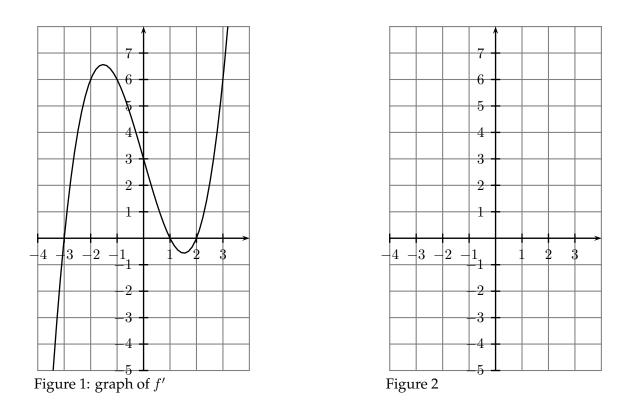
5. The graph on the left below (Figure 1) depicts a derivative function, f'. The graph indicates the full behavior of f' - i.e., f' does not have changes in direction that are not shown in the figure.



- (a) (4 points) Using the axes provided in Figure 2 above, sketch a graph of f''(x).
- (b) (4 points) On which interval(s) is the original function *f* increasing?
- (c) (2 points) On which which interval(s) is *f* concave up?
- (d) (4 points) If f(-2) = 3, approximate f(-1).