

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 16 &= 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2(x-4) - 4(x-4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-4)(x^2-4) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (x-4) \cdot (x-2)(x+2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x-4 = 0 \text{ or } x-2 = 0 \text{ or } x+2 = 0 \\ &\quad x \neq 4 \quad x \neq 2 \quad x \neq -2 \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2, -2, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12 = x^2(x-3) - 4(x-3) = (x-3)(x^2-4) = (x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$H(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-4)(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x-3}{x-4}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x - 2}{2x^2 - x - 3} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} ax^2 + bx + c = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2), a \neq 0 \\ x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \end{array} \right.$$

$$2x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \cdot x^2 + (-1) \cdot x + (-3) = 0 \\ 2x^2 + bx + c = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = -1 \\ c = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3) = 1 + 24 = 25 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-1) \pm 5}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1 \pm 5}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{1+5}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1-5}{4} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$2x^2 - x - 3 = 2 \cdot \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \left(x - (-1)\right) = (2x - 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2})(x+1) = (2x-3)(x+1)$$

$$\text{B. c. } 2x^2 - x - 3 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x \neq -1 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{3}{2}; -1 \right\}$$

$$3x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=3 \quad b=1 \quad c=-2 \\ \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2) = 1 + 24 = 25 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2) = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{2 \cdot 3} = \begin{cases} \frac{-1-5}{6} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1 \\ \frac{-1+5}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$3x^2 + x - 2 = 3 \cdot \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(x - (-1)\right) = (3x - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3})(x+1) = (3x-2)(x+1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(2x-2)(x+1)}{(2x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{2x-2}{2x-3}$$

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