Do problems 2, 6, 7, and 13 from Section 6.2.

The following problem refers to Theorem 6.1.5 of the text.
A. Let $f$ be the polynomial $f(x)=2 x^{3}+5 x^{2}-x+1$. We know $f$ is differentiable at each point $c$ in $\mathbb{R}$, so for each $c$ in $\mathbb{R}$, there is a Carathéodory function $\varphi$ which is continuous at $c$ and satisfies $\varphi(c)=f^{\prime}(c)$. That is, for each $c$ in $\mathbb{R}$, there is $\varphi$ which is a function of $x$, but depends on $c$. We often call functions of one variable that depend on another a function of two variables: Find the polynomial $g(x, c)$ so that for each $c$ in $\mathbb{R}, g(x, c)=\varphi(x)$, where $\varphi$ is the Carathéodory function for $f$ at the point $c$.

