9. [6 points] Consider a continuous function \( T \) with the following properties.

- \( T(v) \) is defined for all real numbers \( v \).
- The critical points of \( T(v) \) are the four points \( v = 3, v = 5, v = 7, \) and \( v = 8 \).
  \( (T(v) \) has no other critical points.)

Some values of \( T \) are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( v )</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( T(v) )</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each of a.-f. below, use the answer blank provided to list all the values \( v \) at which \( T(v) \) attains the specified global extremum. If there is not enough information provided to give an answer, write “NOT ENOUGH INFO”. If \( T(v) \) does not attain the specified global extremum on the specified interval, write “NONE”.

For what value(s) \( v \) does \( T(v) \) attain its . . .

a. global minimum on the interval \( 0 \leq v \leq 10 \)?

Answer: \( v = 3 \)

b. global maximum on the interval \( 0 \leq v \leq 10 \)?

Answer: \( v = 0, 10 \)

c. global minimum on the interval \( 0 < v < 10 \)?

Answer: \( v = 3 \)

d. global maximum on the interval \( 0 < v < 10 \)?

Answer: \( v = \) NONE

e. global minimum on the interval \( (-\infty, \infty) \)?

Answer: \( v = 3 \)

f. global maximum on the interval \( (-\infty, \infty) \)?

Answer: \( v = \) NONE