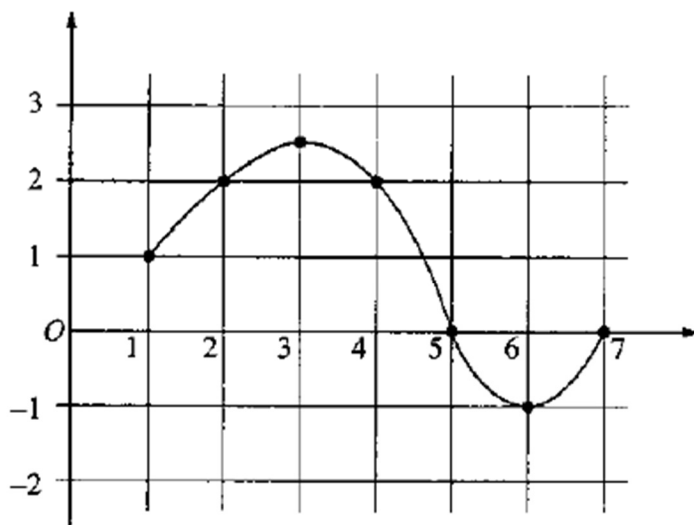


1.



The graph of a differentiable function  $f$  on the closed interval  $[1, 7]$  is shown above.

Let  $h(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 7$ .

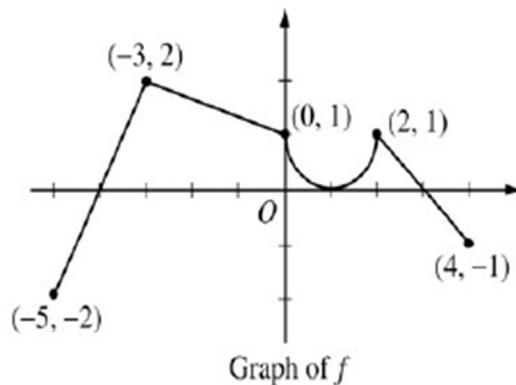
- Find  $h(1)$ .
- Find  $h'(4)$ .
- On what interval or intervals is the graph of  $h$  concave upward? Justify your answer.
- Find the value of  $x$  at which  $h$  has its minimum on the closed interval  $[1, 7]$ . Justify your answer.

2.

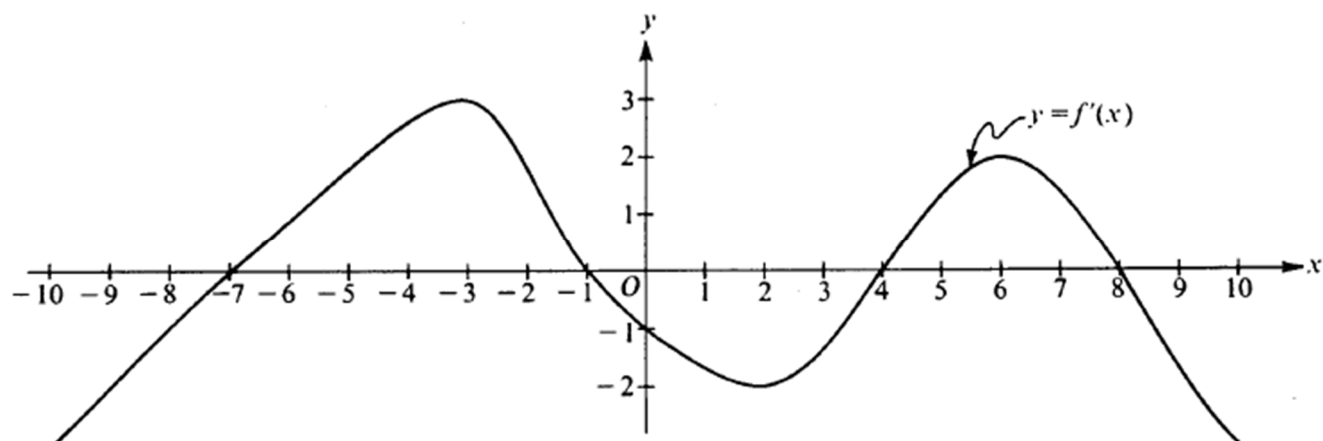
The graph of the function  $f$  shown above consists of a semicircle and three line segments. Let  $g$  be the function

given by  $g(x) = \int_{-3}^x f(t) dt$ .

- Find  $g(0)$  and  $g'(0)$ .
- Find all values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-5, 4)$  at which  $g$  attains a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
- Find the absolute minimum value of  $g$  on the closed interval  $[-5, 4]$ . Justify your answer.
- Find all values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-5, 4)$  at which the graph of  $g$  has a point of inflection.



3.



Note: This is the graph of the derivative of  $f$ , not the graph of  $f$ .

The figure above shows the graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of a function  $f$ . The domain of  $f$  is the set of all real numbers  $x$  such that  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$ .

- (a) For what values of  $x$  does the graph of  $f$  have a horizontal tangent?
- (b) For what values of  $x$  in the interval  $(-10, 10)$  does  $f$  have a relative maximum?  
Justify your answer.
- (c) For value of  $x$  is the graph of  $f$  concave downward?