对于每个固定的 x,对 y 求导知 f(x,y) 是增加的,于是 y = c - x 时, f(x,y) 达到最大f(x,c-x)

$$f(x, c-x) = \frac{1}{3} (1+b(c-x)) \alpha + \frac{2}{3} (1+ax) \alpha + \frac{(1+b(c-x)) \beta}{2 (1+ax)} =$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{b \alpha}{3 a} + \frac{b c \alpha}{3} + (a x + 1) \left(\frac{2 \alpha}{3} - \frac{b \alpha}{3 a}\right) - \frac{b \beta}{2 a} + \frac{\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{b \beta}{2 a} + \frac{b c \beta}{2}}{a x + 1}$$

 $x \in (0, c)$  ,  $A \approx \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2\alpha}{3} - \frac{b\alpha}{3a} \end{pmatrix}$  的符号如何, f(x, c-x) 都在端点取得最大值,

$$f(0,c) = \frac{1}{3}\alpha(1+bc) + \frac{\beta(1+bc)}{2}$$

$$f(c, 0) = \frac{2}{3} \alpha (1+ac) + \frac{\beta}{2 (1+ac)}$$

$$\max f(x, y) = \max \{f(0, c), f(c, 0)\}$$

$$\alpha = 0$$
,  $b = 6$ ,  $a = 9$ ,  $c = 3 \Longrightarrow f(0, c) > f(c, 0)$ 

$$\alpha = 1$$
,  $b = 6$ ,  $a = 9$ ,  $c = 3 \Longrightarrow f(0, c) < f(c, 0)$