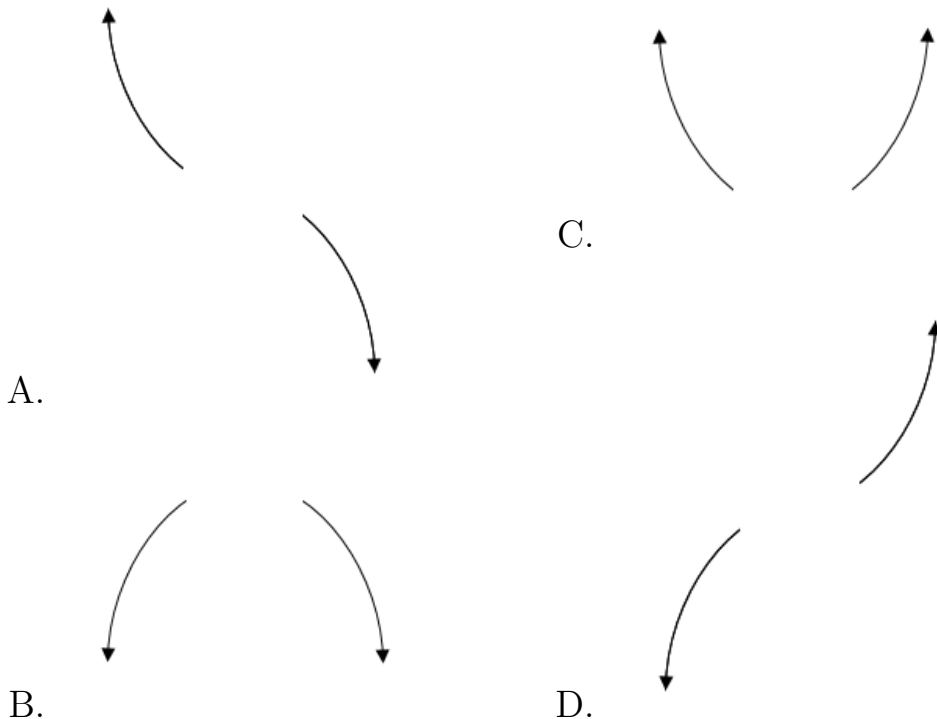


1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x + 4)^3(x - 4)^4(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^3$$



E. None of the above.

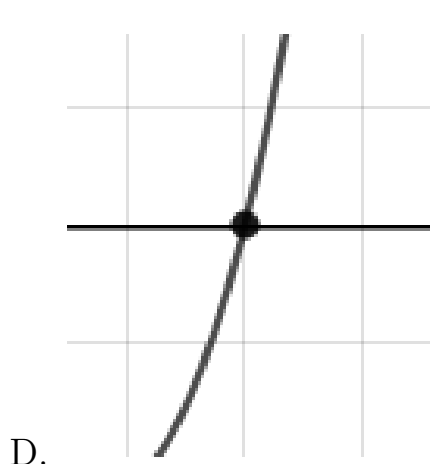
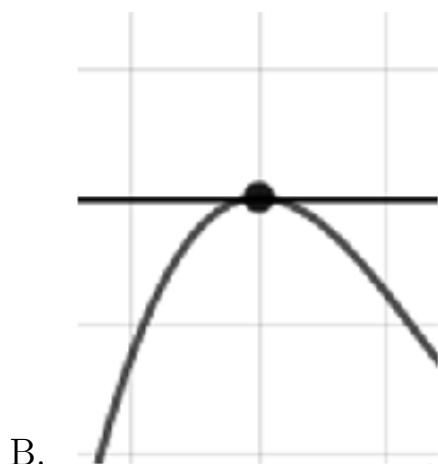
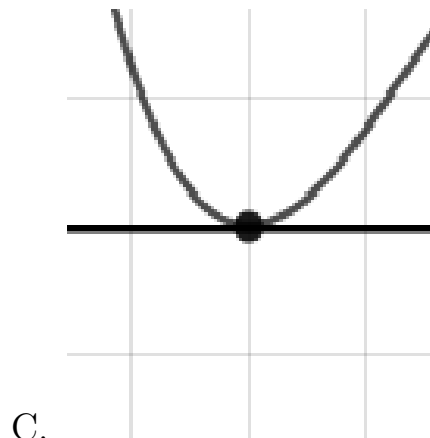
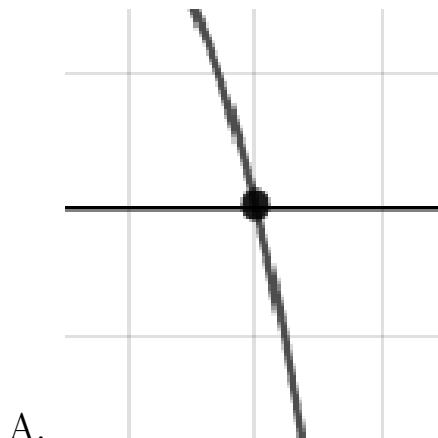
2. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \text{ and } 6$$

