

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

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

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

The solution is  $x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 164$ , which is option B.

- A.  $b \in [-2.3, 4.4]$ ,  $c \in [-1.6, -0.93]$ , and  $d \in [-21.5, -18]$

$x^3 + x^2 - x - 20$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - 5)(x + 4)$ .

- B.  $b \in [-8.4, -5.6]$ ,  $c \in [0.11, 1.85]$ , and  $d \in [163.6, 167.2]$

\*  $x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 164$ , which is the correct option.

- C.  $b \in [3, 9.5]$ ,  $c \in [0.11, 1.85]$ , and  $d \in [-165.4, -158.5]$

$x^3 + 6x^2 + x - 164$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - (5 + 4i))(x - (5 - 4i))(x - 4)$ .

- D.  $b \in [-2.3, 4.4]$ ,  $c \in [-0.84, 0.88]$ , and  $d \in [-17.4, -12]$

$x^3 + x^2 + 0x - 16$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - 4)(x + 4)$ .

- E. None of the above.

This corresponds to making an unanticipated error or not understanding how to use nonreal complex numbers to create the lowest-degree polynomial. If you chose this and are not sure what you did wrong, please contact the coordinator for help.

**General Comment:** Remember that the conjugate of  $a + bi$  is  $a - bi$ . Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out  $(x - (5 + 4i))(x - (5 - 4i))(x - (-4))$ .

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

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

The solution is  $40x^3 - 26x^2 - 37x - 7$ , which is option E.

- A.  $a \in [35, 42]$ ,  $b \in [-88, -76]$ ,  $c \in [47, 56]$ , and  $d \in [-8, -2]$

$40x^3 - 86x^2 + 47x - 7$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(2x - 1)(4x - 1)(5x - 7)$ .

- B.  $a \in [35, 42]$ ,  $b \in [-66, -63]$ ,  $c \in [4, 12]$ , and  $d \in [3, 13]$

$40x^3 - 66x^2 + 9x + 7$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(2x - 1)(4x + 1)(5x - 7)$ .

- C.  $a \in [35, 42]$ ,  $b \in [20, 30]$ ,  $c \in [-38, -35]$ , and  $d \in [3, 13]$

$40x^3 + 26x^2 - 37x + 7$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(2x - 1)(4x - 1)(5x + 7)$ .

D.  $a \in [35, 42]$ ,  $b \in [-29, -24]$ ,  $c \in [-38, -35]$ , and  $d \in [3, 13]$

$40x^3 - 26x^2 - 37x + 7$ , which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

E.  $a \in [35, 42]$ ,  $b \in [-29, -24]$ ,  $c \in [-38, -35]$ , and  $d \in [-8, -2]$

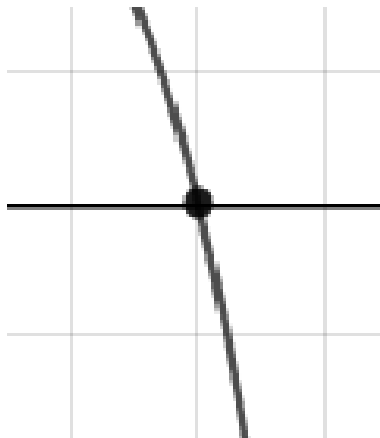
\*  $40x^3 - 26x^2 - 37x - 7$ , which is the correct option.

**General Comment:** To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out  $(2x + 1)(4x + 1)(5x - 7)$

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -7(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^6(x + 8)^{11}(x - 8)^6$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option B.



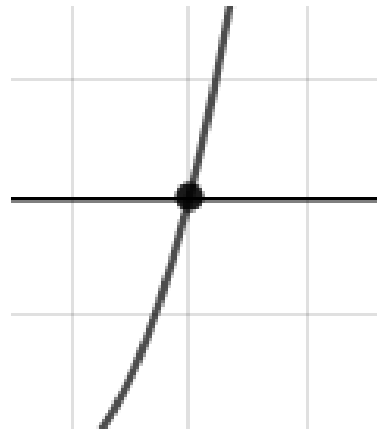
A.



B.



C.



D.

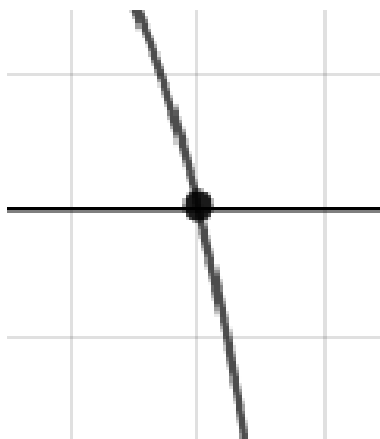
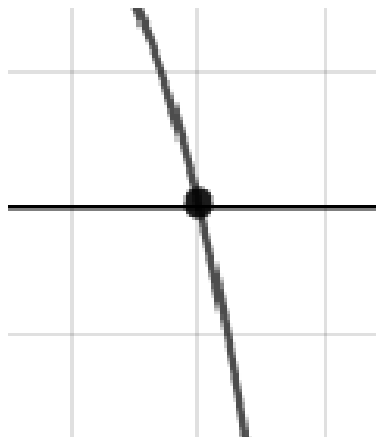
E. None of the above.

**General Comment:** You will need to sketch the entire graph, then zoom in on the zero the question asks about.

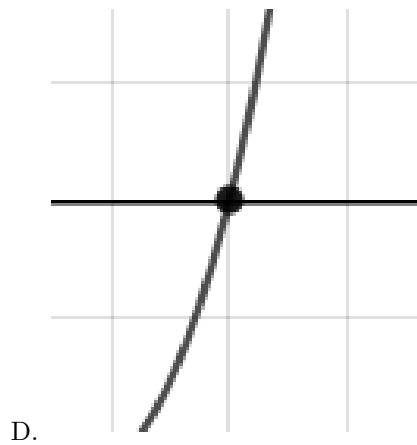
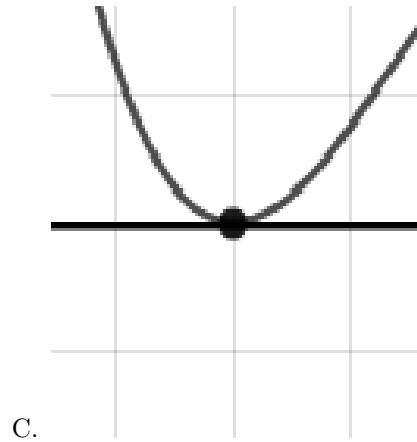
4. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 5)^{12}(x + 5)^9(x + 8)^{10}(x - 8)^7$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option A.



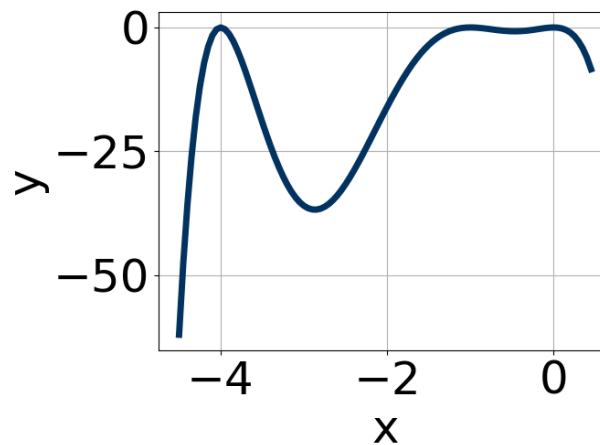
A.



E. None of the above.

**General Comment:** You will need to sketch the entire graph, then zoom in on the zero the question asks about.

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



The solution is  $-17x^4(x+4)^4(x+1)^6$ , which is option C.

A.  $-8x^7(x+4)^4(x+1)^{11}$

The factors  $x$  and  $(x + 1)$  should both have even powers.

B.  $-14x^{10}(x + 4)^8(x + 1)^9$

The factor  $(x + 1)$  should have an even power.

C.  $-17x^4(x + 4)^4(x + 1)^6$

\* This is the correct option.

D.  $14x^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 1)^9$

The factor  $(x + 1)$  should have an even power and the leading coefficient should be the opposite sign.

E.  $13x^8(x + 4)^{10}(x + 1)^{10}$

This corresponds to the leading coefficient being the opposite value than it should be.

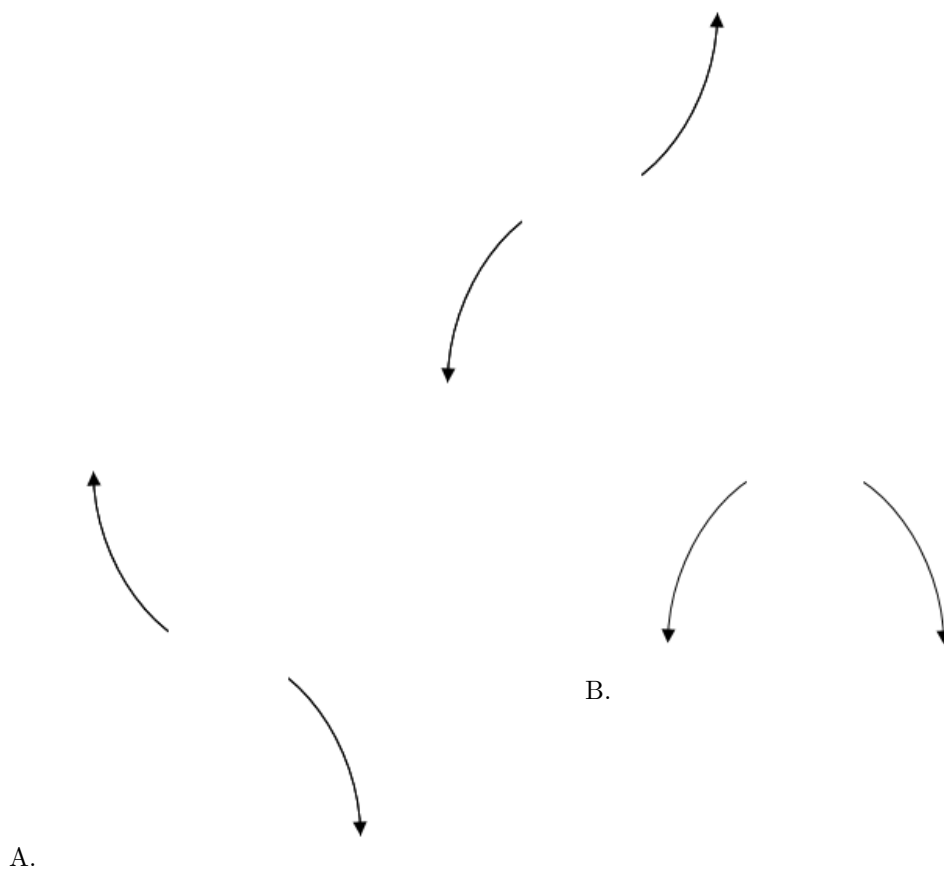
**General Comment:** General Comments: Draw the x-axis to determine which zeros are touching (and so have even multiplicity) or cross (and have odd multiplicity).

