

21 Expand and simplify $(x+3)(x-5)(3x-1)$.

..... [3]

20 Expand and simplify.

$$(x-2)(2x+5)(x+3)$$

..... [3]

22 (a) Expand and simplify.

$$(2x-1)(x+4)(x-3)$$

..... [3]

(c) Expand and simplify.

$$(y+3)(y-4)(2y-1)$$

..... [3]

(e) Expand and simplify.

$$(2x-3)(x+6)(x-4)$$

..... [3]

19 Expand and simplify.

$$(2x+3)(x-2)^2$$

..... [3]

21 Expand and simplify.

$$(x-3)^2(2x+5)$$

..... [3]

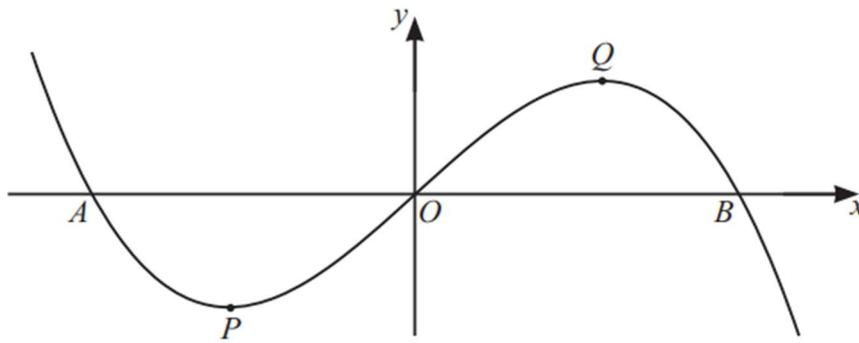
20 $(x+a)(x+2)(2x+3)$ is equivalent to $2x^3 + bx^2 + cx - 18$.

Find the value of each of a , b and c .

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$ [3]



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The diagram shows the graph of $y = 3x - x^3$.
The graph crosses the x -axis at A , at O and at B .
The turning points of the graph are at P and at Q .

- (a) Find the x -coordinate of A and the x -coordinate of B .
Give your answers as exact values.

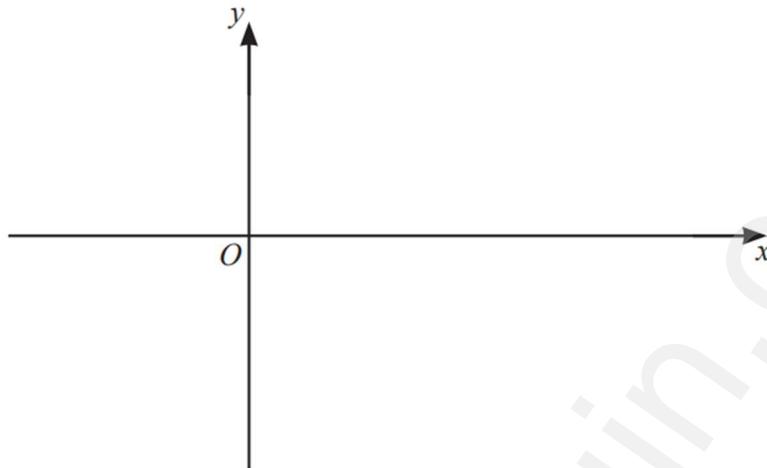
x -coordinate of A

x -coordinate of B

[3]

- 21 The graph of a cubic function has two turning points.
 When $x < 0$ and when $x > 4$ the gradient of the graph is positive.
 When $0 < x < 4$ the gradient of the graph is negative.
 The graph passes through the origin.

Sketch the graph.



[2]

9 $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)$

- (a) Find the coordinates of the points where the graph of $y = f(x)$ crosses the x -axis.

