**2.** [9 points] Suppose q(t) is a continuous function defined for all real numbers t. The <u>derivative</u> and <u>second derivative</u> of q(t) are given by

$$q'(t) = te^{t/2}|t-3|$$
 and  $q''(t) = \frac{e^{t/2}(t-3)(t-2)(t+3)}{2|t-3|}.$ 

Throughout this problem, you must use calculus to find and justify your answers. Make sure you show enough evidence to justify your conclusions.

**a**. [5 points] Find the *t*-coordinates of all local minimum(s) and local maximum(s) of q(t). If there are none of a particular type, write NONE.

Answer: Local min(s) at t =\_\_\_\_\_ and Local max(es) at t =\_\_\_\_\_

**b.** [4 points] Find the *t*-coordinates of all inflection points of q(t), or write NONE if there are none.