

# Cubic Graph

T1

1. a. Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

$$(2)^3 - 2 - 6 = 8 - 2 - 6 = 8 - 8 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad 1$$

b. The diagram opposite shows the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$ .

i Write down the coordinates of point A.

(2, 0)  $\checkmark$  1

ii Use the graph to explain why there is only one solution to the equation.  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

The graph crosses the x axis only once.  $\checkmark$  1

2. a. Find the coordinates of point B.

(0, -6)  $\checkmark$  1

b.

i What transformation changes the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$  into the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$ ?

Translate 6 units up  $\checkmark$  2

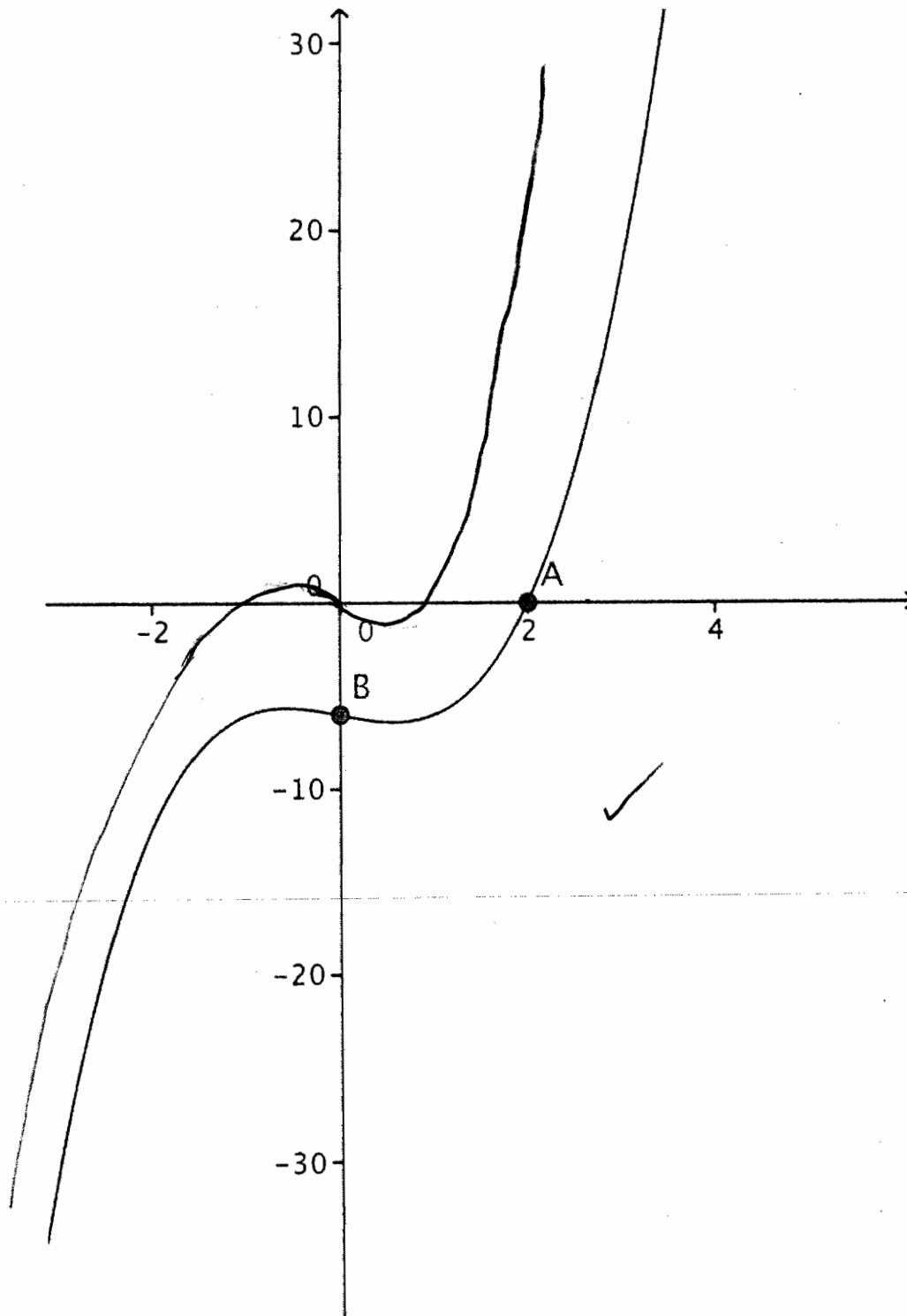
ii Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$  on the diagram.

