14	The equation of a curve is	
	$y = x^2(x-2)^3.$	
	(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , giving your answer in factorised form.	[4]
	(b) Determine the coordinates of the stationary points on the curve.	[4]
	In part (c) you may use the result $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4(x-2)(5x^2 - 8x + 2)$ .	
	(c) Determine the nature of the stationary points on the curve.	[3]
	(d) Sketch the curve.	[2]