

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4}$$

ОДЗ.

$$\begin{cases} 3x+4 \geq 0 \\ x-3 \geq 0 \\ 2x+1 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{4}{3} \\ x-3 \geq 0 \\ x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{4}{3} \\ x-3 \geq 0 \\ x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x-3 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x \geq 3 \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4}$$

$$(\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{x-3})^2 = 3x+4$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1}^2 + 2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x-3}^2 = 3x+4$$

$$(2x+1) + 2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3} + (x-3) = 3x+4$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ (2x+1) + 2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3} + (x-3) = 3x+4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 2x+1 + 2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3} + x-3 = 3x+4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 2x-2+2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3}+x=3x+4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 3x-2+2\sqrt{2x+1}\sqrt{x-3}=3x+4 \end{cases}$$

$$3x-2+2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=3x+4$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 3x-2+2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=3x+4 \end{cases}$$

$$3x-2+2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=3x+4$$

$$2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=3x+4-3x+2$$

$$2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=6+3x-3x$$

$$2\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}=6$$

$$2^2((2x+1)(x-3))=6^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 2^2((2x+1)(x-3))=6^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ 4(2x+1)(x-3)=36 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ (2x+1)(x-3)=\frac{36}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ (2x+1)(x-3)=9 \end{cases}$$

$$(2x+1)(x-3)=9$$

$$(2x+1)(x-3)-9=0$$

$$(2x^2-6x+x-3)-9=0$$

$$(2x^2-5x-3)-9=0$$

$$2x^2-5x-3-9=0$$

$$2x^2-5x-12=0$$

Найдем дискриминант.

$$D=b^2-4ac=(-5)^2-4\cdot 2(-12)=121$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5-11}{2 \cdot 2} = -\frac{3}{2}; x_2 = \frac{5+11}{2 \cdot 2} = 4$$

решение разбивается на отдельные случаи.

Случай 1 .

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ x = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

нет решений

Случай 2 .

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 3 \\ x = 4 \end{cases}$$

Окончательный ответ: $x=4$

$$2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} = \sqrt{3x-5}$$

ОДЗ.

$$\begin{cases} 3x-5 \geq 0 \\ 2x-3 \geq 0 \\ 3x-2 \geq 0 \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} = \sqrt{3x-5} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ x \geq \frac{3}{2} \\ x \geq \frac{2}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} = \sqrt{3x-5} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} = \sqrt{3x-5} \end{cases}$$

$$2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} = \sqrt{3x-5}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ (2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3})^2 = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ (2\sqrt{3x-2})^2 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3x-2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2x-3} + (3\sqrt{2x-3})^2 = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ (2\sqrt{3x-2})^2 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3x-2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2x-3} + (3\sqrt{2x-3})^2 = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ (2\sqrt{3x-2})^2 - 12\sqrt{3x-2}\sqrt{2x-3} + (3\sqrt{2x-3})^2 = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ 2(3x-2) - 12\sqrt{3x-2}\sqrt{2x-3} + 3^2(2x-3) = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ 4(3x-2) - 12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} + 9(2x-3) = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$4(3x-2) - 12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} + 9(2x-3) = 3x-5$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ 4(3x-2) - 12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} + 9(2x-3) = 3x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$4(3x-2) - 12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} + 9(2x-3) = 3x-5$$

$$-12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} = 3x-5 - 4(3x-2) - 9(2x-3)$$

$$12\sqrt{(3x-2)(2x-3)} = -3x+5 + 4(3x-2) + 9(2x-3)$$

$$\begin{cases} -3x+5 + 4(3x-2) + 9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ 12((3x-2)(2x-3)) = (-3x+5 + 4(3x-2) + 9(2x-3))^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2}-3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5 + 4(3x-2) + 9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ 12((3x-2)(2x-3)) = (-3x+5 + 4(3x-2) + 9(2x-3))^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ 122(3x-2)(2x-3) = (-3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3))^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ 144(3x-2)(2x-3) = (-3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3))^2 \end{cases}$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) = (-3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3))^2$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) - (-3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3))^2 = 0$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) - (-3x+5+(12x-8)+(18x-27))^2 = 0$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) - (-3x+5+12x-8+18x-27)^2 = 0$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) - (27x-30)^2 = 0$$

$$144(3x-2)(2x-3) - (729x^2 - 1620x + 900) = 0$$

$$(432x-288)(2x-3) - (729x^2 - 1620x + 900) = 0$$

$$(864x^2 - 1296x - 576x + 864) - (729x^2 - 1620x + 900) = 0$$

$$(864x^2 - 1872x + 864) - (729x^2 - 1620x + 900) = 0$$

$$864x^2 - 1872x + 864 - 729x^2 + 1620x - 900 = 0$$

$$135x^2 - 252x - 36 = 0$$

$$15x^2 - 28x - 4 = 0$$

Находим дискриминант.

