## Algebraic equation

Q1.. Simplify each of these.

$$\mathbf{a} \quad \frac{x}{2} \div \frac{x}{3}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{2x}{7} \div \frac{4y}{14}$$

$$c \frac{4x}{3y} \div \frac{x}{2y}$$

$$\frac{4y^2}{9x} \div \frac{2y}{3x^2}$$

$$e \quad \frac{x}{2} \div \frac{x-2}{5}$$

$$r = \frac{x-3}{15} \div \frac{5}{2x-6}$$

g 
$$\frac{2x+1}{2} \div \frac{4x+2}{4}$$
 h  $\frac{x}{6} \div \frac{2x^2+x}{3}$ 

h 
$$\frac{x}{6} \div \frac{2x^2 + x}{3}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{12} \div \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{x-5}{10} \div \frac{x^2-5x}{5}$$

Q2. Simplify each of these. Factorise and cancel where approite.

$$\mathbf{a} \quad \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{x}{4}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{x}{4}$$

$$c \frac{3x}{4} \times \frac{x}{4}$$

d 
$$\frac{3x}{4} \div \frac{x}{4}$$

$$e^{\frac{3x+1}{2}+\frac{x-2}{5}}$$

$$\frac{3x+1}{2} - \frac{x-2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3x+1}{2} \times \frac{x-2}{5}$$

h 
$$\frac{x^2-9}{10} \times \frac{5}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{5} \div \frac{6x+9}{10}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{9} - \frac{2y^2}{3}$$

Q3. Show that each algebraic fraction simplifies to given expression.

$$\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{5}{x+2} = 3$$

simplifies to

$$3x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$b \frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{7}{x+1} = 3$$

simplifies to 
$$3x^2 - 14x + 4 = 0$$

$$c \frac{3}{4x+1} - \frac{4}{x+2} = 2$$

simplifies to

$$8x^2 + 31x + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2x-1} - \frac{6}{x+1} = 11$$

simplifies to

$$22x^2 + 21x - 19 = 0$$

$$e \frac{3}{2x-1} - \frac{4}{3x-1} = 1$$

simplifies to  $x^2 - x = 0$ 

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

Solve the following equations.

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

$$b \frac{18}{4r-1} - \frac{1}{r+1} = 1$$

**a** 
$$\frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{5}{x+2} = 2$$
 **b**  $\frac{18}{4x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} = 1$  **c**  $\frac{2x-1}{2} - \frac{6}{x+1} = 1$ 

$$\frac{3}{2x-1} - \frac{4}{3x-1} = 1$$