## $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$

- (a) See combined sketch below. (b)  $F(0) = \int_0^0 f(t)dt = 0$ (c) F(x) has critical points at -2, 0, and 1, by properties of the derivative. (d) By properties of the derivative, F(x) is increasing on (-2,0) and for x > 1, and decreasing on x < -2 and (0, 1).
- (e) By the second derivative, F(x) is concave down for  $(\frac{-2-\sqrt{28}}{6}, \frac{-2+\sqrt{28}}{6})$  and concave up everywhere else.

