12	A curve has equation $y = a^{-1}$, where a is a constant greater than 1.		
	(a)	Show that $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 6xa^{3x^2} \ln a$.	[3]
	(b)	The tangent at the point $(1, a^3)$ passes through the point $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$.	
		Find the value of a , giving your answer in an exact form.	[4]

12 A curve has equation $y = a^{3x^2}$ where a is a constant greater than 1

Find the value of a, giving your answer in an exact form. [4]

(c) By considering
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
 show that the curve is convex for all values of x. [5]