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$$\text{ii) } \frac{3}{(2x+1)} - \frac{4}{(x-1)}$$

$$3(x-1) = 4(2x+1)$$

$$3x - 3 = 8x + 4$$

$$-3 - 4 = 8x - 3x$$

$$-7 = 5x$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{iv) } (x+2)^2 = (x+3)(x+5)$$

$$(x+2)(x+2) = (x+3)(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4 = x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15$$

$$4x + 4 = 8x + 15$$

$$-15 + 4 = 8x - 4x$$

$$-11 = 4x$$

$$x = -\frac{11}{4}$$

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