

RATIONAL EQUATIONS

➤ Solve.

1) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{x}{3}$

2) $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{x}{15}$

3) $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{x+1}{7}$

4) $\frac{2t-1}{6} = \frac{t+2}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$

5) $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{3y}{2} + 2 = 0$

6) $\frac{t(t-1)}{3} = \frac{t+1}{2}$

7) $\frac{u(u-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{u(2-u)}{4}$

8) $1 - \frac{3}{y} = 4$

9) $\frac{8}{2x-1} = 2$

$$\mathbf{10)} \frac{4}{x-4} = \frac{2}{x-2}$$

$$\mathbf{11)} \frac{x-2}{5} = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$\mathbf{12)} \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\mathbf{13)} \frac{3}{x-4} + 2 = \frac{5}{x-4}$$

$$\mathbf{14)} \frac{-4}{a-4} = 3 - \frac{a}{a-4}$$

$$\mathbf{15)} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{20}{x} = 7$$

$$\mathbf{16)} 3x = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{17)} 5 - \frac{2}{2x-5} = \frac{3}{2x-5}$$

$$\mathbf{18)} \frac{2}{4y^2-9} + \frac{1}{2y-3} = \frac{3}{2y+3}$$

$$\mathbf{19)} \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x^2-4}$$

$$\mathbf{20)} \frac{9}{x^2+7x+10} = \frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{3}{x+5}$$

$$\mathbf{21)} \frac{x-3}{x} = \frac{x-4}{x-2}$$

$$\mathbf{22)} \frac{6t^2-t-1}{3(t^2+1)} = 2$$

$$\mathbf{23)} \frac{(y+1)^2}{(y-3)^2} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{24)} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s+2} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{25)} \frac{5}{u^2+u-6} = 2 - \frac{u-3}{u-2}$$

$$\mathbf{26)} \left(\frac{x-3}{x+1} \right)^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{x-3}{x+1} + 3$$