Solve the Rational Equation:

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

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

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

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

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

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

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

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

We can start by multiplying both sides by (x - 1) to reduce the fraction.

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

Leaving us with the equation:

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

We can start by multiplying both sides by (x - 1) to reduce the fraction.

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

Leaving us with the equation:

$$1 = x - 1$$

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

We can start by multiplying both sides by (x - 1) to reduce the fraction.

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

Leaving us with the equation:

$$1 = x - 1$$

Which we can solve by adding 1 to get: x = 2

Solve the Rational Equation:

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

We can start by multiplying both sides by (x - 1) to reduce the fraction.

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

Leaving us with the equation:

$$1 = x - 1$$

Which we can solve by adding 1 to get: x = 2

Conclusion: The solution to $\frac{1}{x-1} = 1$ is x = 2