1(3) Given the graph of \( f(x) \) shown above, draw the graph of \( f'(x) \). Draw it on the same coordinate system as \( f \) above, i.e., draw the graph of \( f'(x) \) on top of the graph of \( f(x) \). Graph must be smooth. It has a quadratic shape with one \( x \)-intercept.

2(3) Given the graph of \( g(x) \) shown above, draw the graph of \( g'(x) \). Draw it on the same coordinate system as \( g \) above, i.e., draw the graph of \( g'(x) \) on top of the graph of \( g(x) \). Graph should have two \( x \)-intercepts.

\[
3(1) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} 
  x, & x \leq 1 \\
  0, & x > 1 
\end{cases}
\]

Find the left-hand derivative at \( x = 1 \).