## Section 7.3 Focus Exercises

1. For each fraction, identify the value(s) that x cannot be. Write your answers as $\mathrm{x} \neq \mathrm{c}$.
a) $\frac{x-7}{x+4}$
b) $\frac{3 x+6}{2 x-6}$
c) $\frac{2 x+5}{x^{2}+8 x-20}$
d) $\frac{3 x-1}{3 x^{2}+10 x+8}$
2. Solve each equation by first identifying the LCD and clearing the fractions. Check your answer to show that it is a solution.
a) $1-\frac{5}{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{6}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}$
b) $\quad \frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}+\frac{1}{6 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3 \mathrm{x}}$
c) $\quad \frac{3}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}-\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{4}$
d) $\frac{\mathrm{x}}{4}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{5}{4}-\frac{1}{2 \mathrm{x}}$
3. Solve each equation by first identifying the LCD and then clearing the fractions. Be sure to note the values that will make a denominator 0 . Check your answers to show they are solutions.
a) $\frac{1}{2 \mathrm{x}}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}-1}$
b) $\frac{2}{x+2}+\frac{3}{x-2}=1$
c) $\quad \frac{3}{x^{2}-x}+\frac{x}{x-1}=1$
d) $\quad \frac{3}{x^{2}+2 x}+\frac{4}{x+2}=1$
4. Solve each equation by first identifying the LCD and then clearing the fractions. Be sure to note the values that will make a denominator 0 . Check your answers to show they are solutions.
a)

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

b)
$-1-\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}+1}=\frac{2 \mathrm{x}+3}{\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}}$
c) $\frac{6}{x-3}=2+\frac{10}{x^{2}-3 x}$
d) $\quad x+\frac{8}{x-4}=\frac{x+4}{x-4}+1$

