1.104
3

(ιε) $9 \le \frac{(x^2+5x-6)^2}{(x^2-4x+3)^2} = \frac{(x+6)^2(x-1)^2}{(x-3)^2(x-1)^2} \rightarrow 9x^2-54x+81 \le x^2+12x+36$

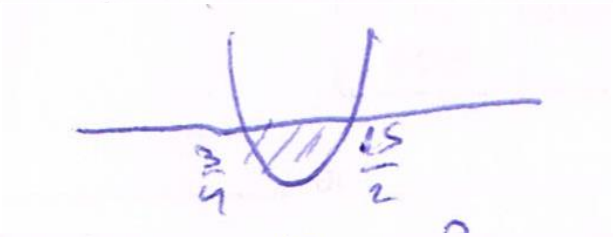
$x \neq 1$

$x \neq 3$

$8x^2-66x+45 \le 0$

$8x^2-6x-60x+45 \le 0$

$0 \ge 2x(4x-3)-15(4x-3) = (2x-15)(4x-3)$



$\frac{3}{4} < x < \frac{15}{2}$, $x \neq 1,3$