



$$3) \frac{(x+3)}{(4x^2-9)} - \frac{(3-x)}{(4x^2+12x+9)} = \frac{2}{(2x-3)}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)} - \frac{(3-x)}{(2x+3)^2} - \frac{2}{(2x-3)} = 0$$

$$\frac{((x+3)(2x+3) - (3-x)(2x-3) - 2(2x+3)^2)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)(2x+3)} = 0$$

$$\frac{(2x^2+6x+3x+9-6x+2x^2+9-3x-8x^2-24x-18)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)(2x+3)} = 0$$

$$\frac{(-4x^2-24x)}{(2x-3)(2x+3)(2x+3)} = 0$$

$$(-4x^2-24x) = 0 \quad (2x-3)(2x+3)(2x+3) \neq 0$$

$$4x^2+24x=0 \quad x \neq -3/2$$

$$x(4x+24)=0$$

$$4x(x+6)=0$$

$$x=0$$

$$x=-6$$

$$\text{Отв: } 0; -6$$

$$3.5) \frac{30}{(x^2-1)} + \frac{(7-18x)}{(x^3+1)} = \frac{13}{(x^2-x+1)}$$

$$\frac{30}{(x^2-1)} + \frac{(7-18x)}{(x^3+1)} - \frac{13}{(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{30}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{(7-18x)}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} - \frac{13}{(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{30(x^2-x+1) + (7-18x)(x-1) - 13(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{[30(x^2-x+1) + (7-18x)(x-1) - 13(x-1)(x+1)]}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{[30x^2-30x+30+7x-18x^2-7+18x-13x^2+13x-13x+13]}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{[-x^2-5x+36]}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} = 0$$

$$x^2+5x-36=0 \quad (x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1) \neq 0$$

$$x_1 = -9$$

$$x_2 = 4$$

$$\text{Отв: } -9 \ 4$$