

The equation of a curve is such that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x^2 - \frac{4}{x^3}$. The curve has a stationary point at $(-1, \frac{9}{2})$.

- (a) Determine the nature of the stationary point at $(-1, \frac{9}{2})$. [1]

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- (b)** Find the equation of the curve. [5]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of notebook or legal stationery. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

- (c)** Show that the curve has no other stationary points.

[3]

This image shows a full page of white paper with ten horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

- (d) A point A is moving along the curve and the y -coordinate of A is increasing at a rate of 5 units per second.

Find the rate of increase of the x -coordinate of A at the point where $x = 1$.

[3]

[illegible]