7. Table 1 below shows some values of the function $f(x)$. Assume that both $f^{\prime}$ and $f^{\prime \prime}$ are defined on $[-1,7]$.

Table 1

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -2 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 13 |

Table 2

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) (4 points) Use the data given in Table 1 to fill in approximate values of $f^{\prime}$ in Table 2. Possible answers (depending on whether one takes left, right, or averages) are:

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | -3 |  |


| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | -3 |


| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  | 3.5 | 5.5 | 5 | 2 | -1 |  |

[Only the intermediate points on the table were checked on this portion of the problem.]
(b) (1 point) Where does the rate of change of $f$ seem greatest?

Anywhere in $[2,3]$ is acceptable.
(c) (2 points) What is the largest interval over which the table indicates that $f$ is concave up?

