

Inflexion and Stationary Points

- 1) By study of any stationary and inflexion points sketch the curve

$$y = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x$$

- 2) Show that the curve $y = x(x-1)(x-2)$ has a point of inflexion which is not a stationary point. Determine its nature ie. does it go $\nearrow$ or $\searrow$?

- 3) A curve has equation $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$. The curve passes through the origin and has a point of inflexion at the point $(1, \frac{2}{3})$.

a) Find the values of a , b and c

- b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the origin.

- 4) A cubic curve has equation $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ and passes through the origin.

The curve has a point of inflexion at $(2, -22)$.

The equation of the tangent to this curve at the origin is $y + 3x = 0$

- a) By looking at the origin show $d = 0$

- b) By looking at the tangent at the origin show $c = -3$

- c) Determine the full equation of the curve.