

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Schlansky

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Algebra II



## *Fractional Equations*

Solve the following fractional equations and list the solutions as well as the extraneous solutions

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

2.  $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{15x-3}{21}$

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

4.  $\frac{4x}{x-3} = 2 + \frac{12}{x-3}$

5.  $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{x+13}{6}$

6.  $\frac{1}{m+10} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{m+10}$



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

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

$$9. \frac{-3}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \frac{x+2}{x-2} = \frac{-3}{x}$$

$$11. \frac{3x+25}{x+7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$12. \frac{3p}{p-5} - \frac{2}{p+3} = \frac{p}{p+3}$$

$$13. \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x+5} = \frac{7}{x^2+3x-10}$$

$$14. \frac{x}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x^2-4} = \frac{4}{x-2}$$

$$15. \frac{1}{b-3} - \frac{3}{2b+6} = \frac{b}{b^2-9}$$

$$16. \frac{a}{a-2} - \frac{8}{a+3} = \frac{10}{a^2+a-6}$$

$$17. \frac{1}{y} + \frac{6}{y^2+2y} = \frac{5}{y+2}$$

$$18. \frac{8}{x^2-121} = \frac{x}{x+11} - \frac{2}{x-11}$$

19. Which of the following is true based on the equation  $\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{6}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$ ?
- 1) -3 is an extraneous solution
  - 2) -1 is an extraneous solution
  - 3) -3 and -1 are extraneous solutions
  - 4) -3 and 0 are extraneous solutions

20. To solve  $\frac{2x}{x-2} - \frac{11}{x} = \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x}$ , Ren multiplied both sides by the least common denominator.
- Which statement is true?
- 1) 2 is an extraneous solution.
  - 2)  $\frac{7}{2}$  is an extraneous solution.
  - 3) 0 and 2 are extraneous solutions.
  - 4) This equation does not contain any extraneous solutions.