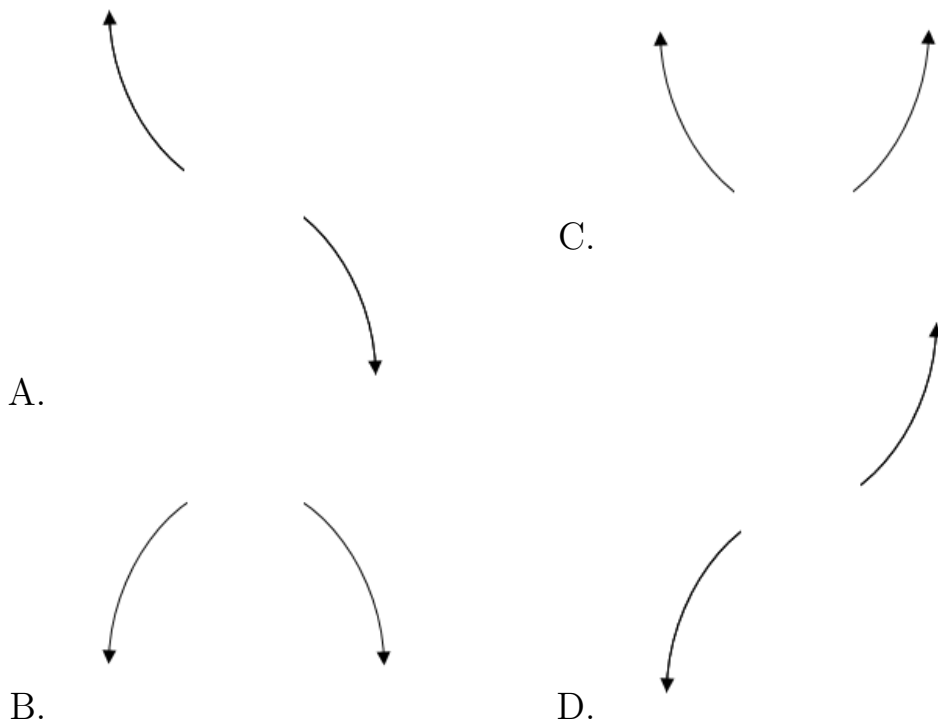


1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^3(x + 8)^2(x - 8)^4$$



E. None of the above.

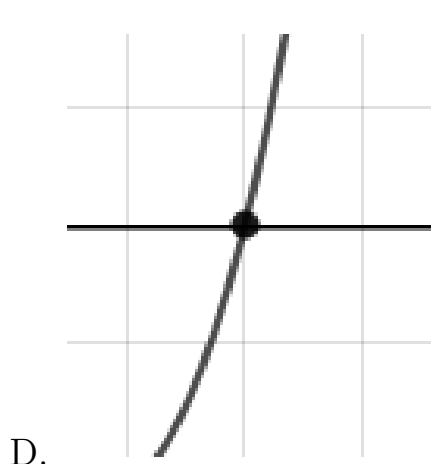
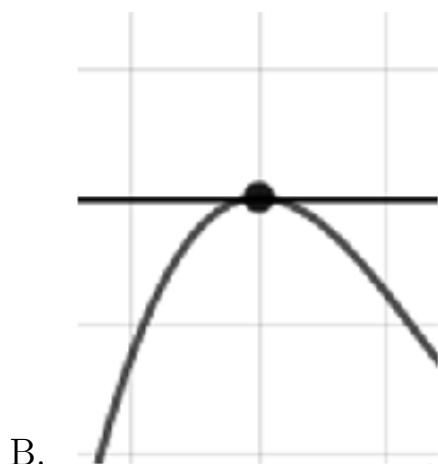
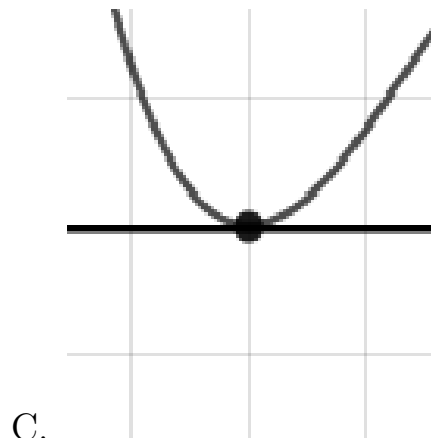
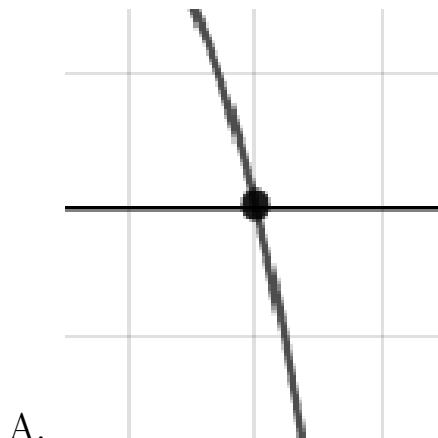
2. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

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

- A. $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-70, -63], c \in [-249, -243],$ and $d \in [-143, -137]$
- B. $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-187, -178], c \in [302, 305],$ and $d \in [-143, -137]$
- C. $a \in [19, 30], b \in [62, 76], c \in [-249, -243],$ and $d \in [140, 144]$
- D. $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-143, -137], c \in [45, 48],$ and $d \in [140, 144]$
- E. $a \in [19, 30], b \in [-70, -63], c \in [-249, -243],$ and $d \in [140, 144]$

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

$$f(x) = 4(x - 6)^5(x + 6)^{10}(x + 3)^7(x - 3)^9$$



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

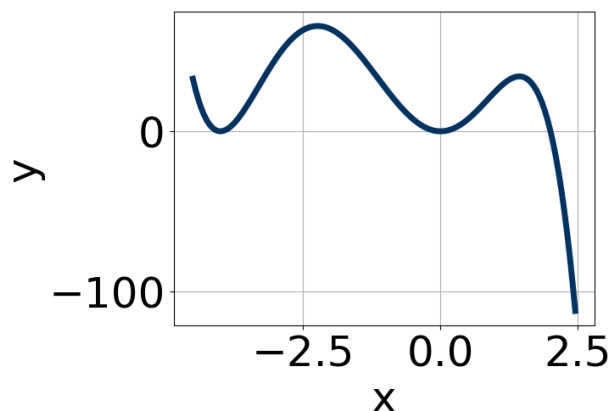
$$5 - 5i \text{ and } 2$$

- A. $b \in [1, 7], c \in [0, 9], \text{ and } d \in [-11, -9]$
 B. $b \in [1, 7], c \in [-14, -5], \text{ and } d \in [8, 12]$
 C. $b \in [-20, -8], c \in [63, 71], \text{ and } d \in [-104, -92]$

D. $b \in [11, 17]$, $c \in [63, 71]$, and $d \in [98, 106]$

E. None of the above.

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



A. $-12x^4(x+4)^8(x-2)^7$

B. $-11x^9(x+4)^{10}(x-2)^9$

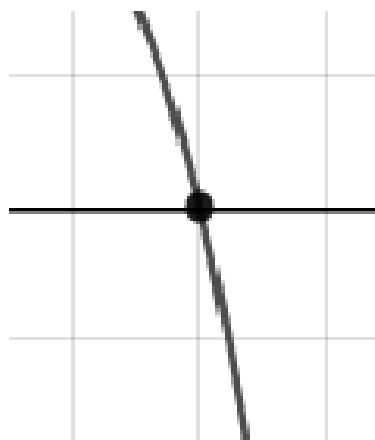
C. $4x^4(x+4)^8(x-2)^9$

D. $11x^8(x+4)^4(x-2)^8$

E. $-12x^9(x+4)^8(x-2)^4$

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

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



A.

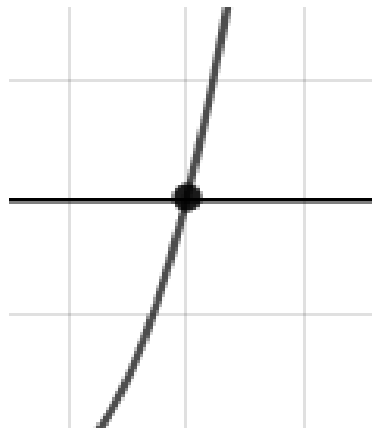
B.



C.



D.

