

Question 6

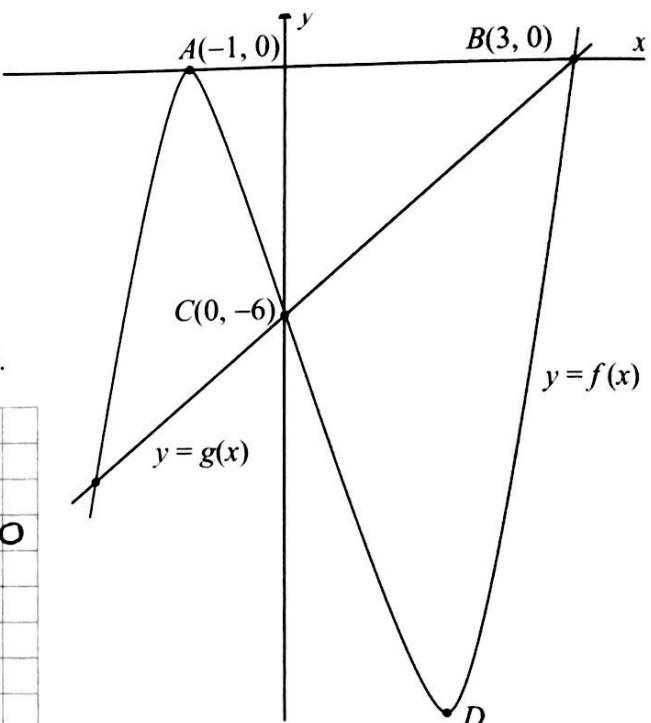
The function $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ is graphed as shown.

(a) A and D are turning points of $f(x)$.

B is the intercept of $f(x)$ on the x -axis.

C is the intercept of $f(x)$ on the y -axis.

Show that $a = 2$, $b = -2$, $c = -10$ and $d = -6$.



$(-1, 0)$ on $f(x)$

$$\Rightarrow a(-1)^3 + b(-1)^2 + c(-1) + d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-a + b - c + d = 0} \quad ①$$

$(0, -6)$ on $f(x)$

$$\Rightarrow a(0)^3 + b(0)^2 + c(0) + d = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d = -6} \quad ②$$

$$\text{Sub in } ① \Rightarrow \boxed{-a + b - c = 6} \quad ③$$

$(3, 0)$ on $f(x)$

$$\Rightarrow a(3)^3 + b(3)^2 + c(3) + d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{27a + 9b + 3c + d = 0} \quad ④$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{27a + 9b + 3c = 0} \quad ⑤$$

$$f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$f'(-1) = 3a(-1)^2 + 2b(-1) + c = 0 \quad (\text{turning point})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{3a - 2b + c = 0} \quad ⑥$$

$$2 \times ③ \quad \boxed{-2a + 2b - 2c = 12}$$

$$\boxed{a - c = 12} \quad ⑦$$

$$④ \Rightarrow \boxed{27a + 9b + 3c = 0} \quad ⑧$$

$$-9 \times ③ \Rightarrow \boxed{9a - 9b + 9c = -54}$$

$$36a + 12c = -48$$

$$\therefore \boxed{3a + c = -4} \quad ⑨$$

$$\textcircled{8} \Rightarrow 3a + c = -4$$

$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{7} \Rightarrow \quad & a - c = 12 \\ & \hline 4a &= 8 \\ & \boxed{a = 2}\end{aligned}$$

Sub in \textcircled{7}

$$\begin{aligned}2 - c &= 12 \\ \hline -10 &= c\end{aligned}$$

Sub in \textcircled{5}

$$3(2) - 2b + (-10) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore -4 &= 2b \\ -2 &= b\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Find the x -coordinate of D .

$$f'(x) = 3(2)x^2 + 2(-2)x + (-10) = 0$$

$$\therefore 6x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$$

$$\therefore 3x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

or $x = -1$

This is point A

- (c) $g(x)$ is a straight line going through BC . Find its equation.

$$\text{Slope } BC = \frac{0+6}{3-0} = 2$$

$$\therefore y - 0 = 2(x - 3)$$

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$0 = 2x - y - 6$$

- (d) Find the area of the shaded region.

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^3 (y_{\text{high}} - y_{\text{low}}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 (2x - 6) - (2x^3 - 2x^2 - 10x - 6) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 (-2x^3 + 2x^2 + 12x) dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{12x^2}{2} \right]_0^3$$

$$= -\frac{3^4}{2} + \frac{2(3)^3}{3} + 6(3)^2 - 0$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{63}{2}}$$