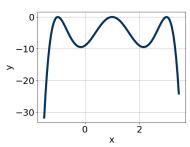
26. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A.
$$-3(x-3)^4(x+1)^7(x-1)^7$$

B.
$$20(x-3)^4(x+1)^6(x-1)^5$$

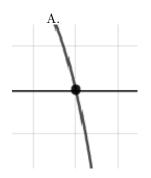
C.
$$-13(x-3)^6(x+1)^{10}(x-1)^8$$

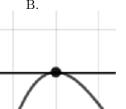
D.
$$-10(x-3)^6(x+1)^8(x-1)^{11}$$

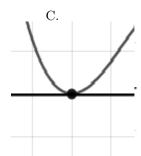
E.
$$13(x-3)^8(x+1)^8(x-1)^8$$

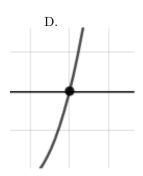
27. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x = -9 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x-9)^9(x-2)^{10}(x+2)^6(x+9)^8$$









28. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$2-5i$$
 and -3

A.
$$b \in [0.2, 1.4], c \in [10, 19], \text{ and } d \in [-89, -83]$$

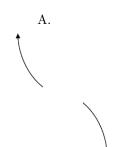
B.
$$b \in [0.2, 1.4], c \in [7, 14], \text{ and } d \in [10, 18]$$

C.
$$b \in [0.2, 1.4], c \in [-1, 4], \text{ and } d \in [-8, -3]$$

D.
$$b \in [-2, -0.7], c \in [10, 19], \text{ and } d \in [79, 89]$$

29. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x-9)^4(x-2)^5(x+2)^8(x+9)^2$$







D.



30. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-4}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [45, 62], b \in [101, 107], c \in [-71, -61], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -36]$
- B. $a \in [45, 62], b \in [-113, -96], c \in [-71, -61], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -36]$
- C. $a \in [45, 62], b \in [62, 69], c \in [-136, -133], \text{ and } d \in [30, 46]$
- D. $a \in [45, 62], b \in [141, 146], c \in [31, 45], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -36]$
- E. $a \in [45, 62], b \in [-113, -96], c \in [-71, -61], \text{ and } d \in [30, 46]$