(..... ,)

(..... ,)

(..... ,) [2]

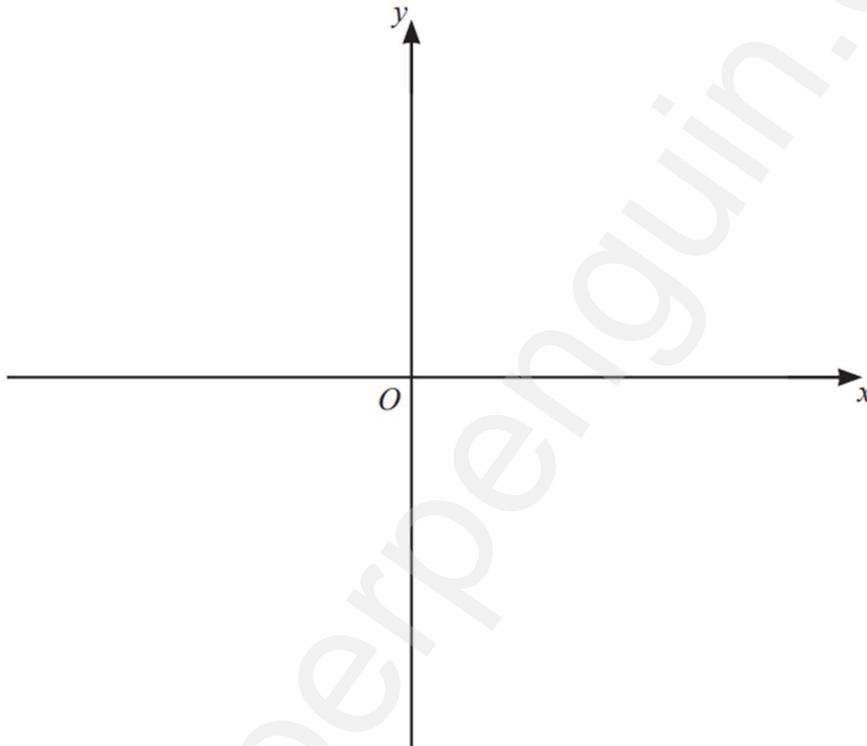
- (b) Show that $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x$.

[2]

8 (a) (i) Show that the equation $y = (x-4)(x+1)(x-2)$ can be written as $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$.

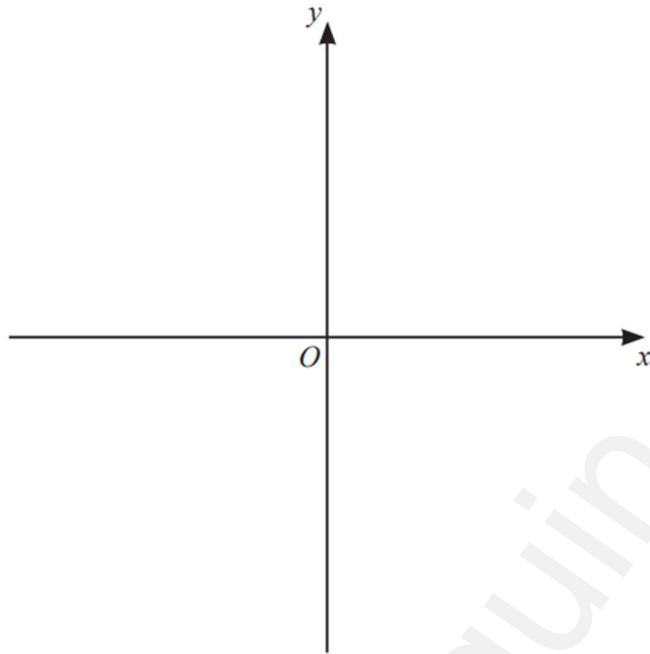
[2]

(ii) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$, indicating the values where the graph crosses the axes.



[4]

- 9 (a) Sketch the graph of $y = (x+1)(3-x)(3+x)$, indicating the coordinates of the points where the graph crosses the x -axis and the y -axis.



- (b) (i) Show that $y = (x+1)(3-x)(3+x)$ can be written as $y = 9 + 9x - x^2 - x^3$.

