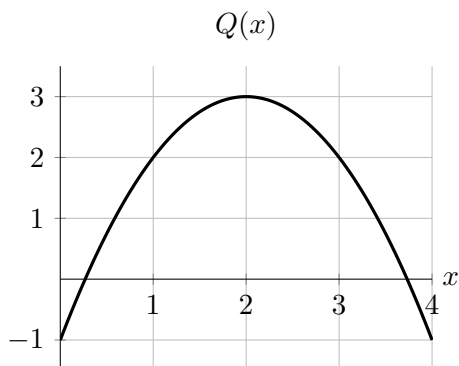


9. [11 points] Let $Q(x) = -(x - 2)^2 + 3$ be the quadratic approximation of the function $y = f(x)$ at $x = 3$. A part of the graph of $Q(x)$ is shown below.



- a. [6 points] If possible, find the following quantities exactly. If there is not enough information to obtain an **exact** answer, write “NEI”.

$f''(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad f'''(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$

$Q''(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad Q'''(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad Q(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$

- b. [4 points] Assume that the function $f(x)$ is invertible and let $g(y) = f^{-1}(y)$ be its inverse. Given that $f(3) = 2$, find the linear approximation $L(y)$ of $g(y)$ at $y = 2$. Your answer should not include the letters f or g . Show all your work.

Answer: $L(y) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

- c. [1 point] Use the linear approximation $L(y)$ to approximate a solution to the equation $f(x) = 1.7$.

Answer: $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$