

$$\boxed{61} \quad \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x + (x+2) = x(x+2) \Rightarrow 2x+2 = x^2+2x \Rightarrow x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

Check: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}+2}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2)} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+2}{2+2\sqrt{2}} = 1$

$$\frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}+2} + \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}(-\sqrt{2}+2)} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}+2}{-\sqrt{2}(-\sqrt{2}+2)} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{2}}{2-2\sqrt{2}} = 1$$