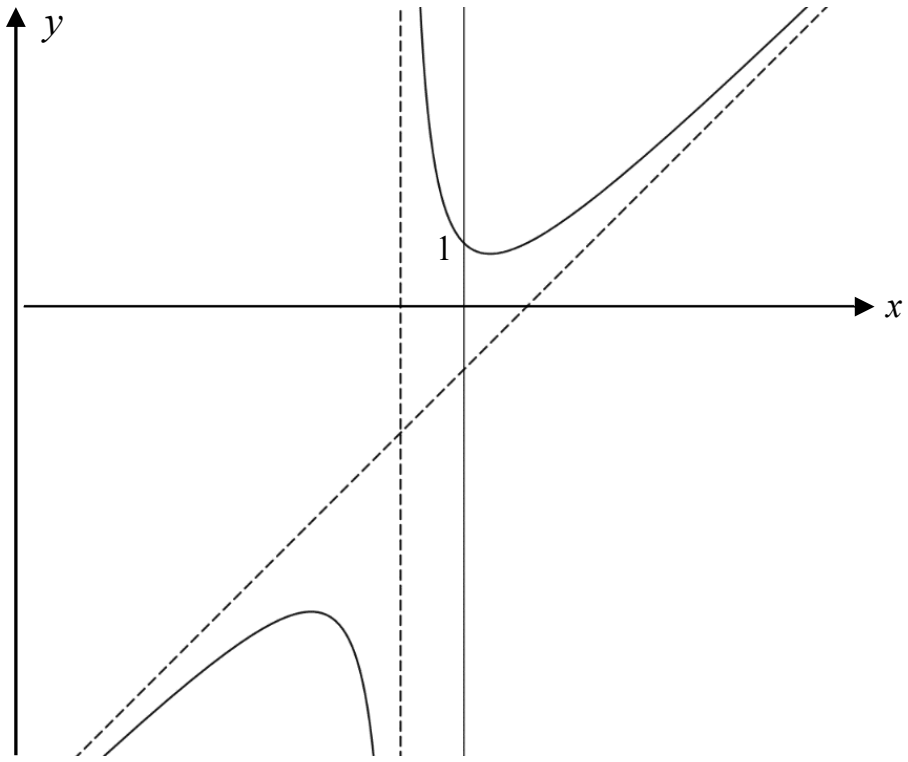
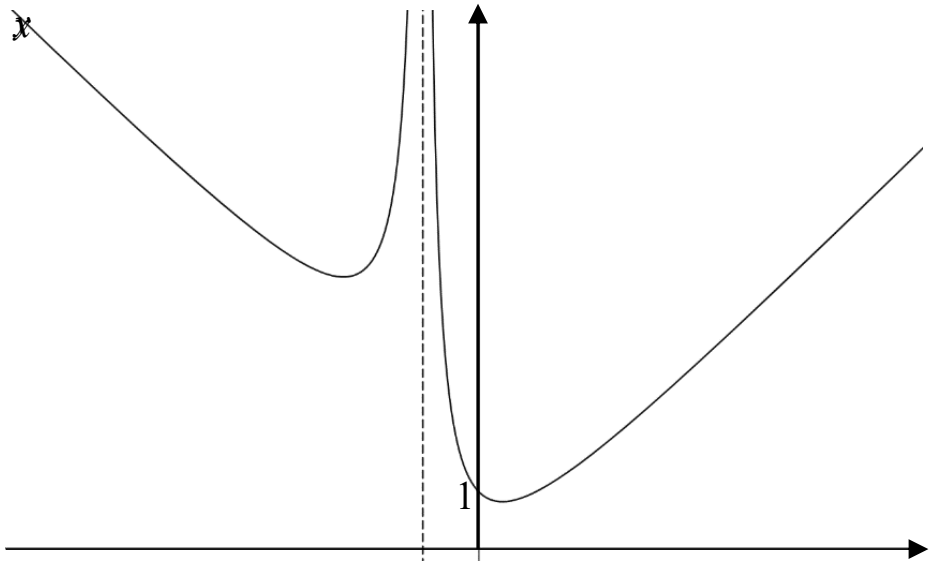
6(a)	$x = -a$
	$y = \dfrac{(x+a)(x-a)+a^2+a}{x+a} = x - a + \dfrac{a^2+a}{x+a}$
	$y = x - a$
6(b)	$\dfrac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 1 - (a^2+a)(x+a)^{-2} = 0$ or $x^2 + 2ax - a = 0$
	$x = -a \pm \sqrt{a^2+a}$
6(c)	

6(d)	
6(e)	$\frac{x^2+a}{x+a}=a$ $x^2-ax+a-a^2=0$
	Or $\frac{x^2+a}{x+a}=-a \Rightarrow x^2+ax+a+a^2=0$
	$a^2-4\left(a-a^2\right)=5a^2-4a>0$
	$a>\frac{4}{5}$.