5. [14 points] The function $f$ is has a continuous second derivative on the interval $10 \leq x \leq 19$. Some values of its derivative function $f^{\prime}$ are given in the table below.

| $x$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | -34 | -3 | -1 | -2 | -3 | 31 | 62 | 70 | 66 | 37 |

a. [4 points] $f$ has exactly one inflection point on the interval $15 \leq x \leq 19$. Given the information provided, give the smallest $x$ interval on which this inflection point is guaranteed to lie, making it clear whether your endpoints are included.
b. [8 points] $f$ has exactly four critical points, with $x$-values $11.2,11.7,12.6$, and 14.2, respectively. Classify each point as a local minimum, a local maximum, or neither, given that $f$ has either a local maximum or a local minimum at $x=11.2$. For each point below, circle only one option.

| At $x=11.2, f$ has | a local maximum | a local minimum |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At $x=11.7, f$ has | a local maximum | a local minimum | neither |
| At $x=12.6, f$ has | a local maximum | a local minimum | neither |
| At $x=14.2, f$ has | a local maximum | a local minimum | neither |

c. [2 points] Is there at least one inflection point on the interval $11<x<12$ ? (Circle one.)

Yes
No
Not possible to determine

