

## Warm-Up

$$200x^2 - 50$$
$$50(2x-1)(2x-1)$$

$$3x^2 + 81$$
$$3(x^2 - 27)$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16$$
$$(x+4)(x+4)$$

$$3x^2 - 11x - 20$$



Take your  
notes out



Ask questions

$$25. \frac{8x^3 - 64}{(2x-4)(4x^2+8x+16)}$$

$a = \sqrt[3]{8x^3}$     $b = \sqrt[3]{64}$   
 $a = 2x$     $b = 4$

$$26. x^2 + 3x - 18$$
$$(x-3)(x+6)$$

$$28. \frac{(18x^3 + 30x^2) + (3x + 5)}{(6x^2 + 1)(3x + 5)}$$

$$29. 3x^3 + 24$$

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## ACT of the day!!

What is the difference between the mean and the median of the set {3, 8, 10, 15}

A) 0

B) 1

C) 4

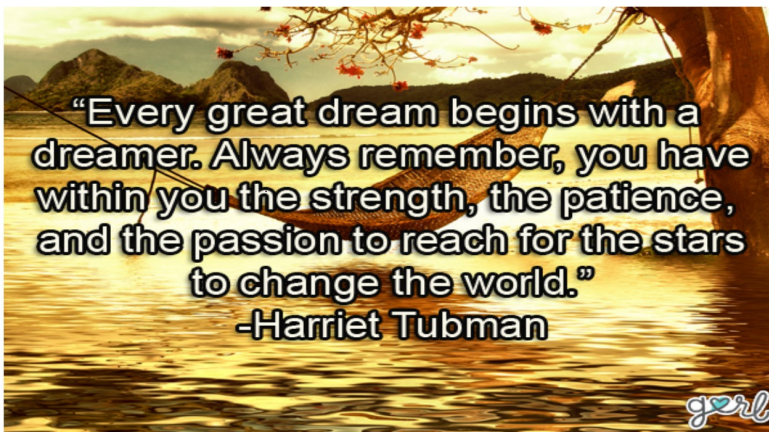
D) 9

E) 12

mean = 9  
median = 9

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## Factoring Test



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Unit 1 ~ Polynomials

Objective: A.REI.2

## Day 11: Solving Rational Equations

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$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

### Example 1:

Solve for x.

Check for extraneous solutions- <sup>solution</sup> equations that does not satisfy the equation

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

steps

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

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

$$2x^2 + x^2 = 2$$

$$3x^2 = 2$$

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

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$2(x-1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

Observations

1. factored denom
2. multiply both sides by LCD or LCM
3. combine like terms
4. set num equal to each other
5. solve for x

### Example 2:

Solve for x.

Check for extraneous solutions.

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2+2x+1 = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x+1 = 0 \quad x+1 = 0$$

$$x = -1, -1$$

extr solution  
NO solution

### Example 3:

Solve for x.

Check for extraneous solutions.

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

Your Turn: *Solve for n.*  
*Check for extraneous solutions.*

$$\frac{2}{n} + \frac{n+2}{n+1} = \frac{-2}{n^2+n}$$

*Exit Ticket*

$$4) \frac{b+6}{4b^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2} = \frac{b+4}{2b^2}$$

$$6) \frac{1}{6x^2} = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{7}{6x^2}$$

