## Answer on Question\#54571, Math, Differential Equations

1. $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{(-2)\left(2+3 x+3 x^{2}\right)-(3+6 x)(4-2 x)}{\left(2+3 x+3 x^{2}\right)^{2}}=\frac{6 x^{2}-24 x-16}{\left(2+3 x+3 x^{2}\right)^{2}}=0$. Solving the quadratic equation in the numerator, obtain $x_{1,2}=\frac{2}{3}(3 \pm \sqrt{15})$. These are the values for which $f^{\prime}(x)=0$.
2. $y=\left(x+(\sqrt{x})^{2}-1\right)^{m}=(2 x-1)^{m}$.
$\frac{d y}{d x}=m(2 x-1)^{-1+m}(2)=2 m[2 x-1]^{m-1}$, therefore
$\left(x^{2}-1\right)\left(\frac{d y}{d x}\right)^{2}-m^{2} y^{2}=4 m^{2}\left(x^{2}-1\right)(2 x-1)^{2 m-2}-m^{2}(2 x-1)^{2 m}=$
$=m^{2}(2 x-1)^{2 m-2}\left[4 x^{2}-4-(2 x-1)^{2}\right]=m^{2}(2 x-1)^{2 m-2}[-5+4 x]$.
