1. (8 points) The following table gives values of a continuous, differentiable function $f^{\prime}$ (i.e., the derivative of $f$ ). The statements below the table concern $f$. For each answer, give the smallest interval that is indicated by the table.

| $x$ | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | -1 | -7 | -2 | 4 | 6 |

(a) The function $f$ has a local minimum between $x=$ $\qquad$ and $x=$ $\qquad$ .
(b) The function $f$ has a local maximum between $x=$ $\qquad$ and $x=$ $\qquad$ .
(c) The function $f$ has an inflection point between $x=$ $\qquad$ and $x=$ $\qquad$ . (There is more than one possible answer here.)
2. (10 points) Let $g$ be a function such that $g(2)=4$ and whose derivative is known to be $g^{\prime}(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}+2}$.
(a) Use a linear approximation to estimate the value of $g(1.95)$. Show your work.
(b) Do you think your estimate in part (a) is an overestimate or an underestimate? Explain.

