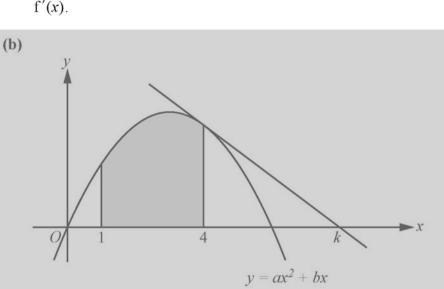
Use differentiation from first principles to determine, in terms of a, b and x, an expression for f'(x).

(a) The quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx$, where a and b are constants, is denoted by f(x).



determine the value of k.

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The diagram shows the quadratic curve $y = ax^2 + bx$, where a and b are constants. The shaded region is enclosed by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = 4.

The tangent to the curve at x = 4 intersects the x-axis at the point with coordinates (k, 0).

Given that the area of the shaded region is 9 units², and the gradient of this tangent is $-\frac{3}{4}$,

[7]