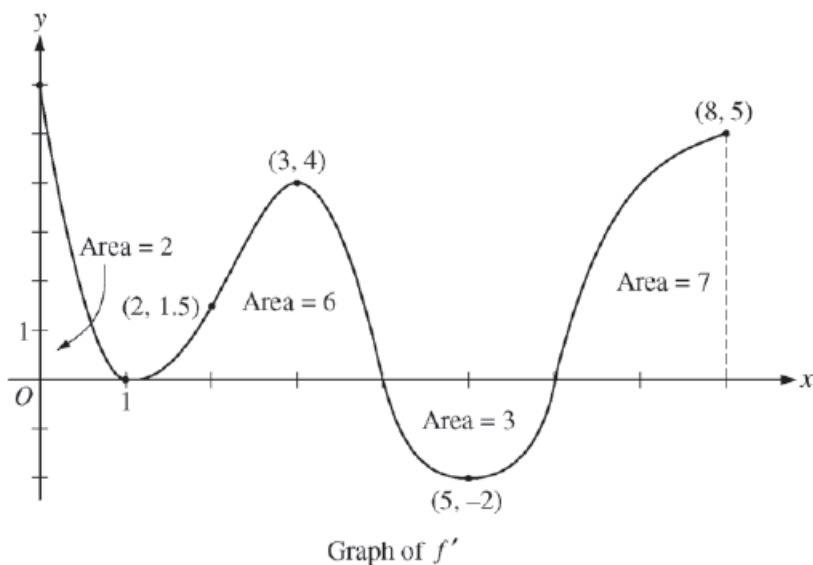


You *MAY NOT* use a calculator.



The figure above 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 the 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.

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

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(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  $x = 3$ .