7 A curve $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$ is such that $\dfrac{\mathrm{d}^2y}{\mathrm{d}x^2} = (2-3x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$. The curve passes through the point $(-2, 10.2)$. The gradient of the tangent to the curve at $(-2, 10.2)$ is –6. Find $\mathrm{f}(x)$. [8]