3 The first 3 terms in the expansion of $(3-ax)^5$, in ascending powers of x, can be written in the form $b-81x+cx^2$. Find the value of each of a, b and c. [5]

4 The tangent to the curve $y = \ln\left(3x^2 - 4\right) - \frac{x^3}{6}$, at the point where $x = 2$, meets the y-axis at the point P. Find the exact coordinates of P. [6]

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