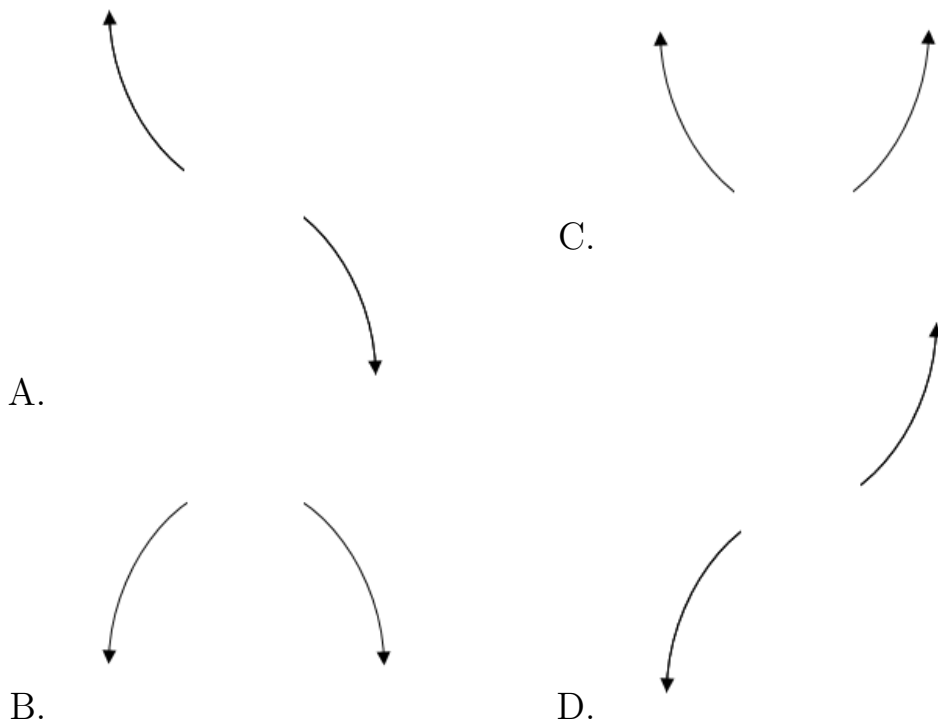


1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x - 5)^5(x + 5)^{10}(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^4$$



E. None of the above.

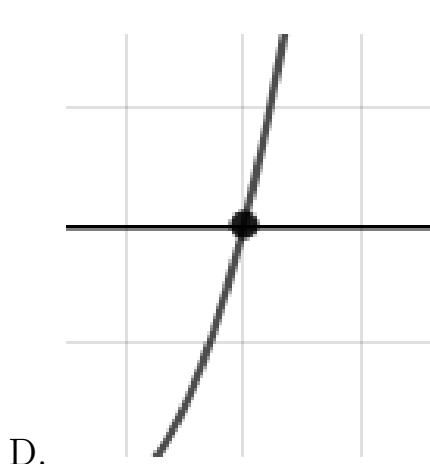
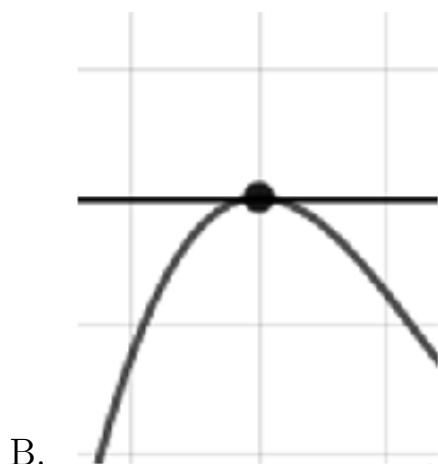
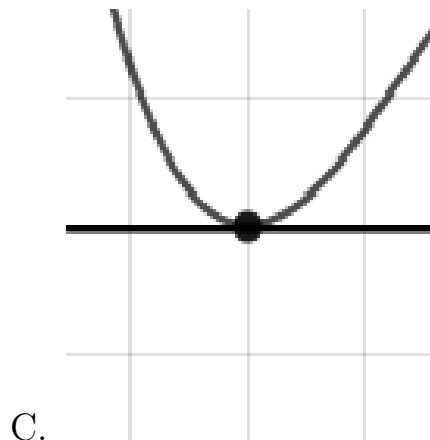
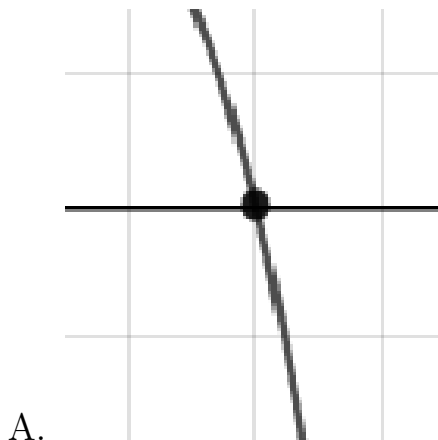
2. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

