

passes through the origin

- has a maximum turning point at (2, 8) has a minimum turning point at (6, 0)

(a) Write down the set of values of x for which 50, { k: k >8 }U {k: K < 0} (1 mark) f'(x) < 0(1) The line with equation y = k, where k is a constant, intersects C at only one point. (b) Find the set of values of k, giving your answer in set notation. **(2)**

(c) Find the equation of C. You may leave your answer in factorised form.

(3)by Factor Theorem, f(0) = 0 so (x-0)=x is a factor f(6) = 0 at minimum 50 (x-6) is a repeated factor 50 $y = ax(x-6)^2$ where a is a constant (Imark)

at (2,8), $8 = a(2)(2-6)^2 = a(2)(16) = 32a$ (Imark)

so $\alpha = \frac{8}{32} = \frac{1}{4}$ and $y = \frac{1}{4} \times (x - 6)^2$ (1 mark)