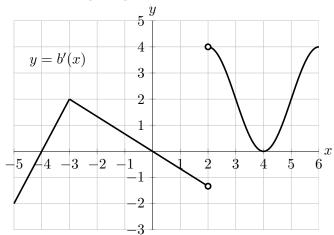
1. [10 points] The graph of a portion of the <u>derivative</u> of b(x) is shown below. Assume that b(x) is defined and continuous on [-5, 6].



In the following questions, circle <u>all</u> correct solutions.

a. [2 points] At which of the following values of x does b(x) appear to have a critical point?.

$$x = -4 \qquad \qquad x = -3 \qquad \qquad x = 2 \qquad \qquad x = 3$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

NONE OF THESE

b. [2 points] At which of the following values of x does b(x) attain a local minimum?

$$x = -4 \qquad \qquad x = 0 \qquad \qquad x = 2 \qquad \qquad x = 4$$

$$x = 0$$

$$c=2$$

$$x = 4$$

NONE OF THESE

c. [2 points] At which of the following values of x does b(x) appear to have an inflection point?

$$x = -3 \qquad \qquad x = 2 \qquad \qquad x = 3 \qquad \qquad x = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 5$$

NONE OF THESE

d. [2 points] On which interval(s) are the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem true for b(x)?

[-4,-2] [-2,2] [1, 4] [-5,6]

NONE OF THESE

e. [2 points] For what values of x is b(x) concave up? Write your answer using inequalities or interval notation.

Answer: