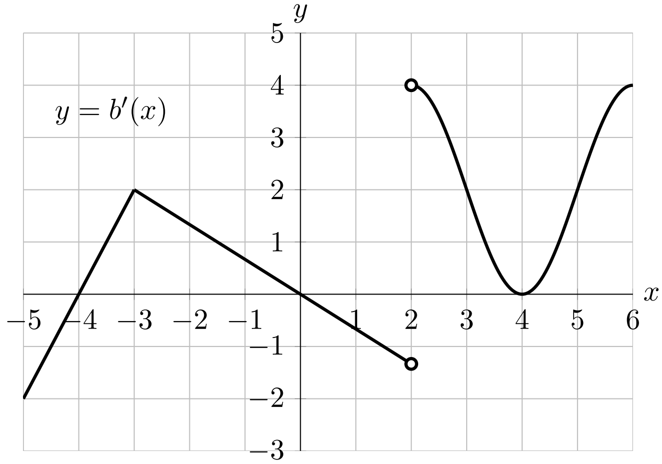
1. [10 points] The graph of a portion of the **derivative** of $b(x)$ is shown below. Assume that $b(x)$ is defined and continuous on $[-5, 6]$.



In the following questions, circle **all** correct solutions.

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

$\boxed{x = -4}$ $x = -3$ $\boxed{x = 2}$ $x = 3$ NONE OF THESE

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

$\boxed{x = -4}$ $x = 0$ $\boxed{x = 2}$ $x = 4$ NONE OF THESE

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

$\boxed{x = -3}$ $x = 2$ $x = 3$ $x = 5$ NONE OF THESE

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

$\boxed{\text{[-4,-2]}}$ $\boxed{\text{[-2,2]}}$ [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: $(-5, -3) \cup (4, 6)$