## <u>GRADE 12</u> <u>Calculus 6 – Revise Factorising Cubic functions and Sketching Cubic Functions.</u> <u>WEBSITE NOTES</u>

### TOPIC:

Cubic graphs

# EXAM TYPE QUESTION



### ANSWER

4.1  $f(x) = -x^3 - x^2 + 16x + 16$ 

The Turning Points will be where the Derivative (Gradient) = 0.

1. Work out the Derivative

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 - 2x + 16$$

2. Equate the Derivative to 0

$$-3x^2 - 2x + 16 = 0$$

3. Factorise

$$-(3x^{2} + 2x - 16) = 0$$
$$3x^{2} + 2x - 16 = 0$$
$$(3x + 8)(x - 2) = 0$$

4. Solve for x

(3x+8) = 0 or (x-2) = 0

$$x = -\frac{8}{3}$$
 or  $x = 2$ 

THEREFORE, THE X-COORDINATES OF THE TURNING POINT OF

$$f(x) = -x^3 - x^2 + 16x + 16$$
 is  $x = -\frac{8}{3}$  AND  $x = 2$ 

4.2 The maximum or minimum point of a parabola or cubic function is where the derivative = 0

For a cubic function there will be mostly a maximum and a minimum value because the derivative gives 2 answers. (

See above 4.1:

 $x = -\frac{8}{3}$  will be a local minimum

x = 2 will be a local maximum

LOCAL because there are more than 1 turning point

### NOW BACK TO THE QUESTION ASKED

A Parabola or Quadratic function can either have a maximum point or a minimum point. NOT BOTH.

Maximum or minimum point is where the graph turns. Where the derivative = 0.

f' (x) = 
$$-3x^2 - 2x + 16$$
  
1. Work out the second Derivative (Gradient)  
f'' (x) =  $-6x - 2$   
2. Equate to 0  
 $-6x - 2 = 0$   
3. Solve for x  
 $-6x - 2 = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$   
This will also be the x-coordinate of the point of infliction of f(x).  
To determine the y-value substitute  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$  for this example

The x-coordinate where f'(x) is a maximum is  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$