2

iii What are the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - x = 0$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} x(x^2 - 1) &= 0 && 0, 1, -1 \\ x(x+1)(x-1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

0, -1, 1  $\checkmark$  2



# Cubic Graph

# T2

1. a. Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

$$2^3 - 2 - 6 = 0$$

$$8 - 2 - 6 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$



1

b. The diagram opposite shows the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$ .

i Write down the coordinates of point A.

(2, 0)



1

ii Use the graph to explain why there is only one solution to the equation.  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

The equation is not a parabola and only intersects the  
x-axis at one point, so there is only one solution.



1

2. a. Find the coordinates of point B.

(0, -6)



1

b.

i What transformation changes the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$  into the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$ ?

slide up 6

2

ii Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$  on the diagram.

0

iii What are the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - x = 0$ ?

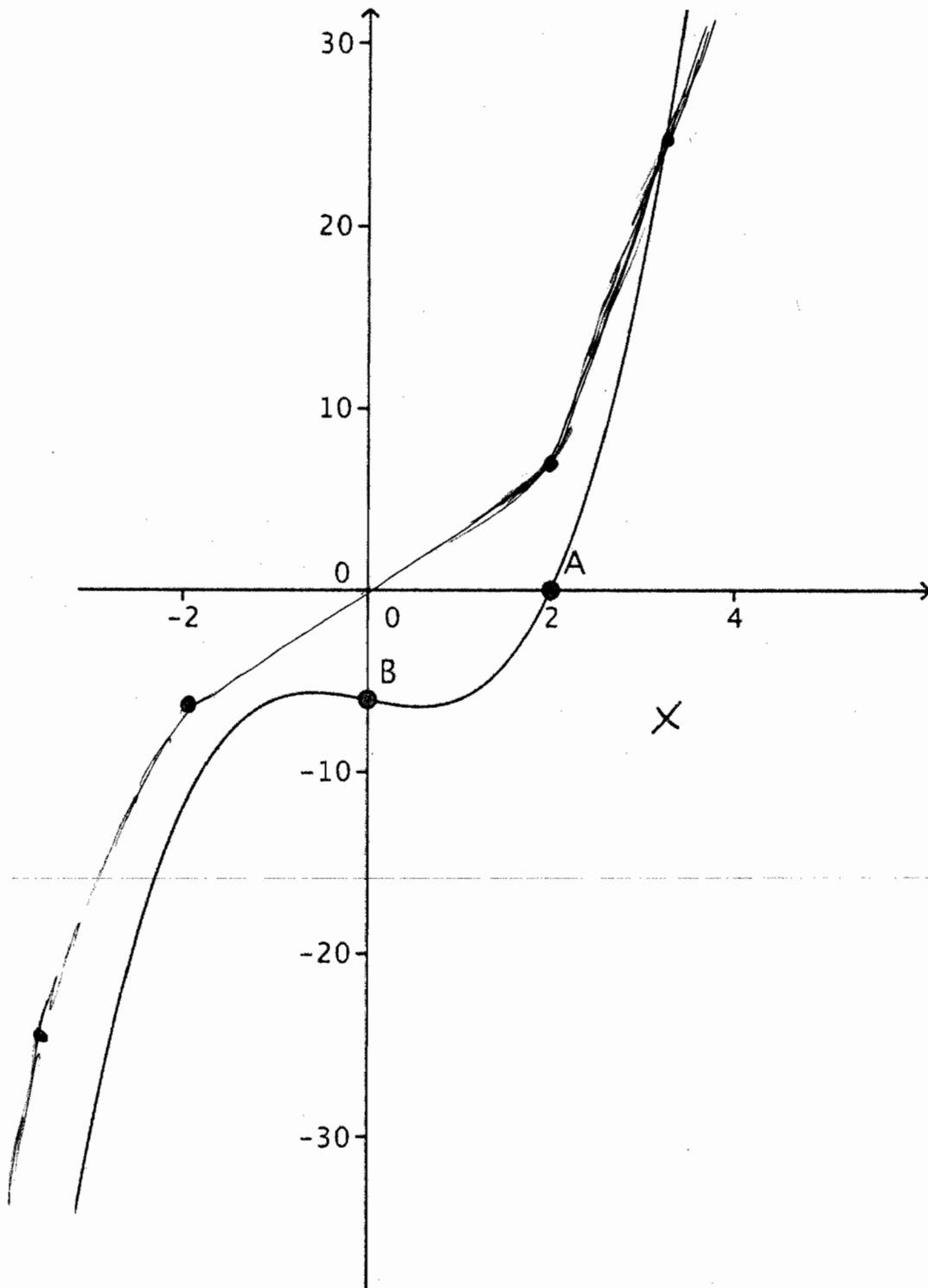
$$1^3 - 1 = 0$$

$$0^3 - 0 = 0$$

$$(-1)^3 - (-1) = -1 + 1 = 0$$

$x = 0,$

2



# Cubic Graph

# T3

1. a. Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

$$x^3 - x - 6$$

$$2^3 - 2 - 6 = 0$$

$$8 - 2 - 6 = 0 \quad 6 - 6 = 0 \quad 0 = 0$$

✓ 1

b. The diagram opposite shows the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$ .

i Write down the coordinates of point A.

(2, 0) ✓ 1

ii Use the graph to explain why there is only one solution to the equation.  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

The graph crosses the x-axis only once. ✓ 1

2. a. Find the coordinates of point B.

(0, -6) ✓ 1

b.

i What transformation changes the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$  into the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$ ?

It moves 6 units up ✓ 2

ii Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$  on the diagram.

$x$	$y$	$x$	$y$
0	0	2	6
1	0	-2	-10
-1	0	3	24
		-3	-24

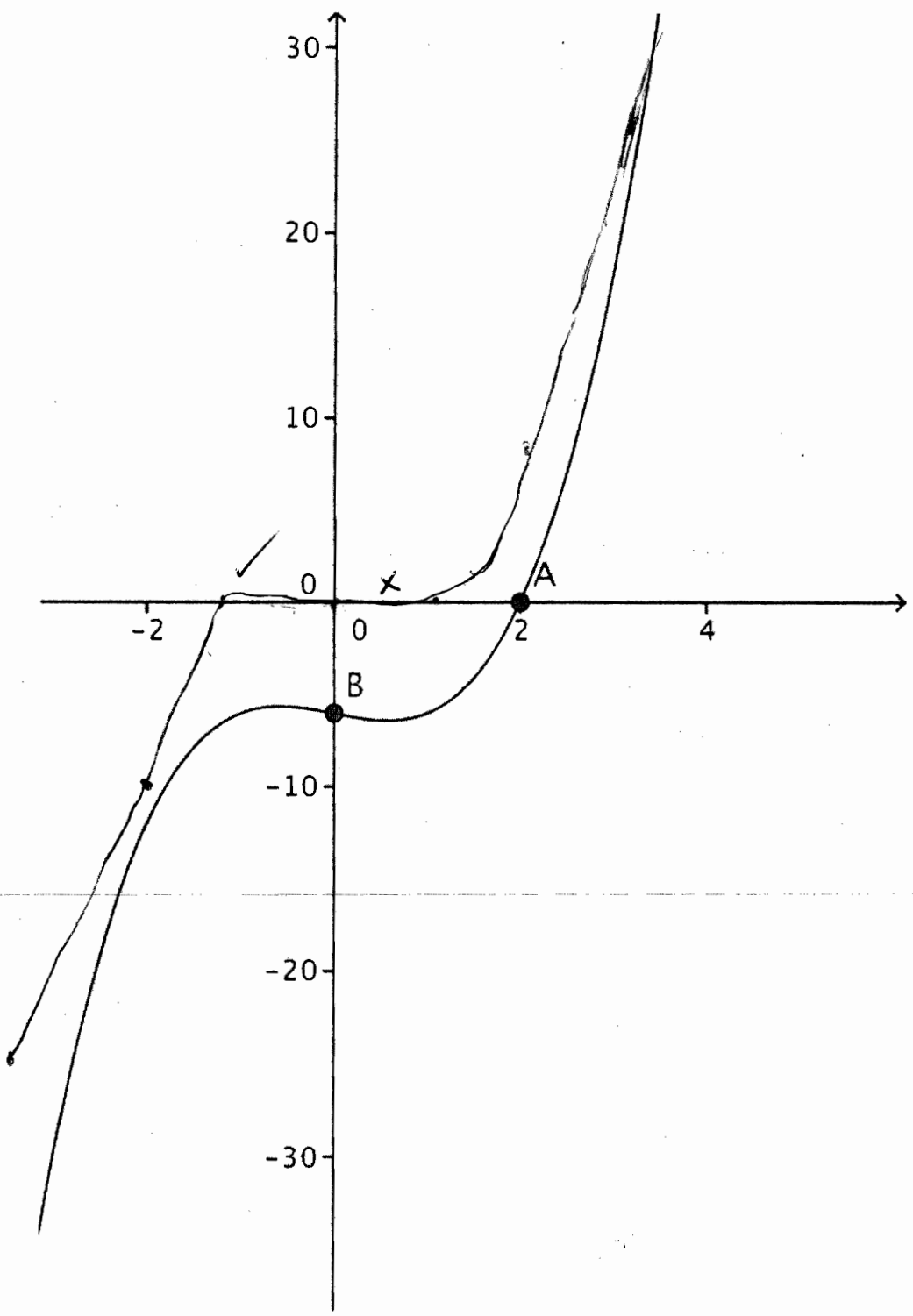
(1)