- A. $a \in [6, 11], b \in [47, 50], c \in [-83, -76],$ and $d \in [-21, -15]$
- B. $a \in [6, 11], b \in [-55, -41], c \in [-83, -76],$ and $d \in [-21, -15]$
- C. $a \in [6, 11], b \in [-55, -41], c \in [-83, -76],$ and $d \in [16, 25]$
- D. $a \in [6, 11], b \in [-74, -70], c \in [75, 80],$ and $d \in [16, 25]$
- E. $a \in [6, 11], b \in [-80, -75], c \in [101, 114],$ and $d \in [-21, -15]$

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x - 4)^9(x + 4)^{12}(x + 8)^3(x - 8)^5$$



E. None of the above.

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

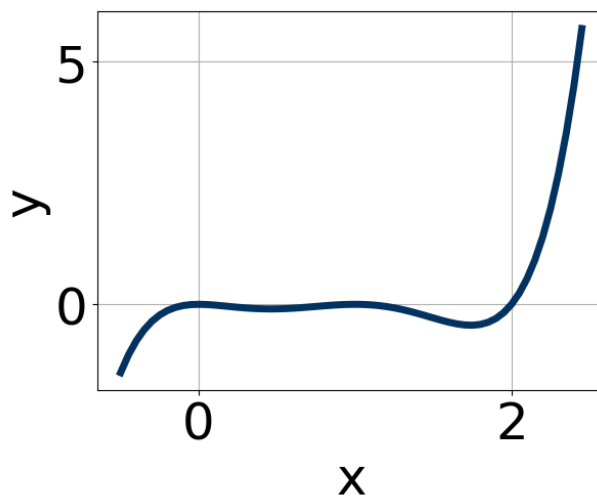
$$5 - 2i \text{ and } 3$$

- A. $b \in [-16, -12]$, $c \in [59, 62]$, and $d \in [-89, -75]$
 B. $b \in [-3, 6]$, $c \in [-13, -5]$, and $d \in [14, 20]$
 C. $b \in [-3, 6]$, $c \in [-4, 0]$, and $d \in [-9, 1]$

D. $b \in [10, 20]$, $c \in [59, 62]$, and $d \in [84, 92]$

E. None of the above.

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



A. $10x^4(x-1)^{11}(x-2)^5$

B. $10x^4(x-1)^8(x-2)^9$

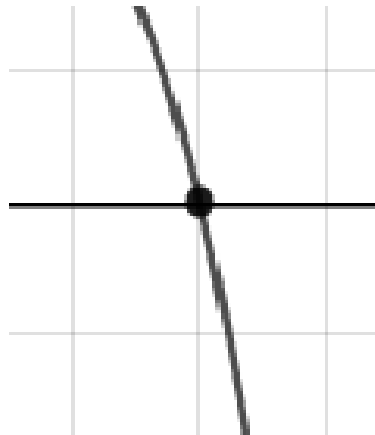
C. $-6x^{10}(x-1)^6(x-2)^6$

D. $-16x^6(x-1)^{10}(x-2)^7$

E. $10x^{10}(x-1)^7(x-2)^4$

6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 5$ of the polynomial below.

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



A.

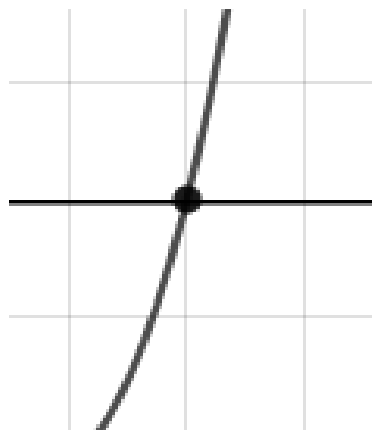
B.



C.



D.

