

(3) Find all the excluded Values:  

$$\frac{2x - 7}{3x^{2} - 2x - 5}$$
(3x - 5)(x + 1) = 0  

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$$3x - 5 = 0$$
(x + 1) = 0  
(x - 5/3)
(x = -1]  
(4) Redure:  

$$\frac{x^{3} - 3x^{2} - 4x + 12}{x^{2} - 5x + 6}$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}(x - 3) - 4(x - 3)}{(x - 2)(x - 3)} = \frac{(x - 3)(x^{2} - 4)}{(x - 2)(x - 3)} = \frac{(x - 3)(x + 2)(x + 3)}{(x - 2)(x - 3)}$$

$$= [x + 2]$$

(5) Dividle:  

$$\frac{\chi^{2} - 7\chi + 12}{2\chi^{2} + 7\chi + 5} \approx \frac{\chi^{2} - 16}{4\chi^{2} - 25}$$

$$= \frac{(\chi - 3)(\chi - 4)}{(2\chi + 5)(\chi + 1)} \cdot \frac{(2\chi + 5)(2\chi - 5)}{(\chi + 4)(\chi + 4)}$$

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

## March 22, 2017

Simplify: 
$$x - \frac{9}{x} + \frac{3}{x - \frac{9}{x}} + \frac{3}{x - \frac{5}{x^2}} + \frac{3}{x - \frac{5}{x^2}} + \frac{2x^2 - 9}{x + 3} + \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{x + 3} + \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 3)}{x + 3} + \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 3)}{x + 3} + \frac{(x + 3)(x$$

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Simplify: 
$$\frac{1}{x - x^{-1}}$$
 Hint:  $x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^{n}}$   
=  $\frac{1}{x - x^{-1}}$  =  $\frac{1}{x^{-2}}$  Simplify:  
 $5x^{-1} - 2y^{-1}$   
 $1 = \frac{1}{x^{-2}}$  =  $\frac{1}{x^{2} - 1}$  =  $\frac{5x^{-1} - 2y^{-1}}{25x^{-2} - 4y^{-2}}$   
 $\frac{5x^{-2} - 4y^{-2}}{25x^{-2} - 4y^{-2}}$  =  $\frac{5xy^{2} - 2x^{2}y}{25y^{2} - 4x^{2}}$   
 $\frac{25}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{y^{2}}$  =  $\frac{x^{2}y^{2} \cdot \frac{5}{x^{2}} - x^{2}y^{2} \cdot \frac{2}{x^{2}}}{x^{2}}$  =  $\frac{5xy^{2} - 2x^{2}y}{25y^{2} - 4x^{2}}$   
 $\frac{25}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{y^{2}}$  =  $\frac{x^{2}y^{2} \cdot \frac{25}{x^{2}} - x^{2}y^{2} \cdot \frac{4}{x^{2}}}{(5y - 2x)(5y + 2x)}$  =  $\frac{xy}{5y + 2x}$ 

Solve: 
$$\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x^2-4}$$
  
L(D =  $(x+2)(x-2)$   
E.N.:  $-2, 2$   
 $(x-2)(x-2) \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} + (x+2)(x-2) \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} = (x+2)(x-2) \cdot \frac{4}{x-2}$   
 $x-2 + x+2 = 4$   
 $2x = 4 - 2x = 4$ 

## March 22, 2017

Solve: 
$$\frac{3}{x-7} - \frac{1}{x+4} = \frac{2}{x^2-3x-28}$$
  
LCD=(x-7)(x+4), E.N.:  $7 \notin -4$   
 $3(x+4) - 1(x-7) = 2$   
 $3x + 12 - x + 7 = 2$   
 $2x + 19 = 2$   
 $2x = -17$   
 $2x = -17$ 

Solve 
$$\frac{\chi + 1}{\chi + 3} + \frac{\chi - 3}{\chi - 2} = \frac{\chi^2 - 11\chi}{\chi^2 + \chi - 6}$$
  
