1. (2 points each) For each of the following, circle all statements which MUST be true.
(a) Let $f$ be a non-decreasing differentiable function defined for all $x$.

- $f^{\prime}(x) \geq 0$ for all $x$.
- $f^{\prime \prime}(x) \geq 0$ for all $x$.
- $f(x)=0$ for some $x$.
(b) Let $f$ and $g$ be continuous at $x=-1$, with $f(-1)=0$ and $g(-1)=3$.
- $f \cdot g$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
- $\frac{g}{f}$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
- $\frac{f}{g}$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
(c) Let $f$ be differentiable at $x=2$, with $f(2)=17$.
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)=17$.
- $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}=17$.
- $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}$ exists.
(d) Let $f$ be defined on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on $(a, b)$, with $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ for all $x$ in $(a, b)$.
- If $a<c<d<b$, then $f(c)>f(d)$.
- $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$ for some $x$ in $(a, b)$.
- $f$ is continuous on $(a, b)$.
(e) Let $f$ be a twice-differentiable function that is concave-up on $(a, b)$, with $f(a)=4$ and $f(b)=1$.
- For some $x$ in $(a, b), f(x)=2.5$.
- For all $x$ in $(a, b), f^{\prime \prime}(x) \geq 0$.
- $f^{\prime}(a) \leq f^{\prime}(b)$.

