

1) Рассмотрим $f(x) = \frac{|x-4| - |x-1|}{|x-3| - |x-2|} - \frac{|x-3| + |x-2|}{|x-4|}$.

$$\begin{cases} |x-3| \neq 0 \\ |x-2| \neq 0 \\ |x-4| \neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 3 \\ x \neq 2 \\ x \neq 4. \end{cases}$$

2) $f(x) = 0; \frac{|x-4| - |x-1|}{|x-3| - |x-2|} = \frac{|x-3| + |x-2|}{|x-4|}$

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

$$(x-4)^2 - |x^2 - 5x + 4| = (x-3)^2 - (x-2)^2$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 - |x^2 - 5x + 4| = (x-3-x+2)(x-3+x-2)$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 - |x^2 - 5x + 4| = -(2x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 - |x^2 - 5x + 4| = -2x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 11 - |x^2 - 5x + 4| = 0$$

Если $x^2 - 5x + 4 \geq 0; x^2 - 6x + 11 - x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$

$$-x + 7 = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 7}$$

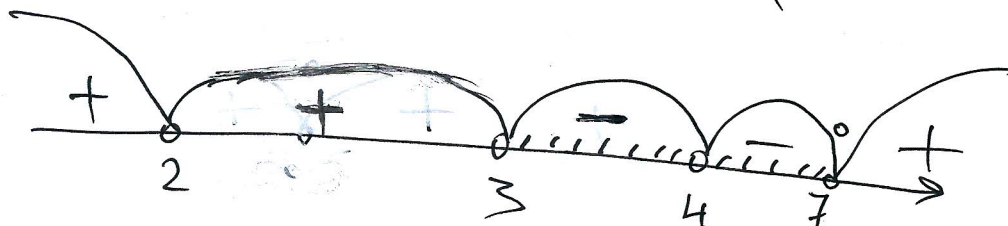
Если $x^2 - 5x + 4 < 0; x^2 - 6x + 11 + x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$$

$$D = 121 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 15 = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{11+1}{4} = 3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{11-1}{4} = 2,5$$



$$x \in (3; 4) \cup (4; 7).$$