





$(-2, 4)$

The stationary point on a curve $y=f(x)$ is $(-3, 4)$
 Under the transformation $f(2x)$, the stationary point is:

$$1 + 20x + 160x^2$$

$(-3, -4)$

$$\log_a MN$$

$(-3, 2)$

The stationary point on a curve $y=f(x)$ is $(-3, 4)$
 Under the transformation $-f(x)$, the stationary point is:

$(3, 4)$

For a maximum point,

To find stationary points of the curve $y=f(x)$

$$q + px$$

$$\log_a M^b =$$

$$x^a \times x^b$$

$$(x^a)^b$$

$$x^{-n}$$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x^3}} + c$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$$

$$\log_a M - \log_a N =$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$$

To find an approximate area under the curve $y=f(x)$ for n strips of width h

