5. (8 points) Below is a table of values for two functions $f$ and $g$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1.5 | -1 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $f(x)$ | -0.16 | -0.284 | -0.5 | -0.64 | 0 | 0.64 | 0.5 | 0.28 | 0.16 |
| $g(x)$ | -0.88 | -1.0888 | -1 | 0.32 | 2 | 0.32 | -1 | -1.088 | -0.88 |

Use the table to answer the following:
(a) $g(f(-1))=g(-0.5)=0.32$
(c) $f(g(0))=f(2)=0.16$
(b) $3 g(-1.5)=3(-1.0888)=-3.2664$
(d) $g(2) f(-1)=-0.88(-0.5)=0.44$

Below is a plot of the functions $f$ and $g$.

(e) Circle ONE of the following

$$
f(x)=g^{\prime}(x) \quad \text { or } \quad g(x)=f^{\prime}(x)
$$

AND explain your reasoning below.

The function $f$ cannot be the derivative of $g$, because $g$ is increasing for $x=-1$ to $x=0$ (for example), and $f$ is negative there. On the other hand, $g$ is negative when $f$ is decreasing, zero when $f$ changes from decreasing to increasing (near $x=-0.5$ ), then positive when $f$ is increasing, etc. Thus, $g$ is the derivative of $f$.

