- (1.) (1 pt each) True / False--Circle your choice. Circle T only if the statement is *always* true. [No explanation necessary.]
 - (a) If f'(x) = g'(x) for all x, then f(x) = g(x) for all x.

 \mathbf{T} \mathbf{F}

(b) If f''(a) = 0, then f has an inflection point at x = a.

 \mathbf{T} \mathbf{F}

(c) If x = p is not a critical point of f, then x = p is not a local maximum of f.

 \mathbf{T}

(d) If $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = 6$ then $\int_0^4 f(x)dx = 12$.

T F

(e) If $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = 6$ and h(x) = 5f(x) then $\int_0^2 h(t)dt = 30$.

T

 \mathbf{F}

(2.) (4 pts.) Is the function $g(x) = x^3 - \frac{x}{16}$ invertible?

Below, give a clear justification for your answer.

(3.) (3 pts.) [No need to simplify, but show *all* of your work. Circle your answer.] Find the derivative of $s(x) = \sin^5(3x^2 - 2)$.