## 5. D. Graph for (5.C)

Here is the graph of the curve defined by $\boldsymbol{y}(\mathbf{6}-\boldsymbol{y})=\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{3}}-\boldsymbol{x}$. The red horizontal line is defined by the equation $\boldsymbol{x}=\mathbf{3}$, and the black vertical line is the $\boldsymbol{y}$-axis. The curve meets the $\boldsymbol{y}$ - axis at the points $(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{0})$ and $(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0})$.


