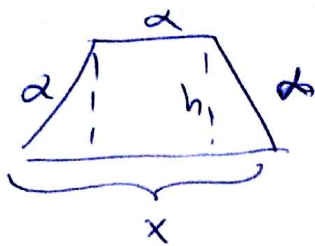
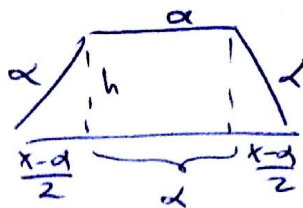


P6)



$\Rightarrow$



$$A(x) = \left(\frac{x+\alpha}{2} \right) h$$

$$A'(x) = \frac{1}{2}h + \left(\frac{x+\alpha}{2} \right) h'$$



$$h^2 = \alpha^2 - \left(\frac{x-\alpha}{2} \right)^2$$

$$h^2 = \alpha^2 - \frac{(x^2 - 2x\alpha + \alpha^2)}{4}$$

$$h^2 = \frac{4\alpha^2 - x^2 + 2x\alpha - \alpha^2}{4}$$

$$h^2 = \frac{3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2}{4}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2}}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow h' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (2\alpha - 2x) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow A'(x) &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2} + \frac{1}{8} (x+\alpha) (3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2)^{-1/2} (2\alpha - 2x) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2} + \frac{1}{4} (x+\alpha) (\alpha-x) (3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2)^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2} + \frac{1}{4} (\alpha^2 - x^2) (3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2)^{-1/2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} (3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2) = -\frac{1}{4} (\alpha^2 - x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2 = (\alpha^2 - x^2) -$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + 2x\alpha - x^2 = x^2 - \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2\alpha x - 4\alpha^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - \alpha x - 2\alpha^2 = 0$$

$$(x+\alpha)(x-2\alpha) = 0$$

$$\text{No solve} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2\alpha}$$