EXAMPLE 1) Solve a rational equation by cross multiplying

Solve: $\frac{3}{x+1}=\frac{9}{4 x+1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{3}{x+1} & =\frac{9}{4 x+1} & & \text { Write original equation. } \\
3(4 x+5) & =9(x+1) & & \text { Cross multiply. } \\
12 x+15 & =9 x+9 & & \text { Distributive property } \\
3 x+15 & =9 & & \text { Subtract } 9 x \text { from each side. } \\
3 x & =-6 & & \text { Subtract } 15 \text { from each side. } \\
x & =-2 & & \text { Divide each side by } 3 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANSWER

The solution is -2 . Check this in the original equation.

## EXAMPLE 2

## ALLOYS

An alloy is formed by mixing two or more metals. Sterling silver is an alloy composed of $92.5 \%$ silver and $7.5 \%$ copper by weight. Jewelry silver is composed of $80 \%$ silver and $20 \%$ copper by weight. How much pure silver should you mix with 15 ounces of jewelry silver to make sterling silver?

## SOLUTION

Percent of copper in mixture $=\frac{\text { Weight of copper in mixture }}{\text { Total weight of mixture }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{7.5}{100} & =\frac{0.2(15)}{15+x} & & x \text { is the amount of silver added. } \\
7.5(15+x) & =100(0.2)(15) & & \text { Cross multiply. } \\
112.5+7.5 x & =300 & & \text { Simplify. } \\
7.5 x & =187.5 & & \text { Subtract } 112.5 \text { from each side. } \\
x & =25 & & \text { Divide each side by } 7.5 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANSWER

You should mix 25 ounces of pure silver with the jewelry silver.

## GUIDED PRACTICE

1. $\frac{3}{5 x}=\frac{2}{x-7}$

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{3}{5 x} & =\frac{2}{x-7} \\
3(x-7) & =2(5 x) \\
3 x-21 & =10 x \\
-7 x-21 & =0 \\
-7 x & =21 \\
x & =-3
\end{aligned}
$$

Write original equation.
Cross multiply.
Distributive property
Subtract $10 x$ from each side.
Subtract 21 from each side.
Divide each side by 7 .

## ANSWER

The solution is -3 . Check this in the original equation

$$
\text { 2. } \frac{-4}{x+3}=\frac{5}{x-3}
$$

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{-4}{x+3} & =\frac{5}{x-3} \\
-4(x-3) & =5(x+3) \\
-4 x+12 & =5 x+15 \\
-9 x+12 & =15 \\
-9 x & =3 \\
x & =\frac{-1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Write original equation.
Cross multiply.
Distributive property
Subtract $5 x$ from each side.
Subtract 12 from each side.
Divide each side by 9 .

## ANSWER

The solution is $\frac{-1}{3}$. Check this in the original equation

## 3. $\frac{1}{2 x+5}=\frac{x}{11 x+8}$

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\frac{1}{2 x+5}=\frac{x}{11 x+8} & \text { Write original equation. } \\
1(11 x+8)=x(2 x+5) & \text { Cross multiply. } \\
11 x+8=2 x^{2}+5 x & \text { Distributive property } \\
2 x^{2}-6 x^{2}+8=0 & \text { Subtract } 2 x^{2}, \text { and } 5 \text { from each side. } \\
x^{2}-3 x^{2}+4=0 & \\
(x-4)(x+1)=0 &
\end{array}
$$

## GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1 and 2

$$
x=4, x=-1
$$

ANSWER $\quad x=4, x=-1$
4. What If? In Example 2, suppose you have 10 ounces of jewelry silver.How much pure silver must be mixed with the jewelry silver to make sterling silver?

## SOLUTION

Percent of copper in mixture
$=$ Weight of copper in mixture
Total weight of mixture

$$
\frac{7.5}{100}=\frac{0.2(10)}{10+x}
$$

$$
7.5+(10+x)=100(0.2)(10) \text { Cross multiply. }
$$

$$
75+7.5 x=200
$$

$$
7.5 x=125
$$

$$
x=16 \frac{2}{3} \quad \text { Divide each side by } 7.5
$$

You should mix $16 \frac{2}{3}$ oz of pure silver with the jeweler silver

## EXAMPLE 3 Standardized Test Practice

What is the solution of $\frac{5}{x}+\frac{7}{4}=-\frac{9}{x}$ ?
(A) -10
(B) -8
(C) -4
(D) 6

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{5}{x}+\frac{7}{4} & =-\frac{9}{x} \\
4 x\left(\frac{5}{x}+\frac{7}{4}\right) & =4 x-\frac{9}{x} \\
20+7 x & =-36 \\
7 x & =-56 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

Write original equation.

