8.

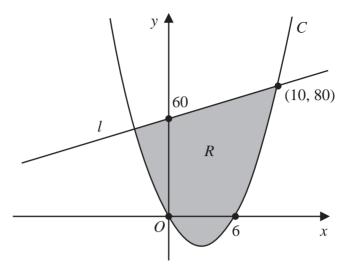


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of a curve *C* and a straight line *l*.

## Given that

- C has equation y = f(x) where f(x) is a quadratic expression in x
- C cuts the x-axis at 0 and 6
- l cuts the y-axis at 60 and intersects C at the point (10, 80)

use inequalities to define the region R shown shaded in Figure 3.

**(5)**