$\frac{a^2-4}{a}\cdot\frac{1}{a+2}-\frac{a+2}{a}=\frac{a^2-4}{a(a+2)}-\frac{a+2}{a}=\frac{(a-2)(a+2)}{a(a+2)}-\frac{a+2}{a}=\frac{a-2}{a}-\frac{a+2}{a}=\frac{(a-2)-(a+2)}{a}=$

$=\frac{a-2-a-2}{a}=\frac{-4}{a}=-\frac{4}{a}$

$5x-2(x-4)\geq 9x+23$

$5x-2(x-4)-9x-23\geq 0$

$-4x-2(x-4)-23\geq 0$

$-4x-(2x-8)-23\geq 0$

$-4x-2x+8-23\geq 0$

$-6x-15\geq 0$

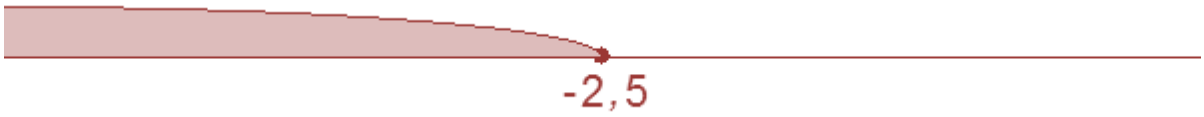
$-6x\geq 0+15$

$-6x\geq 15$

$6x\leq -15$

$x\leq (-15):6$

$x\leq -2,5$



ответ: $x\leq -2,5$.

$\frac{x}{3}+\frac{x}{12}=\frac{15}{4}$

$\frac{x}{3}+\frac{x}{12}=3,75$

$\frac{x}{3}+\frac{x}{12}-3,75=0$

$\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{12}\right)x-3,75=0$

$$\frac{5}{12}x-3{,}75=0$$

$$\frac{5}{12}x=3{,}75$$

$$x=3{,}75:\frac{5}{12}$$

$$x=9$$

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{6})^2}{36}=\frac{2^2\sqrt{6}^2}{36}=\frac{2^26}{36}=\frac{2}{3}$$

Всё что смогла