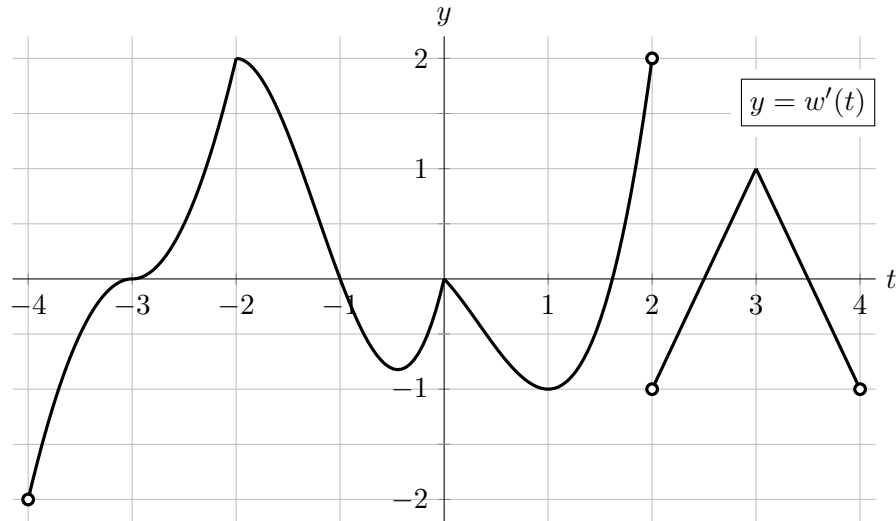


10. [12 points] Suppose $w(t)$ is a continuous function, defined on the interval $(-4, 4)$. A graph of the derivative $w'(t)$ is given below.



- 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