

Setting, $y = 4x^2 + 5x$ we get,

$$8x^2 + 10x + 3 = \frac{1}{4x^2 + 7x + 3} \Leftrightarrow 2y + 3 = \frac{1}{y + 2x + 3} \Leftrightarrow 2y^2 + (4x + 9)y + (6x + 8) = 0$$

Using quadratic formula for, y we get, $y = \frac{-(4x+9) \pm \sqrt{(4x+9)^2 - 8(6x+8)}}{4}$

Putting the value of y and after some calculation we get, $\Leftrightarrow 16x^2 + 24x + 9 = \pm \sqrt{16x^2 + 24x + 17}$ Here, $16x^2 + 24x + 9 = (4x + 3)^2 > 0$ So, $16x^2 + 24x + 9 = \sqrt{16x^2 + 24x + 17}$ (1) (Here is assumed that we want the solution for $x \in R$, if it is not the case we can do in the same way) Setting $(4x + 3)^2 = z$ in (1) we get, $z = \sqrt{z + 8}$ Solving this we get, $z = \frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$ And putting the value of, z we get,

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{2}}}{4}$$