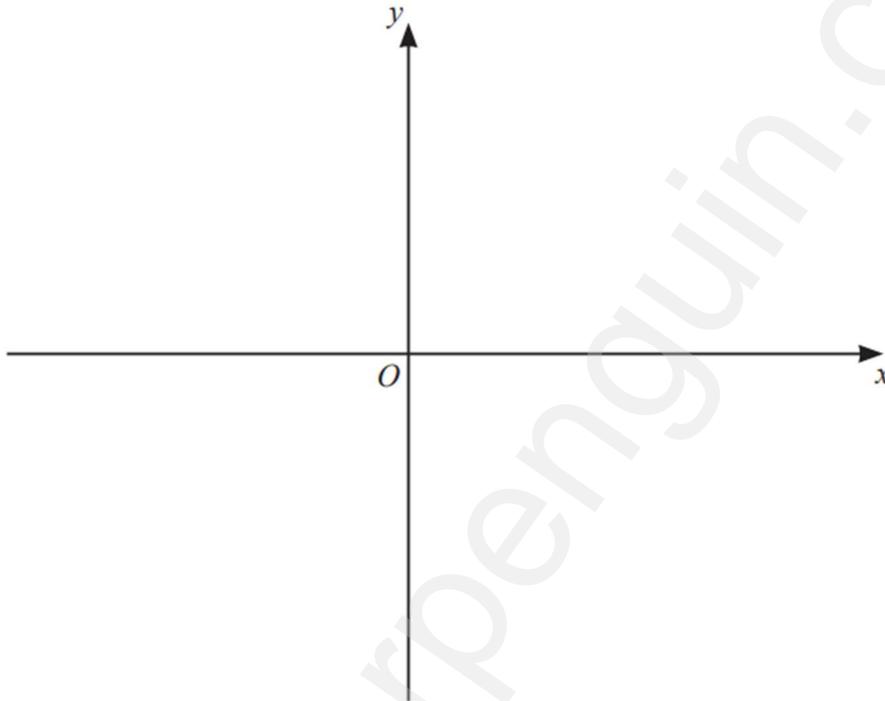
[2]

9 (a) (i) The equation $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$ can be written as $y = x(x-a)^2$.

Find the value of a .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(ii) On the axes, sketch the graph of $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$, indicating the values where the graph meets the axes.



[4]

11 The graph of $y = (x-3)(x+b)(x+2)$ intersects the y -axis at -30 .

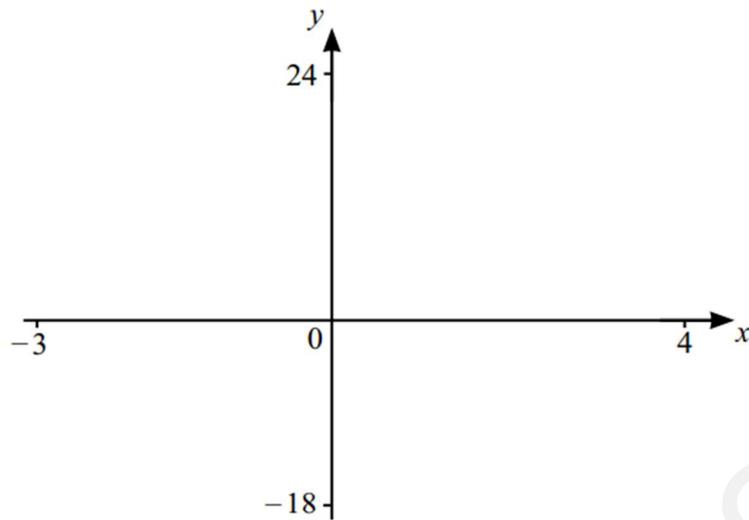
(a) Find the value of b .

$b = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b) When $x > 0$ the graph crosses the x -axis once.

Write down the coordinates of this point.

($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) [1]



$$f(x) = x(x + 2)(x - 3)$$

- (a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 4$.
Show the values of the intersections with the axes.

[3]

- (b) Expand and simplify.

$$x(x + 2)(x - 3)$$

..... [3]

- (c) A is the point $(1, -6)$.

The tangent to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at A meets the y -axis at B .

Find the coordinates of B .

(..... ,) [5]