М9



Solving Equation with Fractions 3.6 Part 1

Distributive Property with Fractions:

$2\left(5+\frac{x}{4}\right)$	$-\left(\frac{x}{7}-3\right)$
$=10+\frac{2x}{4}$ $=10+\frac{x}{2}$	$=$ $\left[-\frac{x}{7} + 3\right]$
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$6\left(9x+\frac{2}{5}\right)$	$-4\left(3y+\frac{9}{11}\right)$
$-54 \times + \frac{12}{5}$	$=$ $\left[-12y - \frac{36}{11}\right]$
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Removing Fractions from Equations

- 1. Equations with one fraction or with fractions that all have the same denominator.
 - Put each side in brackets.
 - Multiply each side by the denominator.
 - Reduce and multiply.
 - Solve

Examples: Remove fractions. Do not solve.

$$2x + \frac{1}{4} = 5$$

$$6x - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$6x + 5 = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3} - 9 = -\frac{8}{3}$$

Examples: Solve Equations. Start with removing fractions from both sides.

$$\frac{\left|0\right|}{\left(-x+\frac{3}{10}\right)}=\left(2\right)\left(10\right)$$

$$-10 \times + 3 = 20$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$-10 \times = 17$$

$$-10 \quad -10$$

$$\times = -\frac{17}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{1}\left(4x-\frac{2}{7}\right)=\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)\frac{7}{1}$$

$$3\left(3x-12\right)=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\frac{3}{1}$$

$$9x - 36 = 2$$
 $+ 36 + 36$

$$\left| \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{4x}{15} - 2 \right) \right| = \left(\frac{8}{15} \right) \frac{1}{1}$$

$$4x - 30 = -8$$
 $+30 + 30$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{22}{4}$$

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