9. (4 points) Let \( f, g \) be functions such that \( f''(x) > 0 \) and \( g''(x) < 0 \) for all \( x \). In how many points can the graphs of \( f \) and \( g \) intersect? Circle all possible answers.

(i) no points  
(ii) 1 point  
(iii) 2 points  
(iv) 3 points  
(v) infinitely many points

10. (7 points) (a) The figure below shows graphs of a function \( f \) and its first and second derivatives, \( f' \) and \( f'' \). Identify by the label on the graph which function is \( f \), which is \( f' \), and which is \( f'' \).

![Graphs of f, f', and f''](rb) A is the graph of ____  
B is the graph of ____  
C is the graph of ____  
(b) Give a clear explanation of your reasoning for the choices you made in part (a).