L(D=  $(\chi + 3)(\chi - 2)$  E.V.: 2  $\frac{1}{2} - 3$   
 $(\chi - 2)(\chi + 1) + (\chi - 3)(\chi + 3) = \chi^2 - 11\chi$   
FOIL FOIL  
 $\chi^2 - \chi - 2 + \chi^2 - 9 - \chi^2 + 11\chi = 0$   
 $\chi^2 + 10\chi - 11 = 0$   
 $(\chi + 11)(\chi - 1) = 0$   
 $\chi = -11$   $\chi = 1$   $\chi = 1$   $\chi = -11, 1$ 

Pipe A can fill it up in thus.  
Rate 
$$\rightarrow 1/4$$
 /hr.  
Rate  $\rightarrow 1/6$  /hr.  
Pipe B can empty it in 6 hrs.  
both pipes working on a empty pool, How long to  
Sill up the pool?  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot t - \frac{1}{6} \cdot t = 1$   
Solve  $\frac{t}{4} - \frac{t}{6} = 1$   $3t - 2t = 12$   
 $LCD = 12$   $t = 12$   $12$  hrs

Cold Hot water in 8 mins. Hot Cold water in 5 mins. Drain can empty the Sink in  $t > \frac{40}{9} \approx 4.5 \frac{10 \text{ mins.}}{5 \text{ mins.}}$ Drain Sink is empty, Drain is open, both water running, how long before the Sink is full? Solve  $\frac{1}{8} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{8} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{8} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$   $\frac{1}{10} \cdot t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot t - \frac{1}{10} \cdot t = 1$ 5t+8t-4t=40 9f=10.

A boat can travel 6 miles upstream in the same time that it can travel 10 miles downstream. the current is 3 mph. Sind Speed For boat. Downstream -> Cort. Rate · time = distance DownStree X+3· E = 10 Same time  $\frac{6}{\chi_{-2}} = \frac{10}{\chi_{+3}}$  $t_{upstream} = \frac{6}{\chi - 3}$  $t_{upstream} = 10$ 10(x-3)=6(x+3) -> x=12 10x-30 = 6x+18 12 mph 4X=48-

## March 22, 2017

A small plane flying @ 16 mph. It went 148 miles with wind in the Same that it took to go 16 miles into wind. find the rate of wind.  $\frac{Cat.}{Wind} = \frac{t}{16+\chi} = \frac{t}{16+\chi} = \frac{t}{16+\chi} = \frac{t}{16-\chi}$ with Wind  $16+\chi$   $t = \frac{48}{16+\chi} = \frac{161}{16+\chi} = \frac{161}{16-\chi}$ into Wind  $16-\chi$   $t = \frac{16}{16}$  $\chi = 8$  3  $\frac{3}{16+\chi} = \frac{1}{16-\chi}$ 8mph 1(16+x)=3(16-x)

Alicia drove 180 miles in the same time that Jon drove 120 miles. Alicia was driving 20 mph Faster than Jon. Find speed for both.  $\frac{\text{Cat.}}{\text{Alicia}} \begin{array}{c|c} r \cdot t &= d \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \cdot t &= d \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \cdot t \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \cdot t \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} r \\ \hline \text{Alicia} \end{array} \end{array}$ Jon Jon 40 mph  $\chi = 40 \oplus \frac{3}{\chi + 20} \approx \frac{3}{\chi}$ Alicia 60 mph

Mario drove 50 miles in the mountain and 180 miles on the highway. Entire trip was 5 hrs.) His speed on the HWY was 10mph more than this speed in the mountain. find speed on each part. Hountain  $\frac{50}{2} + \frac{90}{2} = 5$ 

Solve 
$$\frac{50}{\chi} + \frac{90}{\chi+5} = 5$$
  
Divide by 5  $\frac{10}{\chi} + \frac{18}{\chi+5} = 1$   
 $\chi=25$   $\chi=25$   $\chi=2$   $CD=\chi(\chi+5)$ , E.V. 0, -5  
 $10(\chi+5) + 18\chi = \chi(\chi+5)$   
 $10(\chi+5) + 18\chi = \chi(\chi+5)$   
 $10\chi + 50 + 18\chi = \chi^2 + 5\chi$   
 $28\chi + 50 = \chi^2 + 5\chi$   
 $\chi^2 + 5\chi - 28\chi - 50 = 0$   
 $\chi^2 - 23\chi - 50 = 0$   
 $\chi-25)(\chi+2) = 0$