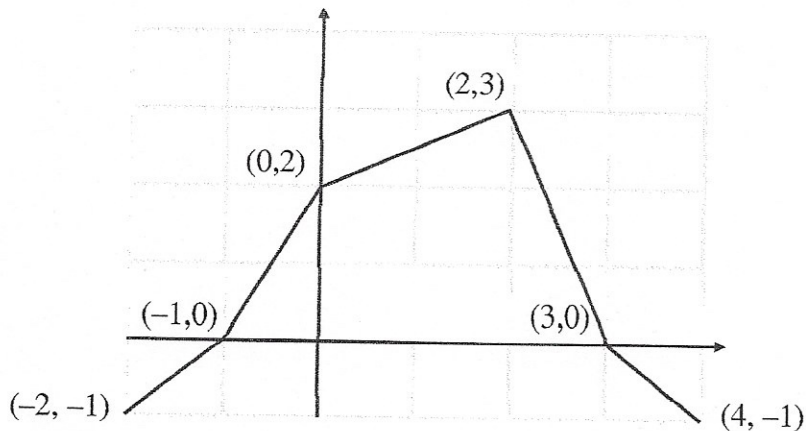


## The Detective's Hat Function

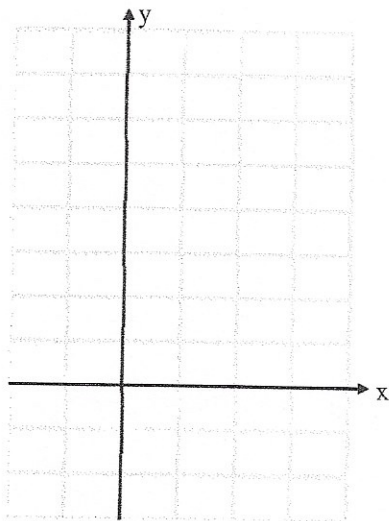


The graph of the function  $f$  shown above is a piecewise continuous function defined on  $[-2, 4]$ . The graph of  $f$  consists of five line segments.

Let  $g$  be the function given by  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .

- Find each of the following.  
(a)  $g(-2)$    (b)  $g(-1)$    (c)  $g(0)$    (d)  $g(2)$    (e)  $g(3)$    (f)  $g(4)$
- Explain the procedure you followed to answer question 1.
- Find each of the following.  
(a)  $g'(-1)$    (b)  $g'(0)$    (c)  $g'(2)$    (d)  $g'(4)$
- Explain the procedure you followed to answer question 3.
- Explain why  $g$  must be a continuous function on  $[-2, 4]$ .
- Write the equation for  $g'(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ .
- Write the equation for the line tangent to  $g$  at  $x = 1$ . Justify your answer.
- Does  $g''(0)$  exist? Explain your reasoning.
- Will a point of inflection for  $g$  exist when  $x = 0$ ? Explain your reasoning.
- For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 4)$  is  $g$  increasing? Explain your reasoning.
- For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 4)$  is  $g$  decreasing?

12. For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 4)$  is  $g$  concave up? Explain your reasoning.
13. For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 4)$  is  $g$  concave down?
14. Find the maximum and the minimum values of  $g$  on the closed interval  $[-2, 4]$ . Justify your answers.
15. On the axes provided, sketch the graph of function  $g$  on the closed interval  $[-2, 4]$ .



For questions 15 – 17, let  $h$  be the function given by  $h(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$ .

16. Find each of the following.
  - (a)  $h(-2)$
  - (b)  $h(-1)$
  - (c)  $h(0)$
  - (d)  $h(2)$
  - (e)  $h(3)$
  - (f)  $h(4)$
17. Find the following and explain your reasoning.
  - (a)  $h'(-1)$
  - (b)  $h'(0)$
  - (c)  $h'(2)$
  - (d)  $h'(4)$
18.  $g(x) - h(x) = k$ , where  $k$  is a constant. Find the value of  $k$  and explain your reasoning.
19. If  $w(x) = \int_3^x f(t) dt$ , find  $w(0)$ .
20.  $w(x)$  can also be defined as  $w(x) = r + \int_0^x f(t) dt$  where  $r$  is a constant. What is the value of  $r$ ?