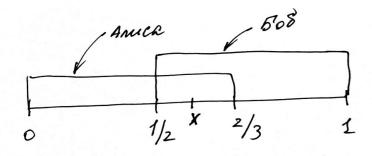


Hawmi!

Xe[0;1]:

P(x-notega)-max?



## Peneme;

Ayens x & [ 1/2; 2]:

Haw gen P(x-nodega)

Anuca bogames rucas < x u (1)

P(1) =Anuca ganggais rueno > x (2)

u 605 < x

$$=\left(\begin{pmatrix} x-v\end{pmatrix}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\right)\cdot\begin{pmatrix} (x-x)\cdot2\end{pmatrix}=3x(x-x)$$

$$P(2) = \left(\frac{2}{3} - x\right) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left((x - \frac{1}{2}) \cdot 2\right) = 3\left(\frac{2}{3} - x\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}x + 2x - 3x^{2} = -3x^{2} + \frac{7}{2}x + 1$$

[3agara N4] (Thogonnewe)  $P(x-nodige) = P(1) + P(2) = 3x - 3x^2 - 3x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x - 1 =$   $= -6x^2 + \frac{13}{2}x - 1$   $f(x) = -6x^2 + \frac{13}{2}x - 1$ Heodrogun pramu om x:  $P(x) = -6x^2 + \frac{13}{2}x - 1$ Heodrogun natum u P(x) max. Samumux, 2mm P(x) gagaem napadony, bendu-nomo hoù vampahenn

buuz., The manennyx Tygen 6 bepenne:  $-\frac{1}{2}a$   $f(x) = -\frac{13}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot -6} = \frac{13}{24}$ Thame mome Pano nagrum prynomam

rymun guppel. u navon genne marpunya,  $P(x) = -12x + \frac{13}{2} = 0$ 

/ x = \frac{13}{49} \ Ombern: \frac{13}{24}