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

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - 1 = 2\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times ^{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \times ^{2} + 2 \times + 2$$

$$-x^{2} - 8x - 12 = 0$$
 $x^{2} + 8x + 12 = 0$

$$\Delta = l^2 - 4ec = 64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 12 = 16$$

$$x = \frac{-l + V\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

$$X = -6$$
 V $X = -2$

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$$(x - \sqrt{3})^2 + x(x - \sqrt{3}) = 9$$

$$\frac{2}{x - 2\sqrt{3}x + 3 + x - \sqrt{3}x - 9 = 0}$$

$$2 \times^2 - 3\sqrt{3} \times -6 = 0$$

$$\triangle = l^2 - 40c = (-303)^2 + 48 =$$

$$X = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad V \quad X = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$$

$$\frac{a}{(2-4)(x-4)+U_2(U_2+4)(x-4)^2} = \frac{U_2(U_2-4)(x^2-4)}{U_2(U_2-4)(U_2+4)}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}(U_2-4)(U_2+4)} = \frac{U_2(U_2-4)(x^2-4)}{U_2(U_2-4)(U_2+4)}$$

$$x-1+(2+U_2)(x^2-2x+4) = (2-U_2)(x^2-4)$$

$$x-1+2x^2-4x+2+U_2x^2-2U_2x+U_2=2x^2-2-U_2x^2+U_2$$

$$x-1+2x^2-4x+2+U_2x^2-2U_2x+U_2=2x^2-2-U_2x^2+U_2$$

$$x-1+2x^2-4x+2+U_2x^2-2U_2x+U_2=2x^2-2-U_2x^2+U_2$$

$$x-1+2x^2-4x+2+U_2x^2-2U_2x+1+2+2=0$$

$$2U_2^2x^2-(3+2U_2)x+3=0$$

$$a=2U_2^2$$

$$U=-(3+2U_2)^2-4\cdot 2U_2\cdot 3=0$$

$$a=3+8+12U_2-24U_2=2$$

$$a=3+12U_2-24U_2=2$$

$$a=3+$$