Bell work:

$$\frac{y}{4y+8} - \frac{1}{y^2 + 2y}$$

$$(y) \frac{y}{y(y+2)} - \frac{1}{y(y+2)}$$

$$\frac{y}{4y(y+2)} - \frac{y}{4y(y+2)}$$

$$\frac{y^2 - y}{4y(y+2)} = \frac{y-2}{4y(y+2)}$$

$$\frac{y^2 - y}{4y(y+2)} = \frac{y-2}{4y(y+2)}$$

Solve each equation. Check each solution.

$$2 cD = 6$$

$$4) \left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = 10\right) 6$$

$$\frac{6x}{3} + \frac{6x}{2} = 60$$

$$2x + 3x = 60$$

$$5x = 60$$

$$x = 12$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2(x+1)} + \frac{5}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(x+1)} + \frac{5}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(x+1)} + \frac{5}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(x+1)} + \frac{5}{2(x+1)} = \frac{1}{2(x+1)}$$

7)
$$\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{5}{3-x} = \frac{6}{x^2-9}$$

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

$$2(x-3) - 5(x+3) = 6$$

$$2x-6-6x-15=6$$

$$-3x-21=6$$

$$-3x-27$$

$$-3$$

$$x=-9$$

$$-3$$