and  $\frac{x}{4}$ 

**3.** 
$$x^2$$
 and  $x^3$ 

$$4(x-6)$$

Solve each equation.

4.  $2 + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ 

5. 
$$\frac{12}{x} + 4 = 3$$

**6.**  $x + 2 = \frac{3}{x}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{7} = 3$$

x = -3, x = 1

$$x = \frac{24}{12}$$

Solve each inequality.

8.  $\frac{8}{x+2} < 2$ 

9. 
$$\frac{10}{10} \ge 2$$

$$5 < x \le 10$$

x < 1 or x > 2

$$-4 < x \le -1$$

Solve.

**12.** List all of the extraneous solutions for the equation  $\frac{2x}{x+4} = \frac{x}{x-1}$ .

x = -4 and 1 because they make the denominators of the original equation equal to 0

13. Virat and Ari are washing the family car. When Virat washes the car by himself it takes him 3 hours, but with Ari helping it takes only 2 hours.

**a.** In the equation  $\frac{1}{3}(2) + \frac{1}{m}(2) = 1$ , what does *m* represent?

The length of time it would take Ari to wash the car himself

**b.** Find the value of *m*.

$$m = 6$$

35

Holt Algebra 2

#### Practice B

#### 8-5 Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation.

1.  $x - \frac{6}{x} = 5$ 

**2.** 
$$\frac{15}{4} = \frac{6}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$$

x = -1 or x = 6

x = 3 or x = -1

$$\frac{\frac{4}{x^2-4}=\frac{1}{x-2}$$

Solve each inequality by using a graphing calculator and a table.

5.  $\frac{6}{x+1} < -3$ 

6. 
$$\frac{x}{x-2} \ge 0$$

 $-5 < x \le 0$ 

$$\frac{-x}{x-3} \ge 0$$

Solve each inequality algebraically.

9.  $\frac{12}{x+4} \le 4$ 

10. 
$$\frac{1}{x+3}$$

$$x < -4$$
 or  $x \ge -1$ 

2. 
$$\frac{2x}{x-5} \ge 3$$

$$2 < x < \frac{9}{4}$$

This makes the equation a

Set one side equal to 0 to solve a quadratic equation.

Always check the solutions

Holt Algebra 2

no solution.

 $0 \le x < 3$ 

Solve.

13. The time required to deliver and install a computer at a customer's location

is  $t = 4 + \frac{d}{r}$ , where t is time in hours, d is the distance, in miles, from the warehouse to the customer's location, and r is the average speed of the delivery truck. If it takes 6.2 hours for the employee to deliver and install a computer for a customer located 100 miles from the warehouse, what is the average speed of the delivery truck?

About 45.5 miles per hour

36

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

# Practice C 8-5 Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation.

1. 
$$\frac{12r}{r+2} = \frac{4}{r+2} - 6$$

**2.** 
$$\frac{4x}{x^4} = \frac{2x+8}{x^4}$$

$$r = -\frac{4}{0}$$

3. 
$$-\frac{3}{x} + 1 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$
  
  $x = 7$  and  $x = -1$ 

$$\frac{2}{d+2} + \frac{8}{d-2} = \frac{14}{d^2 - 4}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solve each inequality by using a graphing calculator and a table.

5. 
$$\frac{x-1}{x} < 2$$

**6.** 
$$\frac{3x}{x+5} \le -4$$

$$\frac{x < -1 \text{ or } x > 0}{2 - x > 4}$$

$$-5 < x \le -3$$
8.  $\frac{x+5}{4-x} < 3$ 

$$7. \frac{2}{x+3} \ge 4$$

$$-3 < x \le -2$$

B. 
$$\frac{x}{4-x} < 3$$

$$x < 3 \text{ OR } x > 4$$

Solve each inequality algebraically.

**9.** 
$$\frac{14}{m} \le \frac{7}{2}$$

10. 
$$\frac{12}{s-5} > 3$$

$$\frac{m < 0 \text{ or } m \ge 4}{11. \frac{7z}{z-4} \ge 6}$$

12. 
$$\frac{-9x}{x+12} < -5$$

$$z \le -24$$
 or  $z > 4$ 

$$x < -12$$
 or  $x > 15$ 

13. An artist is designing a picture frame whose length, I, and width, w, satisfy the Golden Ratio, which is  $\frac{W}{I} = \frac{f}{I+W}$  If the length of the frame is 24 inches, what is the width of the frame?

About 14.83 in.

14. Team A can wash all the windows in the school in x hours. It takes Team B 3 hours longer to do the same job. If the teams work together, they can complete the job in 8.5 hours. How long does it take Team B to do the job alone?

About 18.6 h

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

37

Holt Algebra 2

#### Reteach

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

#### 8-5 Solving Rational Equations and Inequalities

 $_{\rm 2.2000}$   $_{\rm W}$  renormal equation, clear any denominators by multiplying each term on both sides of the equation by the least common denominator, LCD. To solve a rational equation, clear any denominators by multiplying each

Solve:  $x + \frac{12}{x} = 7$ .

Step 1 The LCD is x. Multiply each term by x.

$$\chi(\chi) + \frac{12}{\chi}(\chi) = 7(\chi)$$

Step 2 Simplify.  $x^2 + 12 = 7x$ 

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

Step 4 Factor the quadratic equation.

(x-3)(x-4)=0

Step 5 Set each factor equal to 0.  $x-3=0 \qquad x-4=0$ 

**Step 6** Solve each equation. x = 3 x = 4

x = 3

 $3 + \frac{12}{3} = 3 + 4 = 7\sqrt{ }$  $4 + \frac{12}{4} = 4 + 3 = 7\sqrt{ }$ 

Solve each equation.

1. 
$$\frac{x}{2} + 1 = \frac{4}{x}$$
2.  $x - \frac{6}{x} = 1$ 

$$\frac{x}{2}(2x) + 1(2x) = \frac{4}{x}(2x)$$

$$x(x) - \frac{6}{x}(x) = 1(x)$$

$$x(x) - \frac{6}{7}(x) = 1(x)$$

$$x(x) = 4 + \overline{x}$$

$$x(x) = 4(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^2 - 6 = x$$

$$x^2 = 4x + 5$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0}{(x+4)(x-2) = 0}$$
$$x = -4, x = 2$$

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0 \\ (x + 4)(x - 2) = 0 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \\ (x - 3)(x + 2) = 0 \\ \end{array}$$

38

$$\frac{(x-5)(x+1)=0}{(x-5)(x+1)=0}$$

Holt Algebra 2