

You *MAY NOT* use a calculator.

Let f be a function that is twice differentiable for all real numbers. The table below gives values of f for selected points in the closed interval $2 \leq x \leq 13$.

x	2	3	5	8	13
$f(x)$	1	4	-2	3	6

(a) Estimate $f'(4)$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

(b) Evaluate $\int_2^{13} (3 - 5f'(x)) dx$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

(c) Use a left Riemann sum with subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate $\int_2^{13} f(x) dx$.

(d) Suppose $f'(5) = 3$ and $f''(x) < 0$ for all x in the closed interval $5 \leq x \leq 8$. Use the line tangent to the graph of f at $x = 5$ to show that $f(7) \leq 4$. Use the secant line for the graph of f on $5 \leq x \leq 8$ to show that $f(7) \geq \frac{4}{3}$.