

⑥

$$4x + \frac{-(x+9)}{2x}$$

rewrite

$$\frac{(2x)4x}{(2x)1} + \frac{-x-9}{(2x)}$$

$$\frac{(4x)(2x) - x - 9}{2x}$$

$$\frac{8x^2 - 1x - 9}{2x}$$

$$\frac{LCD}{2x}$$

⑦  $\frac{(x+5)}{1} + \frac{7}{(x+3)}$

LCM  $\frac{LCM}{(x+3)}$

FOIL

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)} \left( \frac{x+5}{1} \right) + \frac{7}{(x+3)}$$
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15 + 7}{x+3}$$
$$\left( \frac{x^2 + 8x + 22}{x+3} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{10} \frac{(x+9)x}{(x+9)1} - \frac{10}{x+9} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{(x^2 + 9x - 10)}{(x+9)} \\
 & \frac{(x+4)x}{(x+4)1} - \frac{5}{x+4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{(x^2 + 4x - 5)}{(x+4)} \\
 & \frac{x^2 + 9x - 10}{(x+9)} \div \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{(x+4)} \\
 & \frac{(x+10)\cancel{(x-1)}}{(x+9)} \cdot \frac{(x+4)}{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+5)} \\
 & \frac{(x+10)(x+4)}{(x+9)(x+5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

9

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 9} \div \frac{x+2}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{(x+3)(x+2)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+2)}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \overset{\text{FOIL}}{\frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x+4)(x)}} + \overset{\text{Dist.}}{\frac{(x)(-x+11)}{(x)(x+4)}} = \frac{(1)(x+4)}{(x)(x+4)}$$

$$x^2 - 16 - x^2 + 11x = x + 4$$

$$-16 + 11x = x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -16 + 10x = 4 \\ 16 \qquad 16 \end{array}$$

$$10x = 20$$

$$\textcircled{x=2}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\overset{\text{dist}}{\cancel{(3x-2)}^2} (x+5)}{\cancel{(3x-2)}} + \frac{\overset{N}{\cancel{(6x-4)}} (5x-8)}{\cancel{(6x-4)}} = \frac{\overset{\text{dist}}{\cancel{(3x-2)}^2} (9)}{\cancel{(2)}}$$

$$\frac{\text{LCD}}{6x-4}$$

$$2x + 10 + 5x - 8 = 27x - 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x + 2 = 27x - 18 \\ 18 \qquad +18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x + 20 = 27x \\ -7x \qquad -7x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 = 20x \\ \underline{20} \quad \underline{20} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1 = x}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \overset{\text{LCD}}{(1)} \quad \overset{\text{LCD}}{(x+3)} \quad \overset{\text{LCD}}{(-1)} \quad \overset{\text{LCD}}{6x^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{3x^2} = \frac{(x+3)}{2x^2} + \frac{(-1)}{6x^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(6x^2)}^2(1)}{\cancel{(3x^2)}} = \frac{\cancel{(6x^2)}^3 \overset{\text{dist}}{(x+3)}}{\cancel{(2x^2)}} + \frac{\cancel{(6x^2)}^2(-1)}{\cancel{(6x^2)}}$$

$$2 = 3x + 9 - 1$$

$$2 = 3x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ 2 = 3x + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-6}{3} = \frac{3}{1}x$$

$$\textcircled{-2 = x}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\overset{\text{LCD}}{(3x)}}{\overset{\text{LCD}}{(x^2-5x+4)}} = \frac{\overset{\text{LCD}}{(2)}}{(x-4)} + \frac{\overset{\text{LCD}}{(3)}}{(x-1)} \quad \frac{\text{LCD}}{(x-4)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x-4)}\cancel{(x-1)}(3x)}{\cancel{(x^2-5x+4)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}\overset{\text{dist}}{(x-1)}(2)}{\cancel{(x-4)}} + \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}\overset{\text{dist}}{(x-1)}(3)}{\cancel{(x-1)}}$$

$$3x = 2x - 2 + 3x - 12$$

$$3x = 5x - 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x = -14 \\ \hline -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{x=7}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{LCD} \quad \frac{(7x)}{(9)} + \frac{(1)}{(3)} = \frac{(5x)}{(6)} \quad \frac{\text{LCD}}{18}$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\cancel{18}^2(7x)}{\cancel{9}} + \frac{\cancel{18}^6(1)}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{\cancel{18}^3(5x)}{\cancel{6}}$$

$$\frac{14x}{-14x} + 6 = 15x$$

$$\frac{14x}{-14x}$$

$$\frac{14x}{-14x}$$

$$\textcircled{6 = x}$$

8

$$\frac{x^5}{10y^2} \div \frac{x^3}{5y}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2\cancel{10}y^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{5}y}{\cancel{x^3}}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2y}$$