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = (-28)^2 - 4 \cdot 15 \cdot (-4) = 1024$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{28-32}{2 \cdot 15} = -\frac{2}{15}; x_2 = \frac{28+32}{2 \cdot 15} = 2$$

решение разбивается на отдельные случаи.

Случай 1 .

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ x = -\frac{2}{15} \end{cases}$$

нет решений

Случай 2 .

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{5}{3} \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3) \geq 0 \\ x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ 2\sqrt{3x-2} - 3\sqrt{2x-3} \geq 0 \\ -3x+5+4(3x-2)+9(2x-3) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Подставим вместо x .

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ 2\sqrt{3 \cdot 2 - 2} - 3\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 - 3} \geq 0 \\ -3 \cdot 2 + 5 + 4(3 \cdot 2 - 2) + 9(2 \cdot 2 - 3) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ 1 \geq 0 \\ 24 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

ответ: $x = 2$

$$\sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24}$$

ОДЗ.

$$\begin{cases} 25x+24 \geq 0 \\ 9x+7 \geq 0 \\ 4x+5 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{24}{25} \\ x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ x \geq -\frac{5}{4} \\ \sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{24}{25} \\ x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ x \geq -\frac{5}{4} \\ \sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ \sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24} \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7} = \sqrt{25x+24}$$

$$(\sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{9x+7})^2 = 25x+24$$

$$\sqrt{4x+5}^2 + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} + \sqrt{9x+7}^2 = 25x+24$$

$$(4x+5) + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} + (9x+7) = 25x+24$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ (4x+5) + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} + (9x+7) = 25x+24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 4x+5 + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} + 9x+7 = 25x+24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 4x+12 + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} + 9x = 25x+24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 13x+12 + 2\sqrt{4x+5}\sqrt{9x+7} = 25x+24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 13x+12 + 2\sqrt{(4x+5)(9x+7)} = 25x+24 \end{cases}$$

$$13x+12 + 2\sqrt{(4x+5)(9x+7)} = 25x+24$$

$$2\sqrt{(4x+5)(9x+7)} = 25x+24 - 13x - 12$$

$$2\sqrt{(4x+5)(9x+7)} = 12 + 25x - 13x$$

$$2\sqrt{(4x+5)(9x+7)} = 12 + 12x$$

$$\begin{cases} 12+12x \geq 0 \\ 22((4x+5)(9x+7)) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ \begin{cases} 12+12x \geq 0 \\ 22((4x+5)(9x+7)) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 12+12x \geq 0 \\ 22((4x+5)(9x+7)) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 12+12x \geq 0 \\ 4(4x+5)(9x+7) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 1+x \geq 0 \\ 4(4x+5)(9x+7) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ x \geq -1 \\ 4(4x+5)(9x+7) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ 4(4x+5)(9x+7) = (12+12x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$4(4x+5)(9x+7) = (12+12x)^2$$

$$4(4x+5)(9x+7) - (12+12x)^2 = 0$$

$$4(4x+5)(9x+7) - (12x+12)^2 = 0$$

$$4(4x+5)(9x+7) - (144x^2 + 288x + 144) = 0$$

$$(16x+20)(9x+7) - (144x^2 + 288x + 144) = 0$$

$$(144x^2 + 112x + 180x + 140) - (144x^2 + 288x + 144) = 0$$

$$(144x^2 + 292x + 140) - (144x^2 + 288x + 144) = 0$$

$$144x^2 + 292x + 140 - 144x^2 - 288x - 144 = 0$$

$$4x - 4 = 0$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$x=4:4$$

$$x=1$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Подставим вместо x .

$$\begin{cases} 1 \geq -\frac{7}{9} \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Окончательный ответ: $x=1$