**1.** [13 points] The function P(x) is defined on the interval  $-14 \le x \le 14$ . The graph of P(x) is shown below for  $0 \le x \le 10$ .



The function P(x) has the following properties:

- it is an even function,
- the shaded region has area equal to 3,
- P(x) is twice differentiable on (9, 14)and P, P', and P'' have the following values

x	10	11	12	13
P(x)	2	2.5	3	4
P'(x)	-0.5	0.2	-2	1.5
P''(x)	0	-0.5	1.7	2.5

In the following questions, your answers must be **exact**. If any of the answers are undefined, write "UND". If there is not enough information to answer a question, write "NEI".

**a.** [2 points] Find 
$$\lim_{m \to 0} \frac{P(m+12) - P(12)}{m}$$
.  
Solution:  $P'(12) = -2$ 
Answer: -2

**b.** [2 points] Let J(x) be an antiderivative of P(x). Find J'(3).

Solution: 
$$J'(3) = P(3) = -3$$
. Answer: -3.

c. [2 points] Let K(x) be an antiderivative of P(x) with K(8) = -2. Find K(0).

Solution: 
$$K(8) - K(0) = \int_0^8 P(x) dx$$
 so  $K(0) = -2 - 3 = -5$  Answer: -5.

**d.** [3 points] Find 
$$\int_{-3}^{0} (2P(t) + 1)dt$$
.

Solution: 
$$\int_{-3}^{6} (2P(t)+1)dt = 2\int_{-3}^{6} P(t)dt + 9 = 2(-6) + 9 = -3$$
 Answer: -3.

e. [2 points] Find  $\int_{10}^{13} P''(x) dx$ .

Solution: 
$$\int_{10}^{13} P''(x) dx = P'(13) - P'(10) = 1.5 - (-0.5) = 2$$

**f**. [2 points] Let  $Q(x) = P(3x^2 + 1)$ . Find Q'(2).

Solution: 
$$Q'(x) = P'(3x^2 + 1)(6x)$$
 then  $Q'(2) = P'(13)(12) = (1.5)(12) = 18$   
Answer: 18.

Answer: 2.