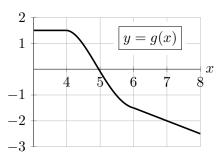
- **2**. [12 points] On the axes provided below, sketch the graph of a single function h(x) that satisfies all of the following conditions.
 - The domain of the function h(x) includes -8 < x < 8.
 - h(x) is concave up and decreasing on -8 < x < -5.
 - $\lim_{x \to -5^-} h(x) = 1$ and $\lim_{x \to -5^+} h(x) = 1$.
 - h(x) is <u>not</u> continuous at -5.
 - $\frac{h(-4) h(-2)}{-4 (-2)} = 1.$
 - h(x) has a y-intercept of -3.
 - h(x) = h(-x) for $-2 \le x \le 2$.
 - On the interval 3 < x < 8, the function h(x) is the derivative of the function g(x), which is shown in the graph to the right.



Solution: One possible solution is shown below.

