

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths

Warm-up activity

Solve the following equations:

1) $w+1=3w-17$

$$1 = 2w - 17$$

$$18 = 2w$$

$$\underline{9 = w}$$

2) $11-2x=16+x$

$$11 = 16 + 3x$$

$$-5 = 3x$$

$$\underline{\frac{-5}{3} = x}$$

3) $4y=7y-9$

$$0 = 3y - 9$$

$$9 = 3y$$

$$\underline{3 = y}$$

4) $7k-2=13k+3$

$$-5 = 6k$$

$$\underline{\frac{-5}{6} = k}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Alpha Exercise

Solve the following equations:

1) $4a + 3 = \frac{2a}{7}$

$$28a + 21 = 2a$$

$$26a = -21$$

$$a = \frac{-21}{26}$$

2) $8n - 13 = \frac{n}{6}$

$$48n - 78 = n$$

$$47n = 78$$

$$n = \frac{78}{47}$$

3) $\frac{5x}{11} = -x + 3$

$$5x = -11x + 33$$

$$16x = 33$$

$$x = \frac{33}{16}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths

Q

Alpha Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

4) $\frac{3}{2}u - 5 = -\frac{1}{2}u$

$$3u - 10 = -u$$

$$u = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$4u = 10$$

$$u = \frac{10}{4}$$

5) $\frac{8v}{5} = \frac{-4v}{5} + 6$

$$8v = -4v + 30$$

$$12v = 30$$

$$v = \frac{30}{12}$$

$$v = \frac{5}{2}$$

6) $\frac{-4(y+5)}{7} = \frac{12y}{7}$

$$-4(y+5) = 12y$$

$$-4y - 20 = 12y$$

$$-20 = 16y$$

$$\frac{-20}{16} = y$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{4}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Alpha Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

7) $\frac{-2(p-5)}{4} = \frac{p}{4}$

$$-2(p-5) = p$$

$$-2p + 10 = p$$

$$10 = 3p$$

$$\underline{\frac{10}{3} = p}$$

8) $4x - 11 = \frac{13x}{6}$

$$24x - 66 = 13x$$

$$11x = 66$$

$$\underline{x = 6}$$

9) $\frac{4(t-2)+1}{12} = \frac{5}{12}t$

$$4(t-2)+1 = 5t$$

$$4t - 8 + 1 = 5t$$

$$4t - 7 = 5t$$

$$\underline{-7 = t}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Beta Exercise

Solve the following equations:

1) $\frac{2}{3}x + 4 = \frac{1}{6}x$

$$6\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 4\right) = 6\left(\frac{1}{6}x\right)$$

$$4x + 24 = x$$

$$3x = -24$$

$$x = -8$$

2) $\frac{2x+4}{3} = \frac{x}{6}$

$$6\left(\frac{2x+4}{3}\right) = 6\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)$$

$$4x + 8 = x$$

$$3x = -8$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{3}$$

3) $\frac{2x+4}{3} = \frac{x}{9}$

$$9\left(\frac{2x+4}{3}\right) = 9\left(\frac{x}{9}\right)$$

$$6x + 12 = x$$

$$5x = -12$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{5}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Beta Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

4) $\frac{2x+4}{6} = \frac{x}{9}$

$$18 \left(\frac{2x+4}{6} \right) = 18 \left(\frac{x}{9} \right)$$

$$6x + 12 = 2x$$

$$4x = -12$$

$$\underline{x = -3}$$

5) $\frac{2(x+4)}{6} = \frac{x}{9}$

$$18 \left(\frac{2(x+4)}{6} \right) = 18 \left(\frac{x}{9} \right)$$

$$6(x+4) = 2x$$

$$6x + 24 = 2x$$

$$4x = -24$$

$$\underline{x = -6}$$

6) $\frac{2(x+4)}{6} = \frac{x+1}{9}$

$$18 \left(\frac{2(x+4)}{6} \right) = 18 \left(\frac{x+1}{9} \right)$$

$$6(x+4) = 2(x+1)$$

$$6x + 24 = 2x + 2$$

$$4x = -22$$

$$\underline{x = \frac{-22}{4} = \frac{-11}{2}}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Beta Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

$$7) \quad \frac{2(x+4)}{6} = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$30 \left(\frac{2(x+4)}{6} \right) = 30 \left(\frac{x}{5} \right)$$

$$10(x+4) = 6x$$

$$10x + 40 = 6x$$

$$4x = -40$$

$$\underline{x = -10}$$

$$8) \quad \frac{2(x+4)+1}{6} = \frac{x}{5} - 2$$

$$30 \left(\frac{2(x+4)+1}{6} \right) = 30 \left(\frac{x}{5} - 2 \right)$$

$$10(x+4)+5 = 6x - 60$$

$$10x + 45 = 6x - 60$$

$$4x = -105$$

$$\underline{x = -\frac{105}{4}}$$

$$9) \quad \frac{2(x+4)}{6} + 1 = \frac{x}{5} - 2$$

$$30 \left(\frac{2(x+4)}{6} + 1 \right) = 30 \left(\frac{x}{5} - 2 \right)$$

$$10(x+4) + 30 = 6x - 60$$

$$10x + 70 = 6x - 60$$

$$4x = -130$$

$$\underline{x = -\frac{130}{4} = -\frac{65}{2}}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Gamma Exercise

Solve the following equations:

