

$$2.5) \frac{x^2-2x}{4x-3} + 5 = \frac{16x-12}{2x-x^2}$$

$$\frac{-(2x-x^2)(2x-x^2)-(16x-12)(4x-3)}{(4x-3)(2x-x^2)}+5=0$$

$$2x-x^2=t$$

$$4x-3=k$$

$$\frac{-t^2-4k^2+5kt}{kt}=0$$

$$kt \neq 0$$

$$-t^2+5kt-4k^2=0$$

$$t^2-5kt+4k^2=0$$

$$1-5k/t+4k^2/t^2=0$$

$$k/t=u$$

$$1-5u+4u^2=0$$

$$4u^2-5u+1=0$$

$$D=25-16=9$$

$$u_1=(5-3)/8=1/4$$

$$u_2=(5+3)/8=1$$

$$k/t=1/4=0$$

$$k/t-1=0$$

$$\frac{4x-3}{2x-x^2}-1/4=0$$

$$4(4x-3)-2x+x^2=0$$

$$16x-12-2x+x^2=0$$

$$x^2+14x-12=0$$

$$D=49+12=61$$

$$x_1=-7-\sqrt{61}$$

$$x_2=-7+\sqrt{61}$$
  

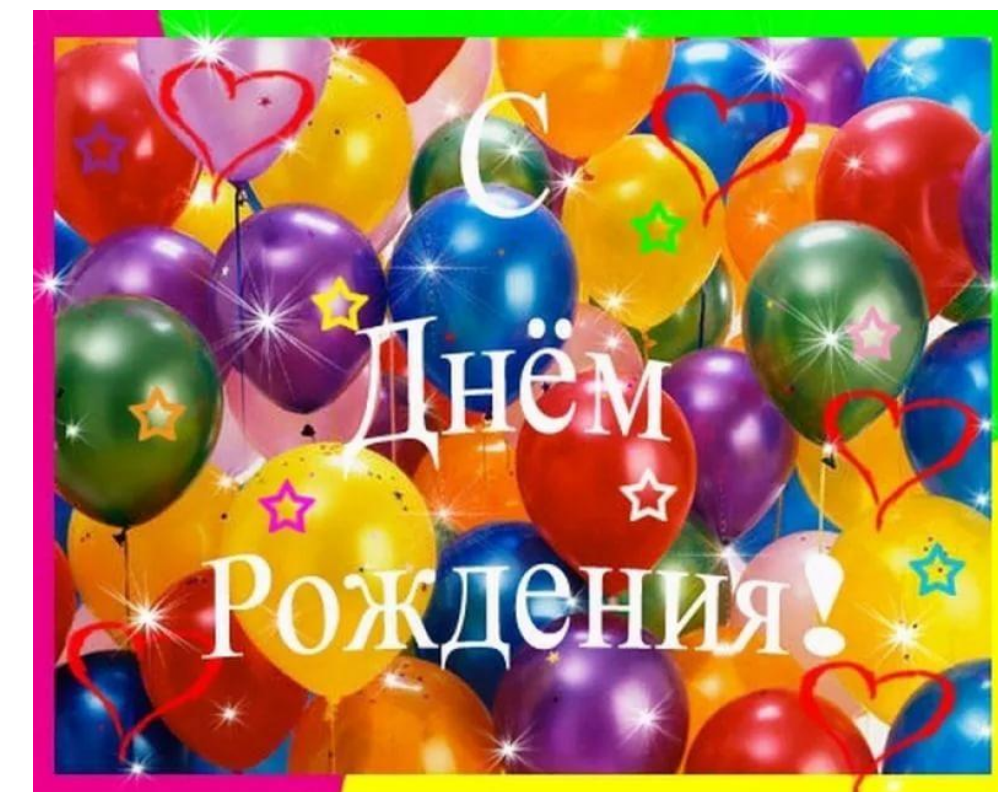
$$2x-x^2=4x-3$$

$$x^2+2x-3=0$$

$$x_1=-3$$

$$x_2=1$$
  

Ответ:  $-7+\sqrt{61}$ ;  $-7-\sqrt{61}$ ;  $-3$ ;  $1$ .



$$2) \frac{2x-5}{3x+1} + \frac{21x+7}{2x-5} = 8$$

$$\frac{(2x-5)^2+(21x+7)(3x+1)-(3x+1)(2x-5)-8}{(3x+1)(2x-5)}=0$$

$$\frac{(2x-5)^2+(21x+7)(3x+1)-8}{(3x+1)(2x-5)}=0$$

$$\frac{4x^2-20x+25+63x^2+21x+21x+7-8(3x+1)(2x-5)}{(3x+1)(2x-5)}=0$$

$$67x^2+22x-48x^2+120x-16x+40=0$$

$$19x^2+126x+72=0$$

$$D=3969-1368=2601$$

$$x_1=(-63+51)/19=-12/19$$

$$x_2=(-63-51)/19=-6$$
  

$$x \neq -1/3$$

$$x \neq 5/2$$

Ответ:  $-12/19$  ;  $-6$ .