

$$\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

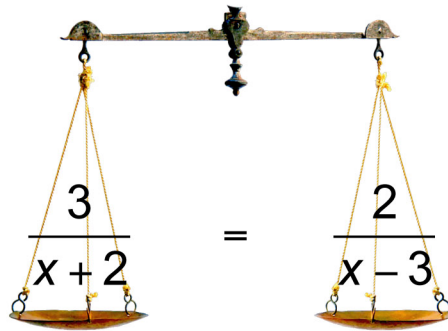
$$\frac{3}{(x-2)} = \frac{2}{(x+3)} \quad | \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x+3)$$

$$3 \cdot (x+3) = 2 \cdot (x-2)$$

$$3x+9 = 2x-4 \quad | -2x$$

$$x+9 = -4 \quad | -9$$

$$\underline{x = -13}$$



$$\frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{2}{x-3}$$

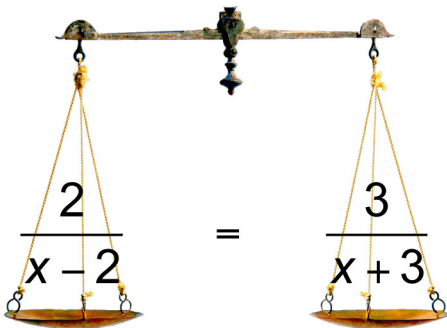
$$\frac{3}{(x+2)} = \frac{2}{(x-3)} \quad | \cdot (x+2) \cdot (x-3)$$

$$3 \cdot (x-3) = 2 \cdot (x+2)$$

$$3x-9 = 2x+4 \quad | -2x$$

$$x-9 = 4 \quad | +9$$

$$\underline{x = 13}$$



$$\frac{2}{x-2} = \frac{3}{x+3}$$

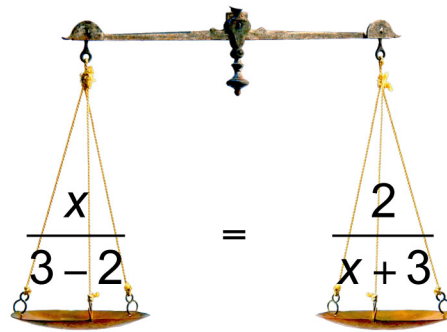
$$\frac{2}{(x-2)} = \frac{3}{(x+3)} \quad | \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x+3)$$

$$2 \cdot (x+3) = 3 \cdot (x-2)$$

$$2x+6 = 3x-6 \quad | -2x$$

$$6 = x-6 \quad | +6$$

$$\underline{12 = x}$$



$$\frac{x}{3-2} = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{2}{x+3} \quad | \cdot (1) \cdot (x+3)$$

$$x \cdot (x+3) = 2 \cdot (1)$$

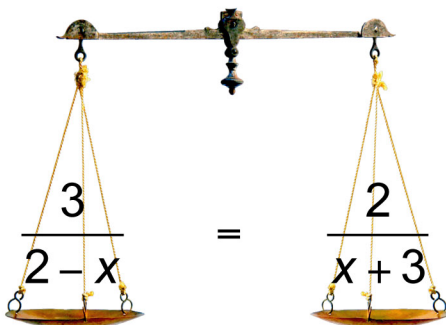
$$x^2+3x = 2 \quad | +2,25$$

$$x^2+3x+2,25 = 4,25$$

$$(x+1,5)(x+1,5) = 4,25 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x+1,5 = \pm\sqrt{4,25} \quad | -1,5$$

$$\underline{x = \pm\sqrt{4,25} - 1,5}$$



$$\frac{3}{2-x} = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{3}{(2-x)} = \frac{2}{(x+3)} \quad | \cdot (2-x) \cdot (x+3)$$

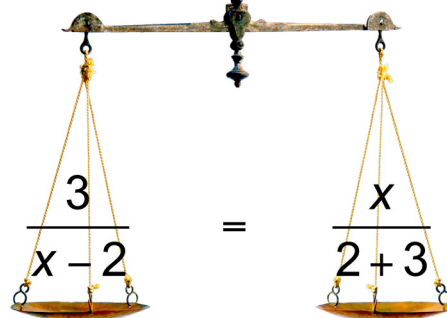
$$3 \cdot (x+3) = 2 \cdot (2-x)$$

$$3x+9 = 4-2x \quad | +2x$$

$$5x+9 = 4 \quad | -9$$

$$5x = -5 \quad | +5$$

$$\underline{x = -1}$$



$$\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{x}{2+3}$$

$$\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{x}{5} \quad | \cdot (x-2) \cdot (5)$$

$$3 \cdot (5) = x \cdot (x-2)$$

$$15 = x^2-2x \quad | +1$$

$$16 = x^2-2x+1 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$16 = (x-1)(x-1) \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\pm 4 = x-1 \quad | +1$$

$$\underline{\pm 5 / -3 = x}$$