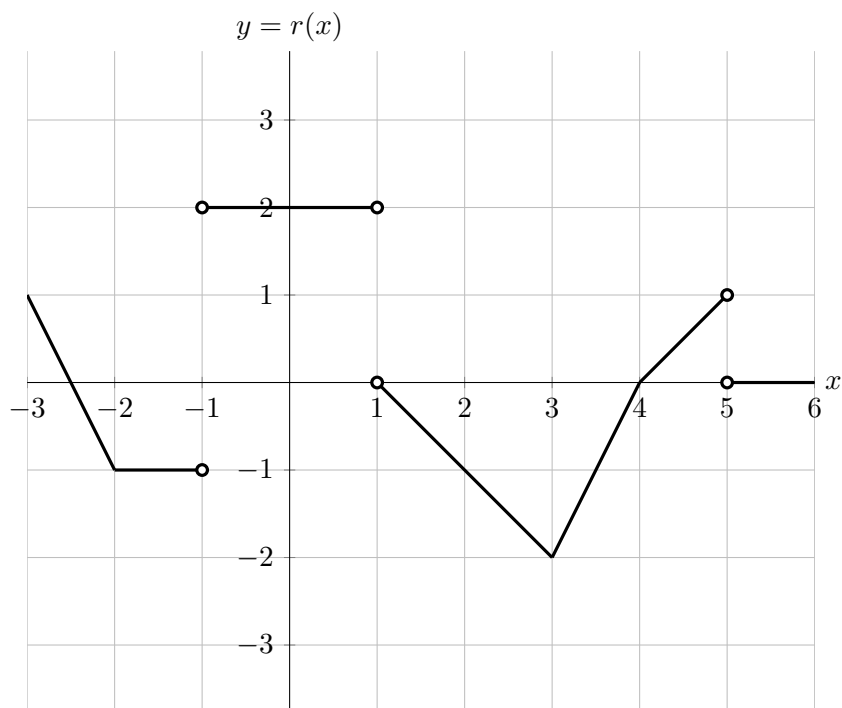


10. [8 points] Part of the graph a piecewise-linear function $r(x)$ is shown below.



The function $h(x)$ is a continuous antiderivative of $r(x)$ with $h(0) = 1$. On the axes below, sketch the graph of $h(x)$ over the interval $-3 \leq x \leq 6$. Make sure to pay attention to:

- where h is and is not differentiable.
- where h is increasing/decreasing/constant.
- where h is linear/concave up/concave down.
- the values of $h(-3), h(-2), h(-1), \dots, h(5), h(6)$.

