MTH1W

Math 9 – Unit 3: Solving Equations

Lesson #4: Solving with Fractions

Learning Goal: We are learning to solve equations that contain fractions.

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If you have fraction = Fraction, you will be fine. (Need common dencem befors. a) $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{2x^2}$ @ Solve only the numerator b) $\frac{m}{6} = \frac{-1}{3}$ You can cross multiply X=2 3m=-6 $\chi = 2$ m= -2 c) $\frac{y^{x^3}}{2^{x^3}} = \frac{y^3}{3^3} - \frac{1^{x^3}}{1^{x^4}}$ CD = 6 $c_{0} = 6$ d) $\frac{5n}{2\pi^3} = \frac{4n}{3\pi^2} - \frac{7}{6}$ 15n = 8n - 73y = 2y - 63y = 3y - 6 -2y = 7 y = -671=-7 $f_{1} = \frac{(3-y)}{5xy} = \frac{(2-3y)}{4x5}$ $f_{2} = \frac{(3-y)}{5xy} = \frac{(2-3y)}{4x5}$ $f_{3} = \frac{(3-y)}{4x5}$ $f_{3} = \frac{(3-y)}{4x5}$ 1=-1 e) $\frac{n}{3^6} + \frac{2}{85} = \frac{n}{5} + \frac{4}{785}$ c) = (5) 5n + 30 = 3/n + 6012-4y=-10-15y -12+15y -12 +15y 31= 30 $\frac{11_{y}}{1} = -22$ N=15 v = -a

The final step to solving equations is to add fractions into the mix. Do not be afraid! Just follow the process and

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$$cD = 6$$

$$g_{0}^{3} (\frac{n+5}{2^{15}} - \frac{n}{3} = 1) (D = 6)$$

$$f_{1}^{2} (1-x) - \frac{x^{2}}{3} - \frac{7}{3} (D = 4)$$

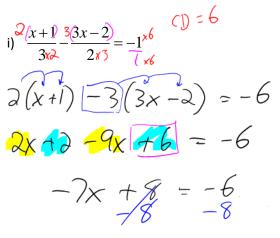
$$f_{2}^{1} (1-x) - \frac{x^{2}}{4} - \frac{7}{2^{17}} (D = 4)$$

$$f_{2}^{1} (1-x) - \frac{x^{2}}{4} - \frac{7}{2^{17}} (D = 4)$$

$$f_{3}^{1} (1-x) - \frac{x^{2}}{4} - \frac{7}{2^{17}} (D = 4)$$

$$f_{4}^{1} - \frac{7}{2^{17}} - \frac{7}{3} (D = 4)$$

$$f_{4}^{1} - \frac{7}{3} - \frac{7}{$$



$$\frac{-7x}{-7} = \frac{-14}{-7}$$

x = 2

Success Criteria:

- I can create equivalent fractions using a common denominator
- I can recognize that once every fraction has a common denominator, the denominator does not matter anymore
- I can then solve the equation using methods from prior lessons