## **4**. [14 points]

A portion of the graph of the function j(t) is shown to the right. Note that, on the interval  $2 \le t \le 4$ , 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'(t), the <u>derivative</u> of j(t), for  $-3 \le t \le 4$ . Make sure that the following are clear from your graph:

- where j'(t) is undefined
- any vertical asymptotes of j'(t)
- where j'(t) is zero, positive, and negative
- where j'(t) is increasing, decreasing, and constant



Let J(t) be a continuous <u>antiderivative</u> of j(t)with J(-1) = -2. On the axes to the right, sketch a detailed graph of J(t) for  $-3 \le t \le 4$ . 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)



-2

-3

-4