4. [10 points] Let h(x) be a twice differentiable function defined for all real numbers x. (So h is differentiable and its derivative h' is also differentiable.)
Some values of h'(x), the derivative of h are given in the table below.

x	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8
h'(x)	3	7	0	-3	-5	-4	0	-2	6

For each of the following, circle <u>all</u> the correct answers.

Circle "NONE OF THESE" if none of the provided choices are correct.

**a**. [2 points] Circle all the intervals below in which h(x) <u>must</u> have a critical point.

 $-8 < x < -6 \qquad -6 < x < -2 \qquad -2 < x < 2 \qquad 2 < x < 6 \qquad 6 < x < 8$ 

## NONE OF THESE

**b.** [2 points] Circle all the intervals below in which h(x) <u>must</u> have a local extremum (i.e. a local maximum or a local minimum).

 $-8 < x < -6 \qquad -6 < x < -2 \qquad -2 < x < 2 \qquad 2 < x < 6 \qquad 6 < x < 8$ 

## NONE OF THESE

c. [2 points] Circle all the intervals below in which h(x) must have an inflection point.

 $-8 < x < -4 \qquad -4 < x < 0 \qquad 0 < x < 4 \qquad 2 < x < 6 \qquad 4 < x < 8$ 

NONE OF THESE

**d**. [2 points] Circle all the intervals below which <u>must</u> contain a number c such that h''(c) = 2.

 $-8 < x < -6 \qquad -4 < x < -2 \qquad -2 < x < 0 \qquad 2 < x < 4 \qquad 6 < x < 8$ 

## NONE OF THESE

- e. [2 points] Suppose that h''(x) < 0 for x < -8, and h(-8) = 7. Circle all the numbers below which <u>could</u> equal the value of h(-10).
  - -2 -1 0 1 2

NONE OF THESE