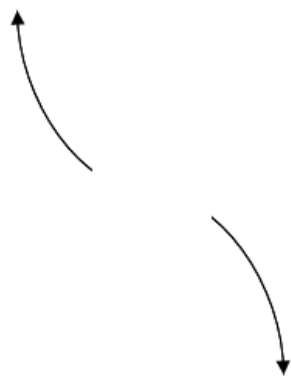


E. None of the above.

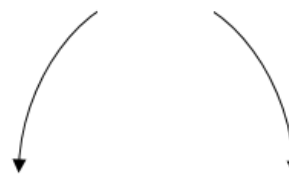
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

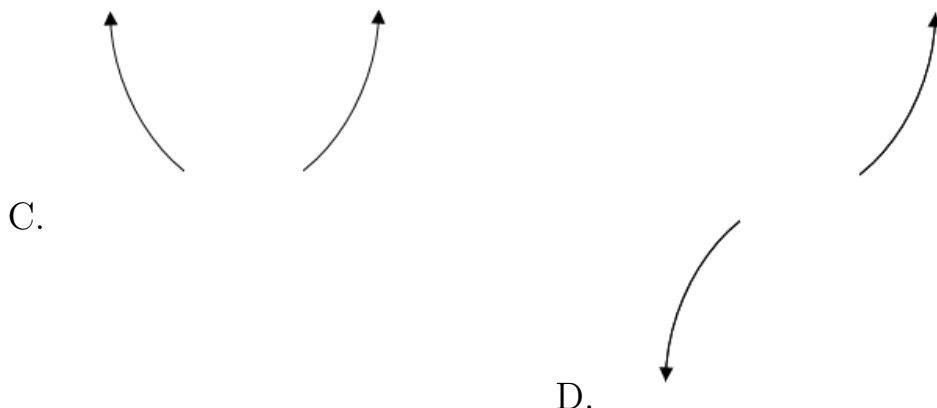
$$f(x) = -8(x + 9)^2(x - 9)^7(x + 5)^5(x - 5)^6$$

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

$$-5 + 3i \text{ and } 4$$

- A. $b \in [0, 4], c \in [-2.1, 2]$, and $d \in [-25, -13]$
- B. $b \in [0, 4], c \in [-7.1, -6.5]$, and $d \in [10, 14]$
- C. $b \in [4, 15], c \in [-6.9, -5.4]$, and $d \in [-140, -129]$
- D. $b \in [-11, -4], c \in [-6.9, -5.4]$, and $d \in [136, 144]$
- E. None of the above.

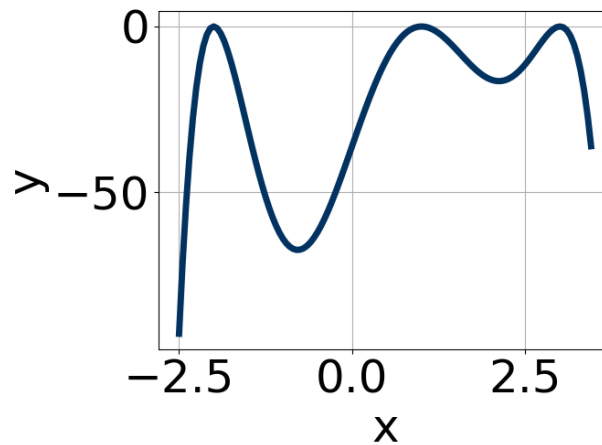
9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-6}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{4}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [45, 55], b \in [9, 16], c \in [-77.5, -73.9]$, and $d \in [21, 28]$
- B. $a \in [45, 55], b \in [9, 16], c \in [-77.5, -73.9]$, and $d \in [-24, -21]$
- C. $a \in [45, 55], b \in [-13, -5], c \in [-77.5, -73.9]$, and $d \in [21, 28]$

- D. $a \in [45, 55]$, $b \in [-24, -13]$, $c \in [-73.1, -67.6]$, and $d \in [21, 28]$
E. $a \in [45, 55]$, $b \in [-130, -126]$, $c \in [109, 113]$, and $d \in [-24, -21]$
-

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



- A. $13(x - 1)^4(x + 2)^4(x - 3)^{10}$
B. $-11(x - 1)^6(x + 2)^{10}(x - 3)^4$
C. $-13(x - 1)^{10}(x + 2)^4(x - 3)^7$
D. $9(x - 1)^{10}(x + 2)^{10}(x - 3)^9$
E. $-13(x - 1)^6(x + 2)^5(x - 3)^{11}$
-