Тренировочная работа 3

Решите уравнение.

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

2.
$$\frac{5x^2}{x^2-1} + \frac{2x^2}{x^2-2x-3} = \frac{4x^2-9x}{x^2-4x+3}$$
.

3.
$$\frac{1}{x^2+2x-3} + \frac{18}{x^2+2x+2} = \frac{18}{x^2+2x+1}$$
.

4.
$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^3-1}}}=9x$$
.

5.
$$\frac{x}{x^2-6} + \frac{x^2}{x-6} + 2 = 0$$
.

6.
$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-3} = \frac{6}{x+6}$$
.

7.
$$\left(\frac{3x}{x+2}\right)^4 - 8\left(\frac{3x}{x+2}\right)^2 - 9 = 0.$$

8.
$$\frac{x^2+3x+2}{x^2-x+2} + \frac{x}{x^2-2x+2} = 1$$
.

9.
$$\left(\frac{x-4}{x-2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{x^2-16}{x^2-4} + \left(\frac{x+4}{x+2}\right)^2 = 0.$$

10.
$$x^3 + 3x = \frac{28}{x}$$
.

11.
$$\frac{1}{(x^2+3x)^2+1} + \frac{3}{(x+3)^2+1} + \frac{5}{(x^2+2x-3)^2+1} = 9.$$

12. Найдите корни уравнения f(x) = 1, если $x \neq 0$ и

$$f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 3x.$$