6. (7 points) The derivative of a continuous function $g$ is given by

$$
g^{\prime}(x)=\frac{e^{-2 x}(x+2)(x-3)^{2}}{(x-5)^{1 / 3}} .
$$

Determine all critical points of $g$, and classify each as a local maximum, a local minimum, or neither. Carefully explain your reasoning for each classification.
7. (8 points) Use the following figure, which shows a graph of $f(x)$, to find each of the indicated integrals, given that the first area (with the darker shading) is 12 units and the second area is (with the lighter shading) is 3 units.

(a) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x$
$\longrightarrow$
(b) $\int_{a}^{c}|f(x)| d x$
(c) $\int_{c}^{a} f(x) d x$ $\qquad$ (d) $\int_{a}^{a} 2(f(x)+3) d x$

