

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.1. \quad \frac{x-3}{xy-x^2} - \frac{3-y}{xy-y^2} &= \frac{x-3}{x(y-x)} + \frac{y-3}{y(x-y)} = \\
 \frac{y(x-3)}{x(y-x)} - \frac{y(y-3)}{y(y-x)} &= \frac{xy-3y-xy+3x}{xy(y-x)} = \\
 &= \frac{-3(y-x)}{xy(y-x)} = -\frac{3}{xy}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + px - 6 &= 0 \\
 x_1 &= 1,5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = -p \\ x_1 \cdot x_2 = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1,5 + x_2 = -p \\ 1,5 \cdot x_2 = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1,5 - 4 = -p \\ x_2 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p = 2,5 \\ x_2 = -4 \end{cases}$$

2.3

Пусть більший вєс = x т

Вєс мєди = $0,6x$ т

$$x = 0,6x + 200$$

$$0,4x = 200$$

$$x = 500 \text{ т}$$

Вєс: 500 т