6. [10 points]
a. [4 points] Below is a table of values for a differentiable function $g(x)$. Also shown are some values of $g^{\prime}(x)$, which is an increasing function and also differentiable.

| $x$ | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $g(x)$ | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| $g^{\prime}(x)$ | -4 | 0.6 | 2 |

i. [2 points] Write a formula for $L(x)$, the linear approximation of $g(x)$ at $x=3$.

Answer: $L(x)=$
ii. [1 point] Use your formula for $L(x)$ to estimate $g(3.2)$.

Answer: $g(3.2) \approx$ $\qquad$
iii.[1 point] Is your estimate of $g(3.2)$ an overestimate or an underestimate? Circle your answer.

Overestimate Underestimate Cannot be determined
b. [2 points] The quadratic approximation of $g(x)$ at $x=10$ is

$$
Q(x)=2(x-10)+2(x-10)^{2} .
$$

Find $g^{\prime \prime}(10)$.

## Answer: $g^{\prime \prime}(10)=$

$\qquad$
c. [4 points] Let $h(x)=(g(x))^{3}$. The linear approximation of $h(x)$ at $x=6$ is

$$
K(x)=8+3(x-6)
$$

Find $g(6)$ and $g^{\prime}(6)$.

Answer: $g(6)=$
Answer: $\quad g^{\prime}(6)=$ $\qquad$