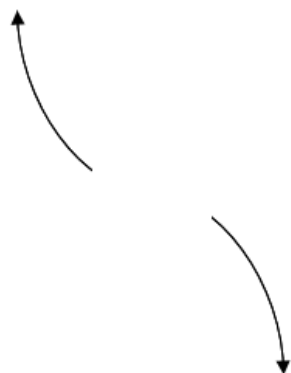


E. None of the above.

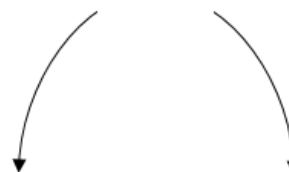
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

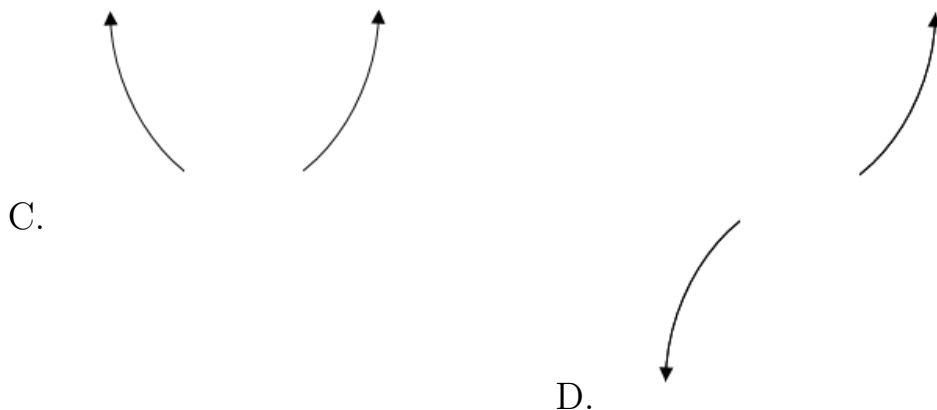
$$f(x) = -9(x - 9)^3(x + 9)^4(x - 8)^5(x + 8)^6$$

A.



B.





E. None of the above.

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

$$-2 - 4i \text{ and } -4$$

- A. $b \in [7, 12], c \in [33.6, 38.7]$, and $d \in [78, 88]$
- B. $b \in [-8, -3], c \in [33.6, 38.7]$, and $d \in [-82, -75]$
- C. $b \in [-2, 6], c \in [4.5, 7.9]$, and $d \in [3, 9]$
- D. $b \in [-2, 6], c \in [6.8, 9.4]$, and $d \in [12, 24]$
- E. None of the above.

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

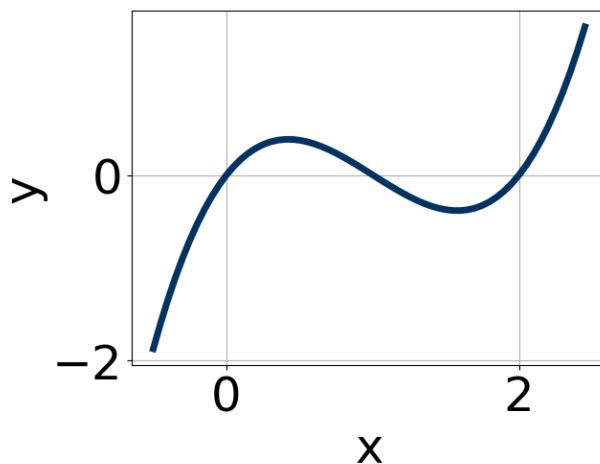
$$\frac{7}{5}, \frac{-4}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{2}$$

- A. $a \in [50, 51], b \in [-63, -50], c \in [-43, -33]$, and $d \in [-32, -26]$
- B. $a \in [50, 51], b \in [51, 56], c \in [-43, -33]$, and $d \in [-32, -26]$
- C. $a \in [50, 51], b \in [80, 86], c \in [-2, 3]$, and $d \in [-32, -26]$

D. $a \in [50, 51]$, $b \in [-63, -50]$, $c \in [-43, -33]$, and $d \in [24, 36]$

E. $a \in [50, 51]$, $b \in [4, 8]$, $c \in [-73, -67]$, and $d \in [24, 36]$

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



A. $15x^7(x-1)^{11}(x-2)^{11}$

B. $-13x^7(x-1)^9(x-2)^7$

C. $19x^7(x-1)^8(x-2)^6$

D. $-15x^5(x-1)^8(x-2)^7$

E. $7x^{11}(x-1)^6(x-2)^9$
