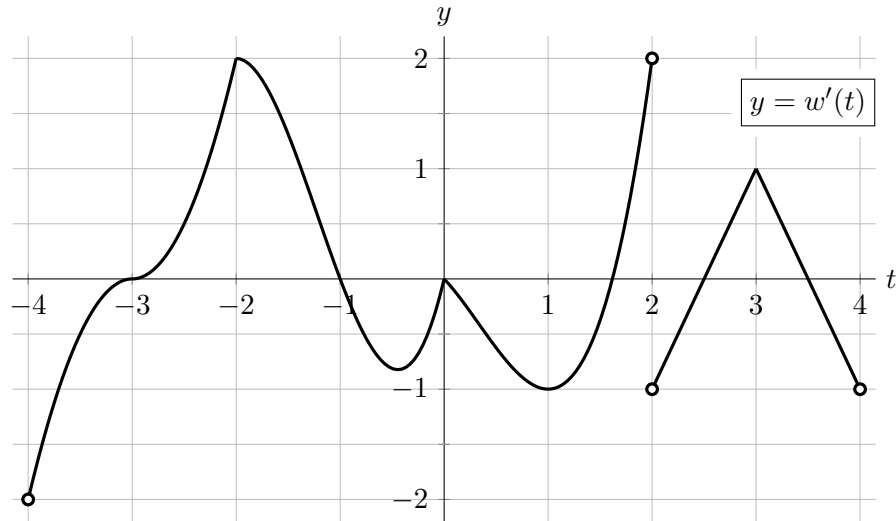


10. [12 points] Suppose  $w(t)$  is a continuous function, defined on the interval  $(-4, 4)$ . A graph of the derivative  $w'(t)$  is given below.



- a. [2 points] Circle all points below that are critical points of  $w(t)$ .

$t = -3$        $t = -2$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$        $t = 3$       NONE OF THESE

- b. [2 points] Circle all points below that are critical points of  $w'(t)$ .

$t = -3$        $t = -2$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$        $t = 3$       NONE OF THESE

- c. [2 points] Circle all points below that are local minima of  $w(t)$ .

$t = -3$        $t = -2$        $t = -1$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$       NONE OF THESE

- d. [2 points] Circle all points below that are local maxima of  $w(t)$ .

$t = -3$        $t = -2$        $t = -1$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$       NONE OF THESE

- e. [2 points] Circle all points below that are inflection points of  $w(t)$ .

$t = -3$        $t = -2$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$        $t = 3$       NONE OF THESE

- f. [1 point] Circle all points below that are global maxima of  $w'(t)$  on the interval  $(-4, 4)$ .

$t = -4$        $t = -2$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$        $t = 3$       NONE OF THESE

- g. [1 point] Circle all points below that are global minima of  $w'(t)$  on the interval  $(-4, 4)$ .

$t = -4$        $t = -2$        $t = 1$        $t = 2$        $t = 3$       NONE OF THESE