You MAY NOT use your calculators.

| $x$ | 0 | $0<x<1$ | 1 | $1<x<2$ | 2 | $2<x<3$ | 3 | $3<x<4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -1 | Negative | 0 | Positive | 2 | Positive | 0 | Negative |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 4 | Positive | 0 | Positive | DNE | Negative | -3 | Negative |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | -2 | Negative | 0 | Positive | DNE | Negative | 0 | Positive |

Let $f$ be a function that is continuous on the interval $[0,4)$. The function $f$ is twice differentiable except at $x=2$. The function $f$ and its derivatives have the properties indicated in the table above, where DNE indicates that the derivatives of $f$ do not exist at $x=2$.
(a) For $0<x<4$, find all values of $x$ at which $f$ has a relative extremum. Determine whether $f$ has a relative maximum or a relative minimum at each of these values. Justify your answer.
(b) On the axes provided, sketch the graph of a function that has all the characteristics of $f$.

(c) Let $g$ be the function defined by $g(x)=\int_{1}^{x} f(t) \mathrm{d} t$ on the open interval $(0,4)$. For $0<x<4$, find all values of $x$ at which $g$ has a relative extremum. Determine whether $g$ has a relative maximum or a relative minimum at each of these values. Justify your answer.
(d) For the function $g$ defined in part (c), find all values of $x$, for $0<x<4$, at which the graph of $g$ has a point of inflection. Justify your answer.

