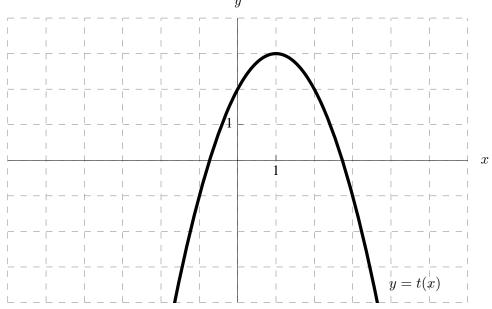
2. [16 points]

Graphed below is a function t(x). Define $p(x) = x^2 t(x)$, $q(x) = t(\sin(x))$, $r(x) = \frac{t(x)}{3x+1}$, and s(x) = t(t(x)). For this problem, do not assume t(x) is quadratic.



Carefully estimate the following quantities.

- **a**. [4 points] p'(-1)
- **b**. [4 points] q'(0)
- c. [4 points] r'(3)
- **d**. [4 points] s'(0)