2. (5 points) The temperature, \( A \), measured in degrees Fahrenheit, of the water near the surface of a small lake \( t \) days after the beginning of fall is described by \( A = f(t) \).
   Explain the meaning of the statement “\( f'(30) = -2 \)”. 

3. (6 points) A continuous, differentiable function \( f \) is defined for \( x \geq 0 \), and satisfies
   - \( f \) has exactly one critical point,
   - \( f(0) = 0 \) and \( f(3) = 2 \),
   - \( f'(1) = 0 \), and
   - \( \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 0 \).

   Circle each of the following conditions that are possible.

   - \( f \) has a local maximum at \( x = 1 \).

   - \( f \) has a local minimum at \( x = 1 \).

   - \( f \) has neither a local maximum nor a local minimum at \( x = 1 \).

   - \( f \) has a global maximum at \( x = 1 \).

   - \( f \) has a global minimum at \( x = 1 \).