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

- A. $a \in [16, 26], b \in [99, 104], c \in [169, 183],$ and $d \in [92, 109]$
- B. $a \in [16, 26], b \in [30, 36], c \in [-66, -61],$ and $d \in [-98, -94]$
- C. $a \in [16, 26], b \in [43, 48], c \in [-40, -34],$ and $d \in [-98, -94]$
- D. $a \in [16, 26], b \in [-44, -31], c \in [-66, -61],$ and $d \in [92, 109]$
- E. $a \in [16, 26], b \in [-44, -31], c \in [-66, -61],$ and $d \in [-98, -94]$

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -2$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x - 6)^{11}(x + 6)^8(x - 2)^4(x + 2)^3$$



E. None of the above.

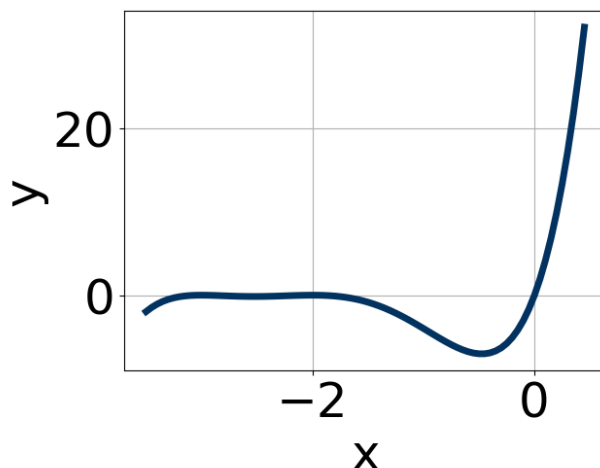
4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

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

- A. $b \in [0.5, 3.6], c \in [1.5, 3.3],$ and $d \in [-13, -9]$
 B. $b \in [-4.5, -1.5], c \in [17.2, 24.6],$ and $d \in [67, 70]$
 C. $b \in [0.5, 3.6], c \in [-0.3, 2.4],$ and $d \in [-8, 2]$

- D. $b \in [3.9, 4.8]$, $c \in [17.2, 24.6]$, and $d \in [-74, -62]$
 E. None of the above.

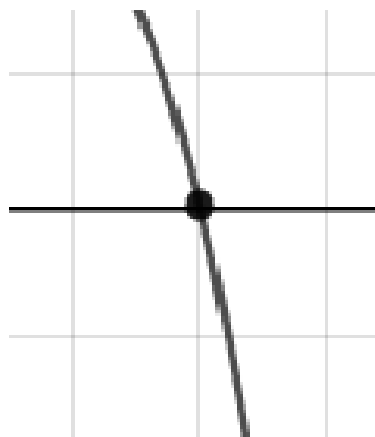
5. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-15x^8(x+2)^6(x+3)^6$
 B. $-16x^7(x+2)^6(x+3)^{10}$
 C. $7x^9(x+2)^{10}(x+3)^{10}$
 D. $9x^8(x+2)^6(x+3)^9$
 E. $15x^9(x+2)^6(x+3)^5$

6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 7$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x-7)^9(x+7)^{14}(x-8)^8(x+8)^{11}$$



A.

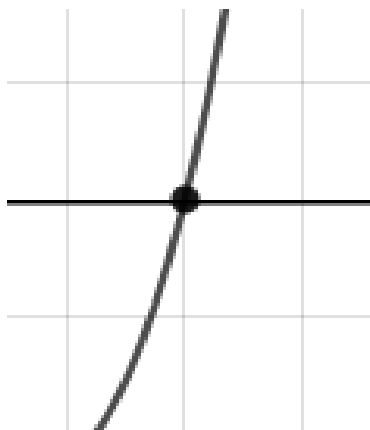
B.



