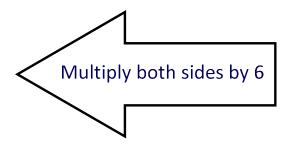
2.8 Solve Equations Involving Fractions

Eliminate fractions by multiplying <u>every</u> term by a common denominator.

Ex. 1 Solve.

a)
$$\frac{x}{6} = 2 \cdot 6$$



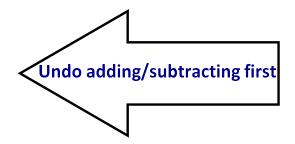
b)
$$\frac{1}{2}a+6=-7$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a=-7-6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a=-13$$

$$(2)\frac{1}{2}a=(2)(-13)$$

$$a=-26$$

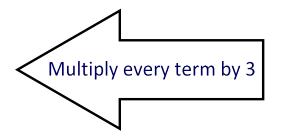


c)
$$\frac{x+1}{3} = 7$$

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

$$x = 2$$

$$= 20$$



Communication

Keep equal signs aligned, only one per line.

2.8 Solve Equations Involving Fractions.notebook

d)
$$\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m}{3} = 2$$

$$6\left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m}{3}\right) = 6(2)$$

$$\frac{3}{6}\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + 6\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) = 12$$

$$3m + 2m = 12$$

 $5m = 12$
 $m = \frac{12}{5}$

e)
$$\frac{3-2m}{4} = \frac{m}{3}$$

$$312\left(\frac{3-2m}{x}\right) = 4x\left(\frac{m}{x}\right)$$

 $3(3-2m) = 4m$
 $9-6m = 4m$
 $9=10m$
 $9=m$

Multiply every term by LCD of 2 & 3 --> 6

Multiply every term by LCD of 4 & 3 --> 12

f)
$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x-1}{4} = 3 - \frac{x}{6}$$
 Multiply every term by 12

(2/2) + 13/3x-1) = 12(3) - 12/2

$$6x + 3(3x-1) = 36 - 2x$$

$$6x + 9x - 3 = 36 - 2x$$
 $15x = 36 - 2x$

$$15x + 2x = 36 + 3$$

$$\frac{17}{12}x = 39$$

$$\gamma = \frac{39}{17}$$

g)
$$\frac{2}{3}(x+5) - \frac{1}{4}(x-2) = 2$$

Multiply both sides by 12

 $2(x+5) - 12 - (x-2) = 12(2)$

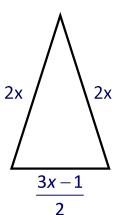
and reduce as you go!

 $8(x+5) - 3(x-2) = 24$
 $8x + 40 - 3x + 6 = 24$
 $5x + 46 = 24$
 $5x = -22$
 $x = -22$

Ex. 2 A triangular backyard has dimensions as shown.

a) Write an algebraic expression for the perimeter.

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



b) Determine the dimensions of the yard if the perimeter is 60 m.