$$\mathbb{I}$$
 $X = 6$

$$\widehat{(13)} \times = -5$$

$$(6) \times = -2$$

$$(7) X = -3,6$$

Solve the equation by using the LCD. Check for extraneous solutions.

11.
$$\frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{a}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\frac{3x}{ax} + \frac{2}{ax} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$3x^2 + 2x = 2x^2 + 8x$$

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 6$$

13.
$$\frac{\times}{\times} 1 + \frac{6}{x} = \frac{2x - 4}{x} - 3\frac{\times}{\times}$$

$$\frac{\times}{\times} + \frac{G}{\times} = \frac{2x - 4}{x} - \frac{3x}{x}$$

$$\frac{X}{X} + \frac{G}{X} = \frac{2X - 4}{X} - \frac{3X}{X} = \frac{3X - 4 - 3X}{X} = \frac{3X^2 + 6X = -X^2 - 4X}{X}$$

$$\frac{X + G}{X} = \frac{2X - 4 - 3X}{X} = \frac{2X^2 + 10X = 0}{2X(X + 5) = 0}$$

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

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

$$\frac{4x + 12 + 2x - 6}{x^{2} - 9} = \frac{2x + 2}{x^{2} - 9}$$

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

$$17^{2x+1} \frac{x}{2x-1} - \frac{2}{2x+1} \frac{2x-1}{2x-1} \frac{x^2+20}{4x^2-1}$$

$$\times \frac{(2x+1)-2(2x-1)}{(2x+1)(2x-1)} = \frac{x^2+20}{4x^2-1}$$

$$2x^2+x-4x+2 = \frac{x^2+20}{4x^2-1}$$

12.
$$\frac{-x+1}{x-1} + 2\frac{x-1}{x-1}\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{-x+1}{x-1} + 2\frac{(x-1)}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\frac{-x+1+2x-2}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x}$$
12. $\frac{x-1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x}$
13. $\frac{x-1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x}$
14. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
15. $\frac{x-1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x}$
16. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
17. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
18. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
19. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
19. $\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$
10. Solution

14.
$$\frac{6}{x-3} - \frac{4^{\frac{23}{2}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \frac{2}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{6}{X-3} - \frac{4(X-3)}{X-3} = \frac{2}{X-3}$$

$$6 - 4X + 12 = 2$$

$$-4X + 18 = 2$$

$$X = 4$$

16.
$$\frac{x^{2}}{3x-1} + 2 = \frac{2(x-3)}{3x-1}$$

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

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

$$x^{2} + 6x - 2 = 2x-6$$

$$x^{2} + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$18\frac{x+6}{x+6}x + \frac{5}{x+6} = \frac{6x-1}{x+6}$$

$$\frac{X(X+6) + 5}{(X+6)} = \frac{6X-1}{X+6}$$

$$2x^{2} + x - 4x + 2 = x^{2} + 20$$

$$4x^{2} - 1$$

$$2x^{2} - 3x + 2 = x^{2} + 20$$

$$x^{2} - 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x - 6x + 3) = 0$$

$$x - 6 = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 6 = 0 \quad x = -3$$

$$(X+6)$$

$$X^{2}+6X+5=6X-1$$

$$X^{2}+6=0$$
In Solution