

Review for Test 5.2

$$6) \frac{12x^3}{5y^2} \cdot \frac{20y^8}{68x^7}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{x^3}{x^7} \cdot \frac{y^8}{y^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{8y^6}{3x^4}}$$

$$11) \frac{4x^2 - 8x}{10x^3 - 20x^2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 4x(x-2)}{5 \cdot 10x^2(x-2)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{5x}}$$

$$12) \frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x^2 + 9x + 20}$$

$$\frac{(x+5)(x+5)}{(x+4)(x+5)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x+5}{x+4}}$$

$$13) \frac{6x^2 - x - 15}{2x^2 - 5x - 12}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{3x-5}{x-4}}$$

$$14) \frac{5abc}{5at5b} \cdot \frac{10(a+b)}{abc}$$

$$\frac{5abc}{5(a+b)} \cdot \frac{10(a+b)}{abc}$$

$$\boxed{10}$$

$$15) \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 - 9} \div \frac{x^2 - 4x}{3x - 9}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{x}}$$

LCD: $3x^2$

$$16) \frac{3x+3}{6y+12} \div \frac{5y+5}{18}$$

$$\frac{3(y+1)}{2 \cdot 6(y+2)} \cdot \frac{18}{5(y+1)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9}{5(y+2)}}$$

LCD: $(x+3)(x-2)$

$$17) \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

$$\frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{x} \cdot \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{(x-4)(x+3)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-5)(x+4)}{x}}$$

$$18) \frac{x \cdot 2}{x \cdot 3x} + \frac{3 \cdot 3}{x^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3x^2} + \frac{9}{3x^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x+9}{3x^2}, x \neq 0}$$

LCD: $3(x-2)(x-3)$

$$19) \frac{x+3}{(x+3)x-2} - \frac{13x-1}{x^2+x-6}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x+3) - (13x-1)}{x^2+6x+9-13x+1}$$

$$\frac{x^2-7x+10}{(x-2)(x+3)} = \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+3)} = \frac{x-5}{x+3}, x \neq -3, 2$$

$$20) \frac{x-2}{(x-3)x+3} - \frac{5}{x-3(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x-3) - 5(x+3)}{x^2-5x+6-5x-15}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2-10x-9}{(x-3)(x+3)}, x \neq \pm 3}$$

$$21) \frac{x}{3 \cdot \frac{x^2-5x+6}{(x-2)(x-3)}} + \frac{2}{3x-6} \cdot \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{3x + 2(x-3)}{3x + 2x - 6}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5x-6}{3(x-2)(x-3)}, x \neq 2, 3}$$

$$22) \frac{x^2-16}{x+4} = \frac{6}{1} (x+4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 16 &= 6(x+4) \\ x^2 - 16 &= 6x + 24 \\ x^2 - 6x - 40 &= 0 \\ (x-10)(x+4) &= 0 \\ x &= 10, 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x=10, x \neq 4}$$

$$23) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{5}{x-4} \cdot \frac{x(x-4)}{x(x-4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-4 &= 5x \\ -4 &= 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x=-1, x \neq 0, 4}$$

$$24) \frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{3}{x-2} \quad (x+1)(x-2)$$

$$5(x-2) = 3(x+1)$$

$$5x - 10 = 3x + 3$$

$$2x = 13$$

$$x = 6.5; x \neq -1, 2$$

$$25) \frac{3}{4x} - \frac{10}{3x} = \frac{3}{1} \quad \text{LCD} = 12x$$

$$15 - 40 = 36x$$

$$-25 = 36x$$

$$x = \frac{-25}{36}; x \neq 0$$

$$26) \frac{10}{x} = \frac{10}{x} \cdot x$$

$$x^2 + 9x = 10$$

$$x^2 + 9x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x+10)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -10, 1; x \neq 0$$

$$27) \frac{x}{x+3} - \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{x^2+9}{x^2-9} \quad (x-3)(x+3)$$

$$x(x-3) - x(x+3) = x^2+9$$

$$x^2 - 3x - x^2 - 3x = x^2 + 9$$

$$-6x = x^2 + 9$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -3, x \neq \pm 3$$

No Solution