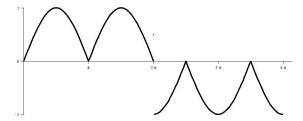
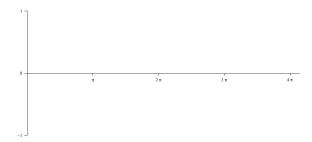
1. (a) (4 points) Below is a graph of $f(x) = \begin{cases} |\sin x|, & 0 < x \le 2\pi \\ -|\cos x|, & 2\pi \le x < 4\pi \end{cases}$.



Draw the graph of f'.



(b) (2 points) For $0 < x < 4\pi$ state at which x the function f(x) is **not** differentiable.

$$\mathbf{x} = \pi, 2\pi, \frac{5}{2}\pi, \frac{7}{2}\pi$$

 $\boxed{\mathbf{x} = \pi, 2\pi, \frac{5}{2}\pi, \frac{7}{2}\pi}$ 2. (2 points) What value of c would make g(x) continuous when $g(x) = \begin{cases} |\sin x| + 3c, & 0 \le x \le 2\pi \\ -|\cos x| - 2c, & 2\pi < x \le 4\pi \end{cases}$.

$$c = -\frac{1}{5}$$

3. (3 points) The expression

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{(2+h)^2e^{2(2+h)}-4e^4}{h}$$

represents the derivative of a function g(x) at a point x = a. What are g and a?

$$g(x) = e^{2x}$$

$$a=2$$

4. (1 point) Let h(x) be unknown. Using h'(a), write the equation of the tangent line at x=a.

$$y - h(a) = h'(a)(x - a)$$