## **2**. [10 points]



Sketch a continuous antiderivative F(x) to the function f(x) graphed above, such that F(2) = -1. The function f(x) is **odd** on [-2, 2]. Make sure to clearly label the input and output values at x = -2, 2, 5, and 6. Be sure to make it clear where the graph is concave up, concave down, or linear, and where it is increasing or decreasing.



## Solution:

The required labeled values are included in the graph below, and the value at x = -6 should be one less than the value at x = -5. The function should be increasing on [-6, -4.5] and [0, 6], decreasing on [-4.5, 0], with maximum and minimum at the transition points (Near -4.5 is sufficient, as there is no way to determine this exactly). The graph should be concave down on [-6, -2], [2, 4] and [4, 6], and concave up on [-2, 2]. The graph should level off approaching 4 from the left, as the graph of the derivative is approaching zero.

