

①

$$\frac{x(1-x)}{\frac{2}{5-x} + \frac{1}{x-4}} = \frac{6}{x-5} - \frac{1}{x-4}$$

$$\frac{x(1-x)}{\frac{2}{5-x} + \frac{1}{x-4}} = -\frac{6}{\frac{2}{5-x} + \frac{1}{x-4}}$$

$$x(1-x) = -6$$

$$x - x^2 + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$D = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 - 5}{2} = -3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 + 5}{2} = 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -3 + 2 = -1 \quad \text{Oтвeт: } -1.$$

или

$$\frac{x(1-x)(5-x)(x-4)}{2(x-4) + 5 - x} = \frac{6(x-5)(x-4)}{2x - 8 - x + 5}$$

$$\frac{x - x^2}{x - 3} = \frac{6}{x - 3}$$

$$x - x^2 = 6$$

$$x^2 - x + 6 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -3 + 2 = -1$$

0.23

$$5 - x \neq 0 \quad x \neq 5$$

$$x - 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 4$$

$$x - 5 \neq 0 \quad x \neq 5$$

$$x - 4 \neq 0 \quad x \neq 4$$

$$x \in (-\infty; 4) \cup$$

$$(4; 5) \cup$$

$$(5; +\infty)$$