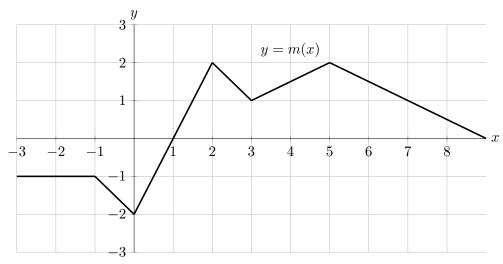
2. [14 points] Part of the graph of a continuous, piecewise-linear function m(x) is given below. The domain of m(x) is all real numbers.



Let:

•
$$F(x) = \int_{1}^{x} m(t) dt$$

$$\bullet \ G(x) = \int_{2}^{x/2} m(t) \, dt$$

• H(x) is an antiderivative of m(x) with H(2) = 8.

You do not need to show work for this problem.

a. [11 points] Find the following values. If it is not possible to do so based on the information provided, write "NI". If the value does not exist, write "DNE".

(i)
$$F(1) =$$

(vi)
$$G(6) =$$

(ii)
$$F(3) =$$

(vii)
$$G'(8) =$$

(iii)
$$F(-2) =$$

(iv) F'(4) =_____

(viii)
$$H(3) =$$

(v)
$$G(2) = _____$$

(ix)
$$H(10) - F(10) =$$

- **b.** [3 points] On which of the following intervals is H(x) concave up on the entire given interval? Circle all correct answers.
 - (0,2)
- (1, 3)
- (2, 5)
- (3, 5)
- NONE OF THESE