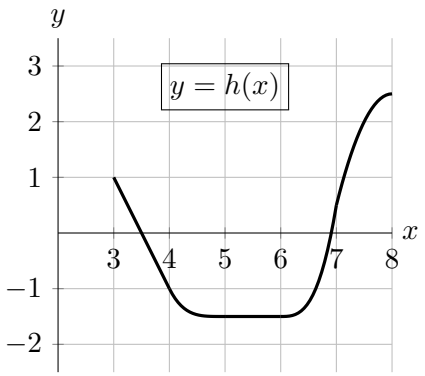
**2**. [12 points] On the axes provided below, sketch the graph of a single function $y = Q(x)$ satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The function $Q(x)$ is defined on $-8 \leq x \leq 8$.
- On the interval $(3, 8)$, the function $Q(x)$ is equal to the derivative of the function $h(x)$, which is shown in the graph at the right.
- $Q'(-6) = 0$ and $Q(x)$ is increasing in $-8 < x < -5$.
- $Q(x)$ is not continuous at $x = -5$ but $\lim_{x \to -5} Q(x)$ exists.
- $Q(-2) = 3$.
- $Q(x)$ has an $x$-intercept at $x = 1$.
- $Q(x) = -Q(-x)$ for $-3 < x < 3$.




*Make sure that your graph is large and unambiguous.*

*Solution:*