1 For  $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 2$ , find any stationary points and determine their nature. Sketch the curve, showing

the turning points and any points of inflection.		

**3** Find the local maxima, minima and points of inflection of  $f(x) = x^2(3-x)$ . Sketch the graph of f.

- **5** A function f(x) is defined by  $y = x^3(x-2)$ .
  - (a) Find the coordinates of the turning points of y = f(x).
  - (b) Find the coordinates of the points of inflection.
  - (c) Hence sketch the graph of y = f(x), showing the turning point, the points of inflection and the points where the curve meets the *x*-axis.
  - (d) What is the minimum value of f(x) for  $-1 \le x \le 3$ ?

- 8 Let  $f(x) = x^4 x^2$ .
  - (a) Find the coordinates of the points where the curve crosses the axes.
  - (b) Find the coordinates of the stationary points and determine their nature.
  - (c) Find the coordinates of the points of inflection.
  - (d) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) for  $-1.5 \le x \le 1.5$ , indicating clearly the intercepts, stationary points and points of inflection.
  - (e) For what values of x is the curve concave down?

13 The revenue function for a magazine is given by  $R = 4500x - 500x^2$ , where x is the cost per issue of the magazine. What will be the cost per issue of the magazine to achieve maximum revenue?

14 The revenue equation for a manufacturer is  $R = \frac{80x - x^2}{4}$ , where x is the number of units sold. How many units must be sold to achieve maximum revenue?

- 15 A supplier has a monopoly on sales of books. The supplier's profit function is given by  $P = 396x 2.2x^2 400$ , where x is the number of books sold.
  - (a) How many books must the supplier sell to maximise the profit?
  - (b) What is the maximum profit?
  - (c) If the government imposes a new 'monopoly tax' of \$22 per book on the supplier, what is the new profit equation?
  - (d) Under the monopoly tax, how many books must the supplier now sell to maximise the profit? What is the new maximum profit?