

Fractia Busters

Ex: $\frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{2x} = \frac{11}{6}$ LCD: $6x$

$$6x \left(\frac{4}{x} \right) + 6x \left(\frac{3}{2x} \right) = 6x \left(\frac{11}{6} \right)$$

$$6(4) + 3(3) = x(11)$$

$$24 + 9 = 11x$$

$$33 = 11x$$

$$\frac{33}{11} = \frac{11x}{11}$$

$$3 = x$$

① Find LCD.

② Multiply equata (every term) by LCD.

③ Simplify each term (get rid of denominators).

④ Solve as usual

Deciml Busters

Ex: $14 - 0.35x = 0.75x + 3$ GCPV: 100

$$100(14) - 100(0.35x) = 100(0.75x) + 100(3)$$

$$1400 - 35x = 75x + 300$$

$$+ 35x \quad + 35x$$

$$1400 = 110x + 300$$

$$- 300$$

$$- 300$$

$$1100 = 110x$$

$$\frac{1100}{110} = \frac{110x}{110}$$

$$110 = x$$

① Find Greatest Common Place Value

② Multiply all terms by GCPV.

③ Solve equata

* ④ Check solution

Fractias Problems → Fractia work → Fractia Answer
 Decimel Problems → Decimel work → decimel Answer