



The diagram illustrates a point $(x_0, 0)$ located on a curve. The curve is part of a larger shape that resembles a wedge or a sector of a circle, with its vertex on the left. The boundary of this shape is defined by two straight lines meeting at the vertex, drawn in a light gray color. The curve itself is a thick black line that starts from the vertex and extends to the right, curving upwards and then downwards. A solid black dot marks the point $(x_0, 0)$ on the upper part of the curve. The label $(x_0, 0)$ is placed to the left of this dot, between the two gray boundary lines.

$(x_0, 0)$