6.4 Rational Equations

* When solving a rational equation, it is often easiest if all expressions have the same [   ]

ex. $\dfrac{2}{x^2 + 1} + \dfrac{10}{6x + 12} = \dfrac{1}{x - 2}$

* restrictions

* domain

Your turn pg. 343

ex. $\dfrac{4x - 1}{x + 2} - \dfrac{x + 1}{x - 2} = \dfrac{x^2 - 4x + 24}{x^2 - 4}$ * restrictions

* domain

Your turn pg. 344   See example 4 on pg. 346

Homefun: pg. 3236 #3, (6-12, 15)ace, 16, 18, 20, 23