7. [3 points] Assume that \( k(t) \) is a differentiable function defined for all \( t \), and that the tangent line to the graph of \( k(t) \) at \( t = 2 \) passes through the points \((1, 10)\) and \((4, 19)\). Find the values of \( k(2) \) and \( k'(2) \). You do not need to show work, but limited partial credit may be earned for work shown.

Answer: \( k(2) = \) \( k'(2) = \)

8. [5 points] For each part below, carefully draw the graph of a single function on the given axes that satisfies the given conditions, or, if no such function exists, write DNE.

   a. [2 points]

   A function \( p(x) \) such that
   • \( p(x) \) is defined for all \(-3 < x < 3\),
   • \( \frac{p(2) - p(-2)}{2 - (-2)} = 0 \), and
   • \( p(x) \) is invertible.

   ![Graph of p(x)]

   b. [3 points]

   A function \( q(x) \) such that
   • \( q(x) \) is defined for all \(-3 < x < 3\),
   • \( q(x) \) is increasing on \((-3, 3)\),
   • \( q(x) \) is concave up on \((-3, 0)\), and
   • \( q(x) \) is an odd function.

   ![Graph of q(x)]