Multiply each side by the $L C D, 4 x$.

Simplify.
Subtract 20 from each side.
Divide each side by 7.

## ANSWER

The correct answer is $B$.(A) (B) (C) (D)

## EVAMPI Solving Rational Expressions

EXAMPLE 4) Solve a rational equation with two solutions

Solve: $1-\frac{8}{x-5}=\frac{3}{x}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1-\frac{8}{x-5} & =\frac{3}{x} & & \text { Write original equation. } \\
x(x-5)\left(1-\frac{8}{x-5}\right) & =x(x-5) . & & \frac{3}{x} \text { Multiply each side by the } L C D, x(x-5) . \\
x(x-5)-8 x & =3(x-5) & & \text { Simplify. } \\
x^{2}-5 x-8 x & =3 x-15 & & \text { Simplify. } \\
x^{2}-16 x+15 & =0 & & \text { Write in standard form. } \\
(x-1)(x-15) & =0 & & \text { Factor. } \\
x=1 \text { or } x & =15 & & \text { Zero product property }
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANSWER

## The solutions are 1 and 15 . Check these in the original equation.

Solve: $\frac{6}{x-3}=\frac{8 x^{2}}{x^{2}-9}-\frac{4 x}{x+3}$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form.
The $L C D$ is $(x+3)(x-3)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{6}{x-3} & =\frac{8 x^{2}}{(x+3)(x-3)}-\frac{4 x}{x+3} \\
(x+3)(x-3) \cdot \frac{6}{x-3}= & (x+3)(x-3) \cdot \frac{8 x^{2}}{(x+3)(x-3)}-(x+3)(x-3) \cdot \frac{4 x}{x+3} \\
6(x+3) & =8 x^{2}-4 x(x-3) \\
6 x+18 & =8 x^{2}-4 x^{2}+12 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXAMPLE 5

$$
\begin{aligned}
0 & =4 x^{2}+6 x-18 \\
0 & =2 x^{2}+3 x-9 \\
0 & =(2 x-3)(x+3) \\
2 x-3 & =0 \text { or } x+3=0 \\
x & =\frac{3}{2} \text { or } x=-3
\end{aligned}
$$

You can use algebra or a graph to check whether either of the two solutions is extraneous.

## Algebra

The solution checks, $\frac{3}{2}$ but the apparent solution -3 is extraneous, because substituting it in the equation results in division by zero, which is undefined.

## EXAMPLE 5

## Graph

Graph $y=\frac{6}{x-3}$ and

$$
\frac{6}{-3-3} \neq \frac{8(-3)^{2}}{(-3)^{2}-9}-\frac{4(-3)}{-3+3}
$$

$$
y=\frac{8 x^{2}}{x^{2}-9}-\frac{4 x}{x+3}
$$

The graphs intersect when $x=\frac{3}{2}$ but not when $x=-3$.

## ANSWER

The solution is $\frac{3}{2}$.


## GUIDED PRACTICE

Solve the equation by using the $L C D$. Check for extraneous solutions.
5. $\frac{7}{2}+\frac{3}{x}=3$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $2 x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{7}{2}+\frac{3}{x} & =3 \\
2 x \cdot \frac{7}{2}+2 x \cdot \frac{3}{x} & =2 x \cdot 3 \\
7 x+6 & =6 x \\
x & =-6
\end{aligned}
$$

6. $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{4}{3}=2$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $3 x$
$\frac{2}{x}+\frac{4}{3}=2$
$3 x \cdot \frac{2}{x}+3 x \cdot \frac{4}{3}=3 x \cdot 2$

$$
6+4 x=6 x
$$

$$
6=2 x
$$

$$
x=3
$$

$$
\text { 7. } \frac{3}{7}+\frac{8}{x}=1
$$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $7 x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{3}{7}+\frac{8}{x} & =1 \\
7 x \cdot \frac{3}{7}+7 x \cdot \frac{8}{x} & =7 x \cdot 1 \\
3 x+56 & =7 x \\
56 & =4 x \\
x & =14
\end{aligned}
$$

