

## Rovnice s neznámou ve jmenovateli

$$\frac{3+x}{4} + \frac{3}{x+3} = \frac{2x+3}{8}$$

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

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

$$\frac{2x-8}{x} = \frac{2x}{5+x}$$

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

$$\frac{(3-x) \cdot (2x-1)}{x+2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2-a}{a-3} - \frac{5}{a^2-9} + \frac{a+2}{a+3} = 0$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+4} = \frac{x+3}{x+6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2}{3x} = \frac{5}{6x} - \frac{18}{9}$$

$$\frac{(x+2) \cdot (x-3)}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2x-3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x-3}$$

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

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

$$\frac{t+3}{4} - \frac{3}{t+3} = \frac{2t-3}{8}$$