

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x+k)(x+1)^2 - 2(x+1)(x+k)^2}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+k)(x+1) [(x+1) - (x+k)]}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{2(x+k)}{(x+1)^3} (x+1-x-k)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x+k)}{(x+1)^3} (1-k)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad x = -k \quad Q = (-k; 0) \quad k \neq 1$$

$$f'(-k) = \frac{2(-k+k)}{(-k+1)^3} (1-k) \quad f'(-k) = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 2(1-k) \left[\frac{(x+1)^3 - (x+k)3(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^6} \right]$$

$$f''(x) = 2(1-k) \left[\frac{x+1-3x-3k}{(x+1)^4} \right]$$

$$= 2(1-k) \left[\frac{1-3k-2x}{(x+1)^4} \right] = f''(x)$$

$$x = \frac{1-3k}{2}$$

$$x_F = \frac{1-3k}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1-3k}{2}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1-3k}{2} + k\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1-3k}{2} + 1\right)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{1-3k+2k}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{(1-k)^2}{(3-k)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{1-3k+2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{(1-k)^2}{9(3-k)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$1 + \cancel{k^2} - 2k = 9 - 6k + \cancel{k^2}$$

$$4k = 8$$

$$k = 2$$

$$x_F = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y_F = \frac{1}{9}$$