

MC

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. A

Short Answer

1. Simplify each expression and state any non-permissible values.

a. $\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x+1} \times \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 6}$

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

$$\frac{x(x-1)}{x+3} \quad x \neq -1, -3, 2$$

b. $\frac{4x-1}{x^2 + 7x + 12} - \frac{2x-1}{x^2 + x - 12}$

$$\frac{4x-1}{(x+3)(x+4)} \div \frac{(2x-1)}{(x+4)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{(4x-1)}{(x+3)(x+4)} \times \frac{(x+4)(x-3)}{(2x-1)}$$

$$\frac{(4x-1)(x-3)}{(x+3)(2x-1)} \quad x \neq -3, -4, 2, 3$$

c. $\frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{6x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{2x^2 + 5x - 3} + \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x + 3}$

$$\frac{(2x-1)(x+1)}{(2x+1)(x-2)} \times \frac{(2x+1)(x+1)}{(2x-1)(x+3)} \div \frac{(x+1)(x+1)}{x+3} \quad x \neq -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, -3, -1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x-2}$$

2. Simplify each expression and state any non-permissible values.

a. $\frac{x}{x^2 - 3x - 4} - \frac{4}{x+1}$

$$\frac{x}{(x-4)(x+1)} - \frac{4}{(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x-4(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x-4x+16}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{-3x+16}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$x \neq 4, -1$$

b. $\frac{3x+1}{2x^2 - 2} + \frac{2x+2}{2x^2 - 8x+6}$

$$\frac{3x+1}{2(x^2-1)} + \frac{2(x+1)}{2(x^2-4x+3)}$$

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

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

$$\frac{(3x^2 - 8x - 3) + 2(x^2 + 2x + 1)}{2(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 8x - 3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 2}{2(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)} \Rightarrow \frac{5x^2 - 4x - 1}{2(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)}$$

c. $\frac{5}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 4x + 3} + \frac{3}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

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

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

$$\frac{5x+15 - 2x+2 + 3x+3}{(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{6x+20}{(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)} \quad x \neq 1, -1, 3$$

3. Solve and check.

$$\text{a. } \frac{5}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x+1} = -6$$

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

$$5(x+1) + 2(x-1) = -6(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$5x+5 + 2x-2 = -6(x^2-1)$$

$$7x+3 = -6x^2+6$$

$$6x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$$

QE or Factor

$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{12}}{12}$$

$$(3x-1)(2x+3) = 0$$

$$y_3, -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{-7 \pm 11}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} / \\ 4/12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -18/12 \\ -3/2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{b. } 1 + \frac{2x}{x+4} = \frac{3}{x-1}$$

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

$$1(x+4)(x-1) + 2x(x-1) = 3(x+4)$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 + 2x^2 - 2x = 3x + 12$$

$$3x^2 + x - 4 = 3x + 12$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 16 = 0$$

QE or factor

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{196}}{6}$$

$$(3x-8)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{8}{3}, -2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{2 \pm 14}{6} \\ \quad \quad \quad \begin{array}{l} 16/6 = 8/3 \\ -12/6 = -2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$1. \frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x-3} = 5$$

$$3(x-3) + 3(x-3) + 2(x+2) + 2(x+2) = 5(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$3x-9 + 3x-9 + 2x+4 + 2x+4 = 5(x^2 - x - 6)$$

$$10x - 10 = 5x^2 - 5x - 30$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 15x - 20$$

$$0 = 5(x^2 - 3x - 4)$$

$$5(x-4)(x+3)$$

$$x = \cancel{4} \text{ or } -3 \leftarrow \text{inadmissible}$$

2.

	D	S	T
Ed \Rightarrow Van	1200	$x-5$	$\frac{1200}{x-5}$
Van \Rightarrow Ed	1200	x	$\frac{1200}{x}$
			31

$$\frac{1200}{x-5} + \frac{1200}{x} = 31$$

$$1200x + 1200(x-5) = 31x(x-5)$$

$$1200x + 1200x - 6000 = 31x^2 - 155x$$

$$0 = 31x^2 - 2655x + 6000$$

$$\frac{2655 \pm \sqrt{5784025}}{62}$$

$$\frac{2655 \pm 2405}{62} < \begin{matrix} 80 \\ 2.42... \end{matrix}$$

3. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-12} = \frac{5}{16}$

$$16(x-12) + 16x = 5x(x-12)$$

$$16x - 192 + 16x = 5x^2 - 60x$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 92x + 192$$

$$\frac{92 \pm \sqrt{4624}}{10}$$

$$\frac{92 \pm 68}{10} < \begin{cases} 16 \\ 2.4 \end{cases}$$

(16, 4)
(2.4, -9.6)

4. $\frac{10x^2+3x-1}{5x-1}$ b) $2(5)+1 = 11$ m

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

$$w = 2x+1$$