2025-02-08 STEP Practice: Problem 33 (2002 01.02)

 $f(x) = x^m[x-1]^n$, where $m, n \in \{R \in \mathbb{Z} | R > 1\}$

 $f'(x) = mx^{m-1}[x-1]^n + nx^m[x-1]^{n-1} = x^{m-1}[x-1]^{n-1}[m[x-1] + nx]$

y = f(x) has stationary points where f'(x) = 0

 $f'(x) = 0 \implies x = 0 \text{ or } x = 1, x = \frac{m}{m+n}$

Since m>1 and n>1, $0 < \frac{m}{m+n} < 1$. y=f(x) has a stationary point with 0 < x < 1.

 $f''(x) = [m-1]x^{m-2}[x-1]^{n-1}[m[x-1]+nx] + x^{m-1}[n-1][x-1]^{n-2}[m[x-1]+nx] + x^{m-1}[x-1]^{n-1}[m+n]$ $= x^{m-2}[x-1]^{n-2}[(m-1)[x-1][m[x-1]+nx] + x[n-1][m[x-1]+nx] + x[x-1][m+n]]$ $= \chi^{m-2} [\chi - 1]^{n-2} [\chi [m+n][m-1][\chi - 1] - m[m-1][\chi - 1] + \chi^2 [m+n][n-1] - m\chi[n-1] + \chi[\chi - 1][m+n]]$

 $f''(\frac{m}{mtn}) = \left[\frac{m}{mtn}\right]^{m-2} \left[\frac{n}{mtn}\right]^{n-2} \left[m[m-1]\left[\frac{n}{mtn}\right] - m[m-1]\left[\frac{m}{mtn}\right] + m[n-1]\left[\frac{m}{mtn}\right] - m[n-1]\left[\frac{m}{mtn}\right] + m\left[\frac{n}{mtn}\right] \right]$ $= \left[\frac{m}{m+n} \right]^{m-2} \left[\frac{n}{m+n} \right]^{n-2} \left[\frac{mn}{m+n} \right]$

 $\left[\frac{m}{mtn}\right]^{m-2} > 0$: m > 0 and n > 0. $\left[-\frac{mn}{mtn}\right] < 0$

n is even $(-n)^{n-2} > 0 \longrightarrow \left[\frac{-n}{m+n}\right]^{n-2} > 0 \longrightarrow f''(\frac{m}{m+n}) < 0$. The stationary paint is a maximum

 $n \in odd \circ (-n)^{n-2} < 0 \longrightarrow \left[\frac{-n}{m+n}\right]^{n-2} < 0 \longrightarrow f''(\frac{m}{m+n}) > 0$. The stationery paint is a minimum.

\$(0) = 0 \$(1) = 0 (unve crosses exis when power of factor is odd, sixt touches when even. When the curve crosses the x-coxis, it is an inflection point : s'(x) = 0





