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

$$4-5i$$
 and 1

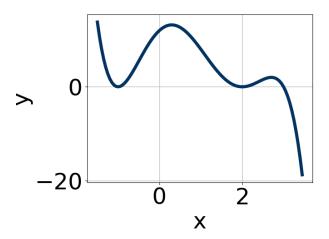
A. 
$$b \in [5, 18], c \in [42, 60], \text{ and } d \in [39, 50]$$

B. 
$$b \in [-4, 6], c \in [-3, 7], \text{ and } d \in [-11, 1]$$

C. 
$$b \in [-12, 0], c \in [42, 60], \text{ and } d \in [-50, -33]$$

D. 
$$b \in [-4, 6], c \in [-9, 0], \text{ and } d \in [3, 5]$$

- E. None of the above.
- 2. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. 
$$-8(x+1)^6(x-2)^5(x-3)^9$$

B. 
$$-18(x+1)^8(x-2)^5(x-3)^6$$

C. 
$$4(x+1)^6(x-2)^{10}(x-3)^8$$

D. 
$$18(x+1)^4(x-2)^{10}(x-3)^{11}$$

E. 
$$-12(x+1)^6(x-2)^6(x-3)^{11}$$

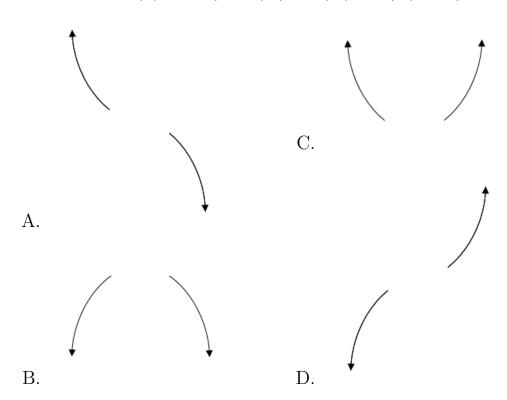
3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in

the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-6}{5}$$
, 3, and  $\frac{7}{5}$ 

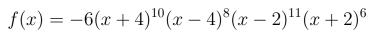
- A.  $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-150, -138], c \in [231, 241], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -122]$
- B.  $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-90, -74], c \in [-32, -21], \text{ and } d \in [123, 132]$
- C.  $a \in [19, 30], b \in [73, 86], c \in [-32, -21], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -122]$
- D.  $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-90, -74], c \in [-32, -21], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -122]$
- E.  $a \in [19, 30], b \in [5, 11], c \in [-159, -150], \text{ and } d \in [123, 132]$
- 4. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

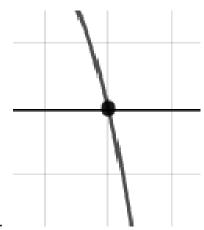
$$f(x) = -5(x+2)^4(x-2)^5(x-6)^2(x+6)^2$$

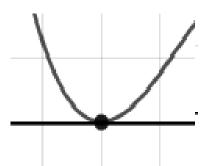


E. None of the above.

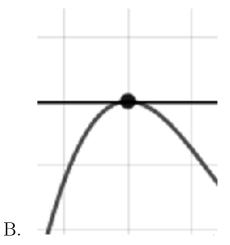
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x=2 of the polynomial below.



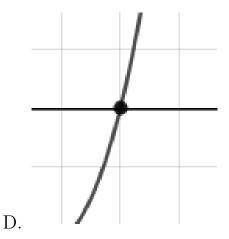




A.



С.



E. None of the above.