1. Rationalize the denominator of the following expression and simplify your result assuming that $x \neq 2$.

$$\frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2x+5}-3} \stackrel{?}{=}$$

2. Find the values of x at which the following two curves intersect:

$$y = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x}; y = 3 - x$$

3. Solve for x in the following equations:

3a.
$$\ln(x-1) = 2 + \ln(2x-3)$$

3b.
$$3e^{x+1} = e^{4x+2}$$