(i) He stayed *right* **to the end** of the film.
(ii) He went *straight* **to the police.**

(b) Prepositional *to* (like many other prepositions) takes a noun expression as its complement ;whereas Infinitival *to-* requires a verbal complement ,as shown by the following sentences:

(i) I intend to resign (= verb) /* to resignation (= noun)
(ii She waited for John to arrive (= verb) /* to arrival (= noun)

© "Genuine prepositions in English only permit following verbal complements when the verb is in the + *ing form (i.e. gerund form)*,and not where the verb is in the uninflected base/infinitive form" (Radford,1997:47) :
(i) Try and do it without complaining /* complain.
(ii) Think carefully before deciding/*decide.

On the other hand, Infinitival *to-* can only take a verbal complement when the verb is in the uninflected base/infinitive form ,never when it is in the gerund form:

(i) I want to go / *going there.
(ii) You must try to work / * working harder.
(iii) You managed to upset/* upsetting them.

(d) A fourth difference between the Infinitival *to-* and the prepositional *to* is that Infinitival *to-* permits *ellipsis* (i.e. omission) of its complement ,whereas prepositional *to* does not:
(i) *Speaker A:* Do you want to go to the cinema?