3. [14 points] Use the following table and graph to answer the questions below. Note that the graph of $g$ passes through the points $(-2,2),(0,0)$, and $(2,4)$. All answers should be exact.

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


a. [4 points] Let $k(x)=g(x) \arctan (f(x))$. Compute $k^{\prime}(-2)$ or explain why it does not exist.
b. [4 points] Let $a(x)=\frac{(f(x))^{3}}{3 g(x)}$. Compute $a^{\prime}(1)$ or explain why it does not exist.
c. [6 points] Let $h(x)=g(g(x))$.

Find all local maxima and minima of the function $h$ on the interval $(-4,4)$.
Then find the global maximum and global minimum values of $h$ on the interval $[-4,4]$.

