6. [13 points] Some values of the function $f(x)$, its derivatives, and second derivatives are given in the table below. Assume for all positive integers $n$ that $f^{(n)}(x)$ is continuous for all real numbers $x$.

| $x$ | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | -2 |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | -3 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |

Using the information given above, find the following. Be sure to show all of your work. Your answers should not involve the letter $f$, but you do not need to simplify them.
a. [4 points] Find $\int_{-2}^{2} f^{\prime}(x) f^{\prime \prime}(x) d x$.

Answer: $\qquad$
b. [3 points] Find the second degree polynomial that best approximates $f(x)$ near $x=6$.

$$
f(x) \approx
$$

c. $[3$ points $]$ Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)-2+x^{2}}{x}$

The limit is $\qquad$
d. [3 points] Find the approximate value of $\int_{-2}^{6} x^{2} f(x) d x$ using $\operatorname{MID}(2)$.

$$
\int_{-2}^{6} x^{2} f(x) d x \approx
$$

