



Note that the graph of f(x) is a quarter of a circle on each of the intervals [-2, -1], [-1, 0], [0, 1], [1, 2] and linear on each of the intervals [-6, -4], [-4, -2], [2, 4], [4, 6].

Let F(x) be a function satisfying:

- F(0) = 0.
- F'(x) = f(x) for -6 < x < 0 and 0 < x < 6.

Carefully **sketch** a graph of F(x) using the axes provided below. If there are features of F(x) that are difficult for you to draw, indicate these on your graph. **Label** the x- and y-coordinates of the points on your graph of F at x = -3, x = 1 and x = 5.

