

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{5}{2x}, \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{x}{x-8}, x-8=0$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{-13}{5x-20}, 5x-20=0$$

$$5x=20$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \frac{x+3}{(x+9)(x-2)}$$

$$x+9=0 \text{ and } x-2=0$$

$$\boxed{x=-9 \text{ and } x=2}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{4x}{(3x-17)(x+3)}$$

$$3x-17=0 \text{ and } x+3=0$$

$$3x=17 \text{ and } x=-3$$

$$\boxed{x=\frac{17}{3} \text{ and } x=-3}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \frac{x+5}{x^2+x-12}$$

$$x^2+x-12=0$$

$$(x+4)(x-3)=0$$

$$x+4=0 \text{ and } x-3=0$$

$$\boxed{x=-4 \text{ and } x=3}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \frac{x+5}{5}$$

$5 \neq 0$
Hence, Defined for all Real Numbers

$$\textcircled{15} \frac{y+3}{4y^2+y-3}$$

$$4y^2+y-3=0$$

$$(4y-3)(y+1)=0$$

$$4y-3=0$$

$$4y=3 \text{ and } y+1=0$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ and } y=-1$$

$$\boxed{y=\frac{3}{4} \text{ and } y=-1}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \frac{y+5}{y^2-25}$$

$$y^2-25=0$$

$$y^2=25$$

$$y=\pm\sqrt{25}$$

$$y=\pm 5$$

$$\boxed{y=-5 \text{ and } y=5}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \frac{5}{x^2+1}$$

$$x^2+1=0$$

$$x^2=-1$$

$$x=\pm\sqrt{-1}$$

Defined for all real $\neq 5$

$$\textcircled{21} \frac{14x^2}{-7x}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7x}{7x}$$

$$= \boxed{2}$$

$$\textcircled{23} \frac{5x-15}{25}$$

$$= \frac{5(x-3)}{5 \cdot 5}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{25} \quad \frac{3x-9}{6x} &= \frac{\cancel{3}(x-3)}{\cancel{3}(2x)} \\ &= \frac{x-3}{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{27} \quad \frac{3}{3x-9} &= \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot 1}{\cancel{3}(x-3)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{29} \quad \frac{-15}{3x-9} &= \frac{\cancel{3}(-5)}{\cancel{3}(x-3)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-5}{x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{31} \quad \frac{3x+9}{x+3} &= \frac{\cancel{3}(x+3)}{\cancel{1}(x+3)} \\ &= \boxed{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{33} \quad \frac{x+5}{x^2-25} &= \frac{\cancel{(x+5)} \cdot 1}{\cancel{(x+5)}(x-5)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{x-5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{35} \quad \frac{2y-10}{3y-15} &= \frac{\cancel{2}(y-5)}{\cancel{3}(y-5)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{37} \quad \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x+3} &= \frac{\cancel{(x+1)} \cdot 1}{\cancel{(x-3)}(x+1)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{39} \quad \frac{4x-8}{x^2-4x+4} &= \frac{\cancel{4}(x-2)}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x-2)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{4}{x-2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{41} \quad \frac{y^2-3y+2}{y^2+7y-18} &= \frac{\cancel{(y-2)}(y-1)}{(y+9)\cancel{(y-2)}} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{y-1}{y+9}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{43} \frac{2y^2 - 7y + 3}{2y^2 - 5y + 2}$$

$$= \frac{(2y-1)(y-3)}{(2y-1)(y-2)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{y-3}{y-2}}$$

$$\textcircled{45} \frac{2x+3}{2x+5}$$

Already Simplified

$$\textcircled{49} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2}{x-2}$$

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

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

$$= \boxed{x^2+1}$$

$$\textcircled{47} \frac{x^2 + 12x + 36}{x^2 - 36}$$

$$= \frac{(x+6)(x+6)}{(x-6)(x+6)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x+6}{x-6}}$$

$$\textcircled{53} \frac{(x-4)^2}{x^2 - 16}$$

$$= \frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+4)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x-4}{x+4}}$$

$$\textcircled{51} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x-2}$$

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

$$= \boxed{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$\textcircled{55} \frac{x}{x+1}$$

already simplified

$$\textcircled{57} \frac{x+4}{x^2+16}$$

already simplified

$$\textcircled{59} \frac{x-5}{5-x}$$

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

$$= \boxed{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{61} \frac{2x-3}{3-2x}$$

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

$$= -1$$

$$\textcircled{63} \frac{x-5}{x+5}$$

Already Simplified

$$\textcircled{65} \frac{4x-6}{3-2x}$$

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

$$= \boxed{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{67} \frac{4-6x}{3x^2-2x}$$

$$= \frac{2(2-3x)}{x(3x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2(3x-2)}{x(3x-2)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-2}{x}}$$

$$\textcircled{69} \frac{x^2-1}{1-x}$$

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

$$= -(x+1)$$

$$= \boxed{-x-1}$$

$$\textcircled{71} \frac{y^2-y-12}{4-y}$$

$$= \frac{(y-4)(y+3)}{-1(y-4)}$$

$$= \frac{y+3}{-1}$$

$$= -1(y+3)$$

$$= \boxed{-y-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{73} \quad & \frac{x^2y - x^2}{x^2 - x^3y} \\ & = \frac{x^2(y-1)}{x^3(1-y)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot (y-1)}{-x(y-1)}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{75} \quad & \frac{x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2}{2x^2 + 5xy - 3y^2} \\ & = \frac{(x-y)(x+3y)}{(2x-y)(x+3y)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x-y}{2x-y}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{77} \quad & \frac{x^2 - 9x + 18}{x^3 - 27} \\ & = \frac{(x-6)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x-6}{x^2+3x+9}}$$

$$\textcircled{85} \quad \frac{130x}{100-x}$$

$$a) \quad \frac{130(40)}{100-40} = 86.67$$

Costs about \$86.67 million to inoculate 40% of the population.

$$\frac{130(80)}{100-80} = 520$$

Costs about \$520 million to inoculate 80% of the population.

$$\frac{130(90)}{100-90} = 1170$$

Costs about \$1170 million to inoculate 90% of the population.

$$b) \quad \frac{130x}{100-x}, \quad \begin{matrix} 100-x = 0 \\ +x \quad +x \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{100 = x}$$

c) The cost continues rising as $x \rightarrow 100$, the cost approach infinity,

hence no amount of money could inoculate entire population.