## GUIDED PRACTICE

8. $\frac{3}{2}+\frac{4}{x-1}=\frac{x+1}{x-1}$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $2(x-1)$

$$
\frac{3}{2}+\frac{4}{x-1}=\frac{x+1}{x-1}
$$

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

$$
3 x-3+8=2 x+2
$$

$$
x=-3
$$

9. $\frac{3 x}{x+1}-\frac{5}{2 x}=\frac{3}{2 x}$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $(x+1)(2 x)$

$$
\frac{3 x}{x+1}-\frac{5}{2 x}=\frac{3}{2 x}
$$

$2 x(x+1) \cdot \frac{3 x}{x+1}-2 x(x+1) \cdot \frac{5}{2 x}=2 x(x+1) \frac{3}{2 x}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x^{2}-5 x-5=3 x+3 \\
& 0=3 x+3-6 x^{2}+5 x+5 \\
& 0=-6 x^{2}+8 x+8 \\
& 0=(3 x+2)(x-2) \\
& 3 x+2=0 \quad \text { or } \quad x-2=0 \\
& x=-\frac{2}{3} \text { or } \quad x=2
\end{aligned}
$$

10. $\frac{5 x}{x-2}=7+\frac{10}{x-2}$

## SOLUTION

Write each denominator in factored form. The $L C D$ is $x-2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{5 x}{x-2} & =7+\frac{10}{x-2} \\
x-2 \cdot \frac{5 x}{x-2} & =(x-2) \cdot 7+\left(x-2 \cdot \frac{10}{x-2}\right. \\
5 x & =7 x-14+10 \\
4 & =2 x \\
x & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

$x=2$ results in no solution.

## EXAMPLE 6 Solve a rational equation given a function

## Video Game Sales

From 1995 through 2003, the annual sales $S$ (in billions of dollars) of entertainment software can be modeled by

$$
S(t)=\frac{848 t^{2}+3220}{115 t^{2}+1000} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 8
$$

where $t$ is the number of years since 1995. For which year were the total sales of entertainment software about $\$ 5.3$ billion?

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
S(t) & =\frac{848 t^{2}+3220}{115 t^{2}+1000} \text { Write given function. } \\
5.3 & =\frac{848 t^{2}+3220}{115 t^{2}+1000} \text { Substitute } 5.3 \text { for } S(t)
\end{aligned}
$$

## EXAMPLE 6 Solve ${ }^{\text {Sowing Fational Eprossions }}$

EXAMPLE 6 Solve a rational equation given a function

$$
\begin{aligned}
5.3\left(115 t^{2}+1000\right) & =848 t^{2}+3220 \\
609.5 t^{2}+5300 & =848 t^{2}+3220 \\
5300 & =238.5 t^{2}+3220 \\
2080 & =238.5 t^{2} \\
8.72 & \approx t^{2} \\
\pm 2.95 & \approx t
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiply each side by $115 t^{2}+1000$.

Simplify.
Subtract $609.5 t^{2}$ from each side.
Subtract 3220 from each side.
Divide each side by 238.5 .
Take square roots of each side.

Because -2.95 is not in the domain ( $0 \leq t \leq 8$ ), the only solution is 2.95 .

## EXAMPLE 6 Solve ${ }^{\text {Soling Paional Epperssions }}$

## ANSWER

So, the total sales of entertainment software were about \$5.3 billion about 3 years after 1995, or in 1998.

## GUIDED PRACTICE

11. What If? Use the information in Example 6 to determine in which year the total sales of entertainment software were about $\$ 4.5$ billion.

## SOLUTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S(t)=\frac{848 t^{2}+3220}{115 t^{2}+1000} \\
& 4.5=\frac{848 t^{2}+3220}{115 t^{2}+1000} \\
& 4.5\left(115 t^{2}+1000\right)=848 t^{2}+3220
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
517.5 t^{2}+4500=848 t^{2}+3220
$$

$$
1280=330.5 t^{2}
$$

Write given function.

Substitute 5.3 for $S(t)$.
Multiply each side by $115 t^{2}+1000$.

Simplify.
Subtract.
$3.88=+2$
$\pm 1.95 \approx t$

> Divide each side by 330.5 .

> Take square roots of each side.

Because - 1.95 is not the domain ( $0 \leq \mathrm{t} \leq 8$ ), the only solution is 1.95

So , the total sales of entertainment software were about $\$ 4.5$ million about two your after 1995, or in 1997

