12.10) Sketching gradient functions





Worked example	Your turn
A negative cubic has the equation $y = f(x)$.	A positive cubic has the equation $y = f(x)$.
The curve has stationary points at $(4, 1)$ and $(-1, 0)$ and cuts the <i>x</i> -axis at $(6, 0)$.	The curve has stationary points at $(-1, 4)$ and $(1, 0)$ and cuts the <i>x</i> -axis at $(-3, 0)$.
Sketch the gradient function, $y = f'(x)$, showing the coordinates of any points where the curve cuts or meets the <i>x</i> -axis.	Sketch the gradient function, $y = f'(x)$, showing the coordinates of any points where the curve cuts or meets the <i>x</i> -axis.

