(1.) (16 points) Indicate whether each statement is true or false. Circle TRUE only if the statement is always true.
(a) If $x=4$ is a critical point of the function $f$, then $f^{\prime}(4)=0$.

TRUE
FALSE
(b) If $g^{\prime}(x)<0$ for $x<3, g^{\prime}(x)>0$ for $x>3$, and $g^{\prime}(3)=0$, then $g$ has a local minimum at $x=3$.

TRUE
FALSE
(c) If $f^{\prime}(x)$ is defined for all $x$, then $f(x)$ is defined for all $x$.

TRUE FALSE
(d) It is possible to have a local minimum of $f$ at $x=c$ if $f^{\prime \prime}(c)=0$.

TRUE
FALSE
(e) If $f^{\prime}(3)=6.4$ and $g^{\prime}(3)=2.3$, then the graph of $f(x)-g(x)$ has a slope of 4.1 at $x=3$.

TRUE FALSE
(f) If $f(x)$ is increasing for all $x$, then $f^{\prime}(x)$ is increasing.

TRUE
FALSE
(g) For a revenue function, $R$, and a cost function, $C$, if $R\left(q_{0}\right)>C\left(q_{0}\right)$ and $M R<M C$ at $q=q_{0}$, a company would be advised to increase $q$.

TRUE FALSE
(h) The profit function is always maximized if marginal revenue equals marginal cost.

TRUE
FALSE

