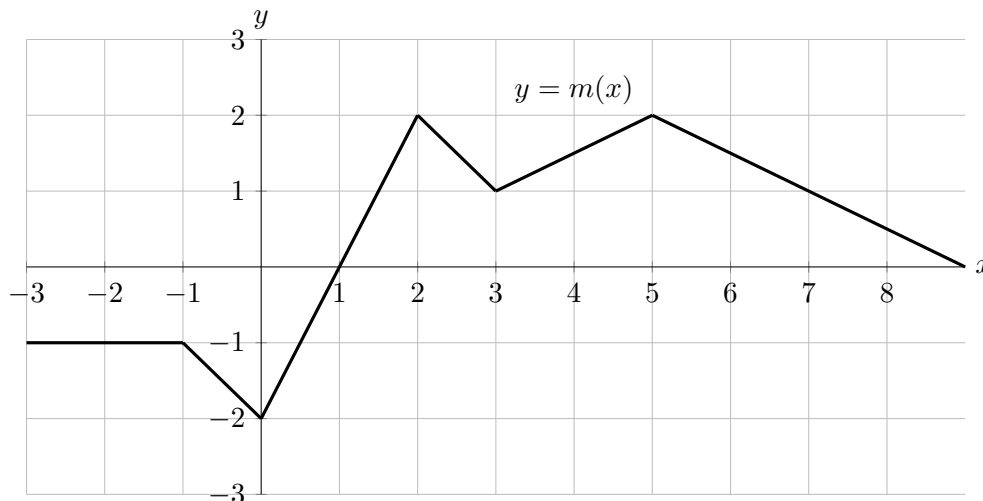


2. [14 points] Part of the graph of a continuous, piecewise-linear function $m(x)$ is given below. The domain of $m(x)$ is all real numbers.



Let:

- $F(x) = \int_1^x m(t) dt$
- $G(x) = \int_2^{x/2} m(t) dt$
- $H(x)$ 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) $F(1) = \underline{0}$ | (vi) $G(6) = \underline{1.5}$ |
| (ii) $F(3) = \underline{2.5}$ | (vii) $G'(8) = \underline{0.75}$ |
| (iii) $F(-2) = \underline{3.5}$ | (viii) $H(3) = \underline{9.5}$ |
| (iv) $F'(4) = \underline{1.5}$ | (ix) $H(10) - F(10) = \underline{7}$ |
| (v) $G(2) = \underline{-1}$ | |

- 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