iii What are the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - x = 0$ ?

$$x(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

0, 1, -1 ✓ 2



# Cubic Graph

# T4

1. a. Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

$$(2)^3 - 2 - 6 = 0$$

$$8 - 2 - 6 = 0$$

$$6 - 6 = 0$$



1

b. The diagram opposite shows the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$ .

i Write down the coordinates of point A.

(2, 0)



1

ii Use the graph to explain why there is only one solution to the equation.  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

the line intercepts the x-axis only at one point, so there is only one solution, one 'x' value.



1

2. a. Find the coordinates of point B.

$$y = 0 - 0 - 6 = 0$$

(0, -6)

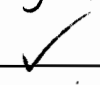


1

b.

i What transformation changes the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$  into the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$ ?

move the graph up by 6, all y values increase by 6, x values remain the same



2

ii Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$  on the diagram.

$$y = 8 - 2 = 6$$

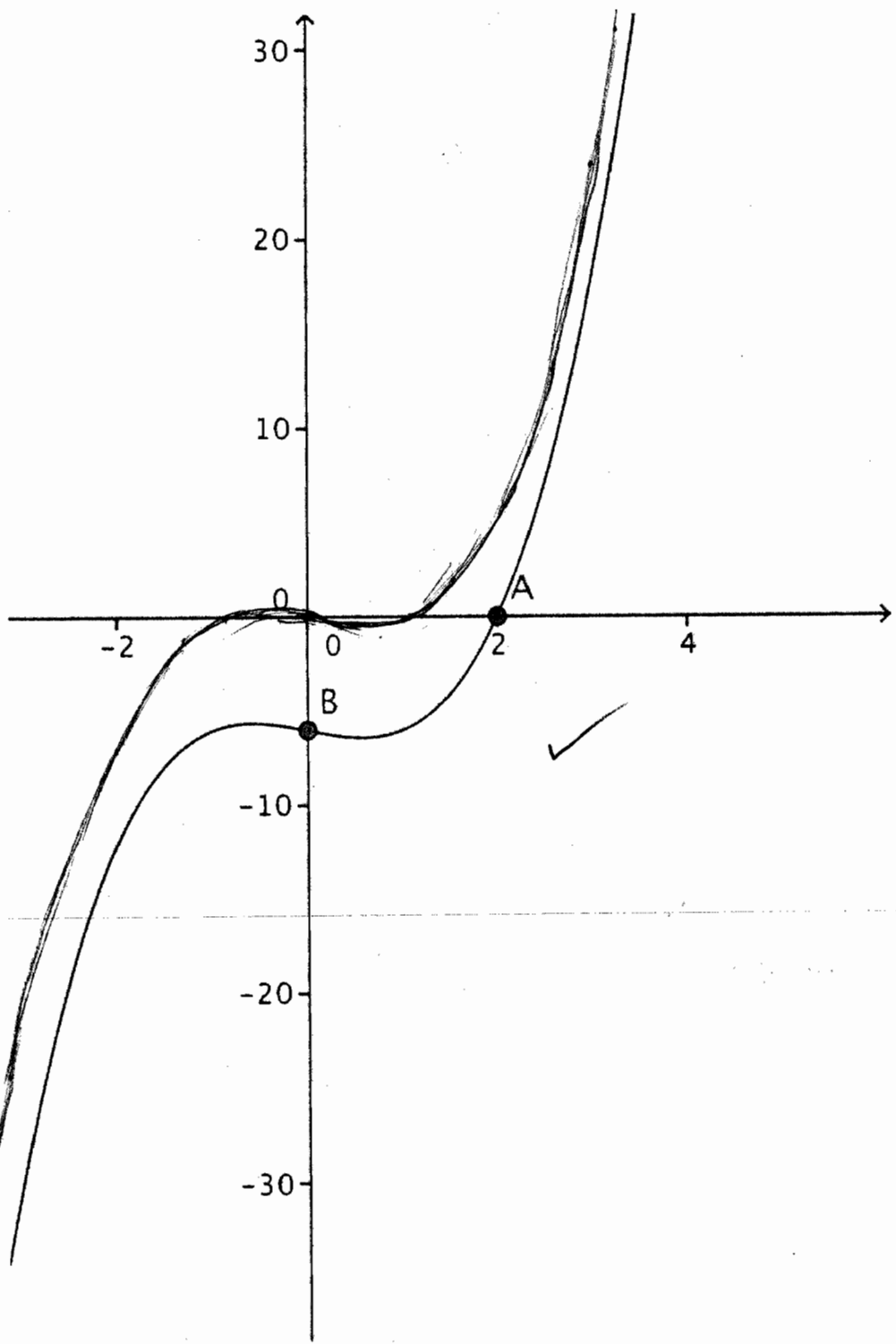
2

iii What are the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - x = 0$ ?

1, -1

