

## (19) Cubic Graphs

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Sketch the graph of  $y = (x - 1)(x + 2)(x - 5)$ , showing where the curve crosses the coordinate axes.

(2) (a) Show that  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x$  can be written as  $x(x - a)(x - b)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

(b) Hence, sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x$

(3) Sketch the graph of  $y = x(2 + x)(3 - x)$

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) (a) Write  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x$  in the form  $x(x + a)^2$  where  $a$  is an integer to be found.

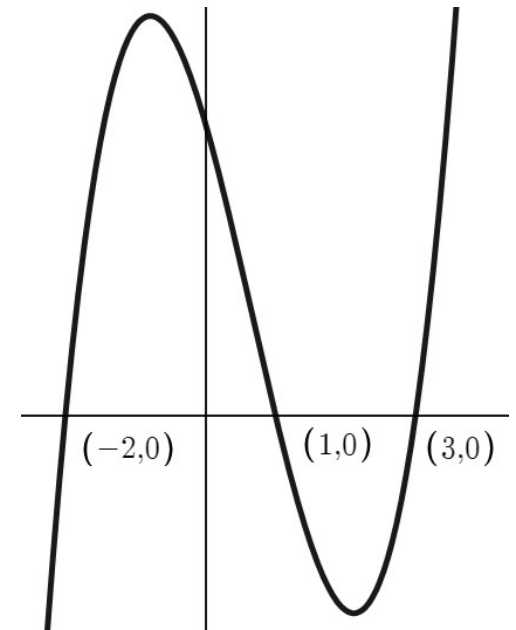
(b) Hence, sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x$  showing and points where the curve meets or crosses the coordinate axes.

(2) Sketch the graph of  $y = -x^3 + x$  showing where the curve crosses the coordinate axes.

(3) Sketch the graph of  $y = (2x - 1)^3$

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) The diagram below shows part of the curve with equation  $y = 2x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$



Find the values of the constants  $b, c$  and  $d$ .

(2) Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 + ax$  where  $a$  is a constant and  $a > 0$ .

(3) Sketch the curve of  $y = -ax^3 + bx$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.