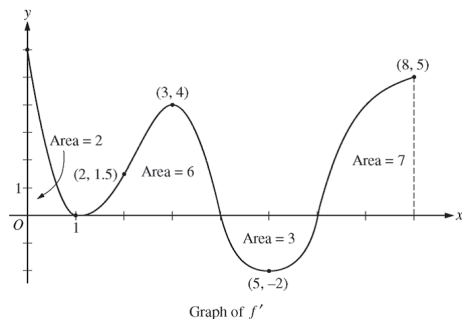


Problem 1. The figure below shows the graph of f' , the derivative of a twice-differentiable function f , on the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 8$.

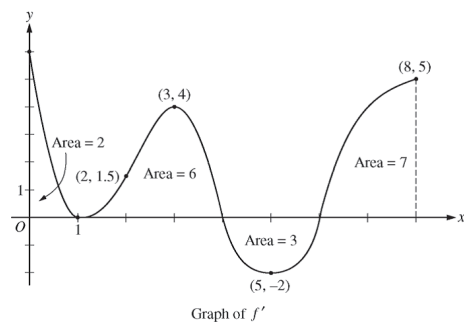


The graph of f' has horizontal tangent lines at $x = 1$, $x = 3$, and $x = 5$. The areas of the regions between the graph of f' and the x -axis are labeled in the figure. The function f is defined for all real numbers and satisfies $f(8) = 4$.

- (a) Find all values of x on the open interval $0 < x < 8$ for which the function f has a local minimum. Justify your answer.

- (b) Determine the absolute minimum value of f on the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 8$. Justify your answer.

Problem 1 ((continued)). The figure below shows the graph of f' , the derivative of a twice-differentiable function f , on the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 8$.



The graph of f' has horizontal tangent lines at $x = 1$, $x = 3$, and $x = 5$. The areas of the regions between the graph of f' and the x -axis are labeled in the figure. The function f is defined for all real numbers and satisfies $f(8) = 4$.

- (c) On what open intervals contained in $0 < x < 8$ is the graph of f both concave down and increasing? Explain your reasoning.

- (d) The function g is defined by $g(x) = (f(x))^3$. If $f(3) = -\frac{5}{2}$, find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of g at $x = 3$.