C.



D.

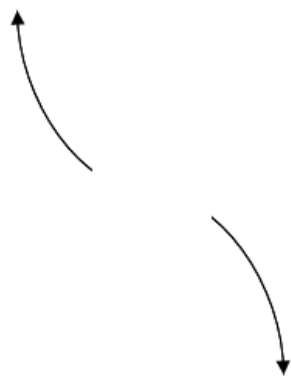


E. None of the above.

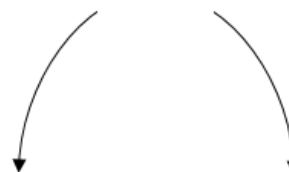
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

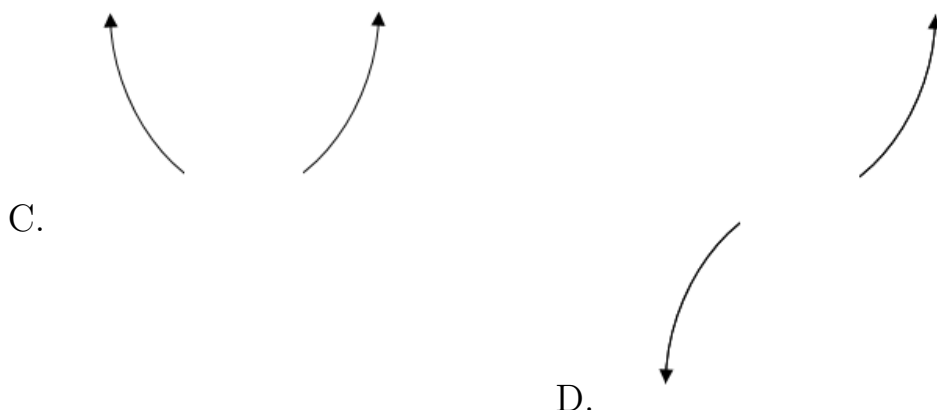
$$f(x) = 8(x - 5)^3(x + 5)^4(x - 9)^4(x + 9)^4$$

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 $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

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

- A. $b \in [-5, 5], c \in [-10, -7]$, and $d \in [10, 18]$
- B. $b \in [-19, -8], c \in [57, 68]$, and $d \in [-88, -85]$
- C. $b \in [-5, 5], c \in [-1, 0]$, and $d \in [-14, 2]$
- D. $b \in [13, 15], c \in [57, 68]$, and $d \in [82, 95]$
- 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 $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

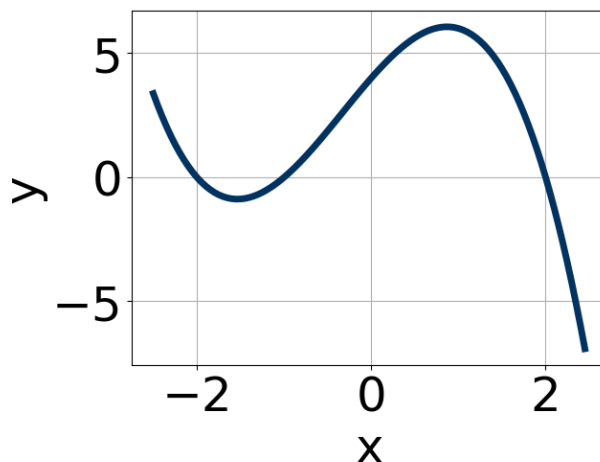
$$\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{-3}{2}$$

- A. $a \in [48, 53], b \in [51, 63], c \in [-47, -44]$, and $d \in [-25, -20]$
- B. $a \in [48, 53], b \in [15, 17], c \in [-76, -71]$, and $d \in [20, 33]$
- C. $a \in [48, 53], b \in [94, 96], c \in [10, 19]$, and $d \in [-25, -20]$

D. $a \in [48, 53]$, $b \in [-61, -54]$, $c \in [-47, -44]$, and $d \in [20, 33]$

E. $a \in [48, 53]$, $b \in [51, 63]$, $c \in [-47, -44]$, and $d \in [20, 33]$

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



A. $-14(x - 2)^9(x + 2)^7(x + 1)^{11}$

B. $-15(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^8(x + 1)^7$

C. $-9(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^7(x + 1)^9$

D. $18(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^9(x + 1)^9$

E. $19(x - 2)^5(x + 2)^5(x + 1)^{11}$
