

5. $y = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ $P = x-1$ $P' = 1$
 $Q = x+2$ $Q' = 1$

①
$$y' = \frac{P'Q - PQ'}{Q^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1(x+2) - (x-1)(1)}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x+2 - x + 1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$= 3(x+2)^{-2}$$

$$y'' = 3(-2)(x+2)^{-3} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x+2)$$

$$= -6(x+2)^{-3}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-6}{(x+2)^3}$$

② ~~$-6 = 0$~~ $(x+2)^3 = 0$
 $x+2 = 0$
 $x = -2$ C.V.

③

	$x = -3$	$x = 0$
TEST CASES		
PLUGGING y''	$\frac{-6}{(x+2)^3}$	$\frac{-6}{(x+2)^3}$
	$\frac{-6}{(-3+2)^3}$	$\frac{-6}{(0+2)^3}$
	+	-
	∪	∩

④ NO POI'S