Problem statement Values of a twice differentiable function, f, and its first and second derivatives are in the table to the right. Use this information to answer the following questions as well as you can.

a) If $g(x) = (f(x))^2$, compute g(2), g'(2), and g''(2).

b) If $h(x) = f(x^2)$, compute h(2), h'(2), and h''(2).

c) If k(x) = f(f(x)), compute k(2), k'(2), and k''(2).

d) If h is a small number, write an approximation (the linearization of f at 3) for f(3+h).

e) Is your answer in a) likely to be an underestimate of the true value of f(3+h) when h is small, or an overestimate? Give a reason for your answer.

x	f(x)	f'(x)	f''(x)
1	2	0	2
2	3	6	5
3	7	3	-4
4	2	5	7