5. [15 points]
a. [11 points] Let $G(x)=\int_{-2}^{x} g(t) d t$ where the graph of the function $g(x)$ is shown below. The graph of $g(x)$ is a quarter of a circle for $2 \leq x \leq 4$.

Fill in the indicated values of $G(x)$ in the table below.

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $G(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |



Draw the graph of $G(x)$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 4$. Make sure your graph indicates the regions where the function $G(x)$ is increasing, decreasing, concave up or concave down, and appropriately reflects the critical points of $G(x)$.

b. [4 points] Consider the function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}-x & \text { for } x \leq 0 \\ x^{2} & \text { for } 0<x\end{cases}
$$

Let $F(x)$ be an antiderivative of $f(x)$ with $F(-2)=0$. Find a formula for $F(x)$. Your answer should not include any integrals.
$F(x)= \begin{cases}\square & \text { for } x \leq 0 \\ & \text { for } 0<x .\end{cases}$