1) $\frac{3}{p} = \frac{5}{2p+1}$

Multiply both sides by $p(2p+1)$

$$3(2p+1) = 5p$$

$$6p + 3 = 5p$$

$$\underline{p = -3}$$

2) $\frac{8}{3t-1} = \frac{5}{t}$

Multiply both sides by $t(3t-1)$

$$8t = 5(3t-1)$$

$$8t = 15t - 5$$

$$5 = 7t$$

$$\underline{\frac{5}{7} = t}$$

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

Multiply both sides by $b(b+7)$

$$2(b+7) = -1(b)$$

$$2b + 14 = -b$$

$$3b = -14$$

$$\underline{b = \frac{-14}{3}}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Gamma Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

4) $\frac{5}{4-n} = \frac{7}{2n}$ Multiply both sides by $2n(4-n)$

$$2n(5) = 7(4-n)$$

$$10n = 28 - 7n$$

$$17n = 28$$

$$n = \frac{28}{17}$$

5) $\frac{3}{1-2d} = \frac{5}{2(d+6)}$ Multiply both sides by $2(d+6)(1-2d)$

$$6(d+6) = 5(1-2d)$$

$$6d+36 = 5-10d$$

$$16d = -31$$

$$d = \frac{-31}{16}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Gamma Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

$$6) \quad \frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{3x} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{3x} - \frac{5}{3x} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

Multiply both sides by $3x(x-1)$

$$x-1 = 3x$$

$$-1 = 2x$$

$$\underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2} = x}}$$

$$7) \quad \frac{2}{3(y+1)} = \frac{5}{7(5-y)}$$

Multiply both sides by $21(y+1)(5-y)$

$$14(5-y) = 15(y+1)$$

$$70 - 14y = 15y + 15$$

$$55 = 29y$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{55}{29} = y}}$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Gamma Exercise (contd.)

Solve the following equations:

8) $\frac{3}{1-5q} = \frac{8}{4(q+2)}$

Multiply both sides by $4(q+2)(1-5q)$

$$12(q+2) = 8(1-5q)$$

$$12q+24 = 8-40q$$

$$52q = -16$$

$$q = \frac{-16}{52} = \frac{-4}{13}$$

9) $\frac{7}{15m} - \frac{3}{20m} = \frac{1}{5+m}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28}{60m} - \frac{9}{60m} = \frac{1}{5+m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19}{60m} = \frac{1}{5+m}$$

Multiply both sides by $60m(5+m)$

$$19(5+m) = 60m$$

$$95 + 19m = 60m$$

$$95 = 41m$$

$$\frac{95}{41} = m$$

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Delta Exercise

Given that each of the three equations has a solution of $\frac{7}{2}$, find whole numbers to fill in the blanks.

1) $\frac{7x}{5} + \boxed{3} = \frac{22 + 5x}{5}$

Substituting $x = \frac{7}{2}$, we get

$$\frac{49}{10} + \square = \frac{79}{10}$$

Therefore, the blank is $\frac{30}{10} = 3$

2) $-3x = \frac{\boxed{21}}{2} - 6x$

Multiplying both sides by 2, we get $-6x = \square - 12x$

Adding $12x$ to both sides, we see $6x = \square$

Substituting $x = \frac{7}{2}$, we see the blank is 21.

3) $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{3x}$

Note that $\frac{2}{7}$ is the reciprocal of $\frac{7}{2}$.

Since $x = \frac{7}{2}$, $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{x}$.

Hence $\frac{\square}{3x} = \frac{1}{x}$. Therefore, the blank is 3.

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths



Explain the mistake

Alice is trying to solve the following equation:

$$\frac{p}{7} + 9 = \frac{2p}{7}$$

Alice decides to multiply both sides of the equation by 7. She writes:

$$\begin{aligned} p+9 &= 2p \\ 9 &= p \end{aligned}$$

What mistake has Alice made?

$$7\left(\frac{p}{7} + 9\right) = 7\left(\frac{2p}{7}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow p + 63 = 2p$$

Alice wrote $p + 9 = 2p$. It appears that she did not multiply the 9 by 7.

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths

Exam-style question

Solve the following equations:

a) $\frac{7+4x}{5} = \frac{2x+9}{3}$

$$3(7+4x) = 5(2x+9)$$

$$21 + 12x = 10x + 45$$

$$2x = 24$$

$$\underline{x = 12}$$

b) $\frac{5}{7+4x} = \frac{3}{2x+9}$

$$5(2x+9) = 3(7+4x) \quad \text{same as above}$$

$$\underline{x = 12}$$

c) What do you notice?

The equations have the same solution.

A17b Part 2 Solving equations involving algebraic fractions where the unknown is on both sides of the equation © BossMaths

Challenge

The following equations have no solutions:

$$\frac{6}{7+3x} = \frac{4}{2x-5}$$

$$\frac{9}{10+6x} = \frac{3}{2x+7}$$

$$\frac{-4}{5x-1} = \frac{8}{3-10x}$$

- a) Can you explain why they have no solutions?

$$6(2x-5) = 4(7+3x) \Rightarrow 12x - 30 = 28 + 12x$$

$$9(2x+7) = 3(10+6x) \Rightarrow 18x + 63 = 30 + 18x$$

$$-4(3-10x) = 8(5x-1) \Rightarrow -12 + 40x = 40x - 8$$

All are of the form $ax + b = ax + c$, with $b \neq c$.
These have no solutions.

- b) Come up with some equations involving algebraic fractions that also have no solutions.

e.g.
$$\frac{3}{2x+5} = \frac{12}{8x+7}$$