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} x(x^2 - 1) &= 0 \\ x^2 - 1 &= 0 \\ (x+1)(x-1) &= 0 \\ x &= 1 \text{ or } -1 \end{aligned}$$





1. a. Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2^3 - 2 - 6 &= 0 \\ 8 - 2 - 6 &= 0 \\ 6 - 6 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

✓ 1

b. The diagram opposite shows the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$ .

i Write down the coordinates of point A.

(2, 0) ✓ 1

ii Use the graph to explain why there is only one solution to the equation.  $x^3 - x - 6 = 0$ .

The line passes through the x-axis only in one location. ✓ 1

2. a. Find the coordinates of point B.

$$\begin{aligned} 0^3 - 0 - 6 &= -6 \\ -6 &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

(0, -6) ✓ 1

b.

i What transformation changes the graph of  $y = x^3 - x - 6$  into the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$ ?

$y = x^3 - x - 6$  has been translated up 6 units. ✓ 2

ii Sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - x$  on the diagram.

(0, 0)	(-1, 0)	$\frac{6-0}{1-0}$	$\frac{0}{1}$
(1, 0)	(-2, -6)	$\frac{6-0}{2-1}$	$\frac{6}{1} = 6$
(2, 6)	(-3, -24)		
(3, 24)	(-4, -60)		
(4, 60)			

2

iii What are the solutions of the equation  $x^3 - x = 0$ ?

(-1, 0), (0, 0), (1, 0) ✓ 2

