4. [14 points]

A portion of the graph of the function $j(t)$ is shown to the right. Note that, on the interval $2 \leq t \leq 4$, the graph consists of a quarter of a circle that is centered at the point $(4,1)$.
a. [6 points]

On the axes to the right, sketch a detailed graph of $j^{\prime}(t)$, the derivative of $j(t)$, for $-3 \leq t \leq 4$. Make sure that the following are clear from your graph:

- where $j^{\prime}(t)$ is undefined
- any vertical asymptotes of $j^{\prime}(t)$
- where $j^{\prime}(t)$ is zero, positive, and negative
- where $j^{\prime}(t)$ is increasing, decreasing, and constant
b. [8 points]

Let $J(t)$ be a continuous antiderivative of $j(t)$ with $J(-1)=-2$. On the axes to the right, sketch a detailed graph of $J(t)$ for $-3 \leq t \leq 4$. Make sure that the following are clear from your graph:

- where $J(t)$ is and is not differentiable
- the values of $J(t)$ at $t=-3,-2,-1,0,2$, and 4
- where $J(t)$ is increasing, decreasing, and constant
- where $J(t)$ is linear (with correct slope)
- the concavity of $J(t)$