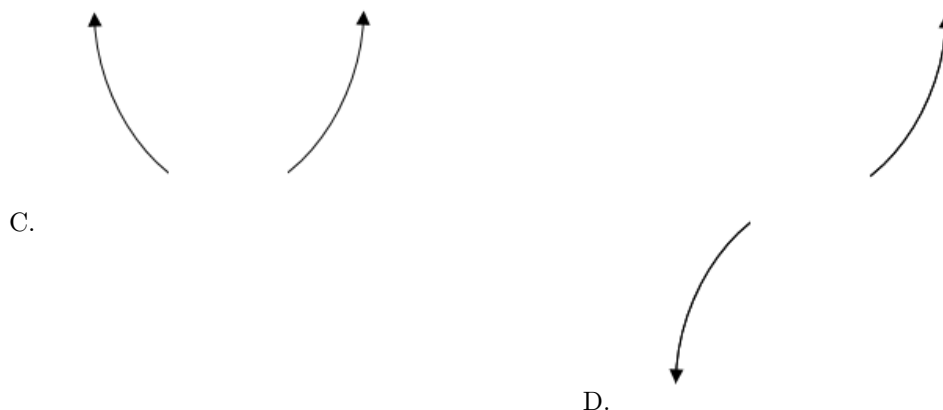
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6. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 5(x + 3)^3(x - 3)^8(x + 7)^3(x - 7)^5$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option D.





E. None of the above.

**General Comment:** Remember that end behavior is determined by the leading coefficient AND whether the **sum** of the multiplicities is positive or negative.

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

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

The solution is  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x - 164$ , which is option C.

A.  $b \in [-8, -3]$ ,  $c \in [8.79, 9.4]$ , and  $d \in [160, 168]$

$x^3 - 4x^2 + 9x + 164$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - (-4 - 5i))(x - (-4 + 5i))(x + 4)$ .

B.  $b \in [-1, 2]$ ,  $c \in [0.48, 1.62]$ , and  $d \in [-24, -18]$

$x^3 + x^2 + x - 20$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x + 5)(x - 4)$ .

C.  $b \in [2, 5]$ ,  $c \in [8.79, 9.4]$ , and  $d \in [-165, -163]$

\*  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x - 164$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $b \in [-1, 2]$ ,  $c \in [-0.13, 0.06]$ , and  $d \in [-18, -14]$

$x^3 + x^2 + 0x - 16$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x + 4)(x - 4)$ .

E. None of the above.

This corresponds to making an unanticipated error or not understanding how to use nonreal complex numbers to create the lowest-degree polynomial. If you chose this and are not sure what you did wrong, please contact the coordinator for help.

**General Comment:** Remember that the conjugate of  $a + bi$  is  $a - bi$ . Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out  $(x - (-4 - 5i))(x - (-4 + 5i))(x - (4))$ .

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

$$-7, \frac{-3}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{-5}{3}$$

The solution is  $6x^3 + 61x^2 + 148x + 105$ , which is option C.

A.  $a \in [0, 7], b \in [-44, -36], c \in [-26, -17],$  and  $d \in [101, 112]$

$6x^3 - 41x^2 - 22x + 105$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - 7)(2x - 3)(3x + 5)$ .

B.  $a \in [0, 7], b \in [59, 62], c \in [138, 153],$  and  $d \in [-109, -103]$

$6x^3 + 61x^2 + 148x - 105$ , which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

C.  $a \in [0, 7], b \in [59, 62], c \in [138, 153],$  and  $d \in [101, 112]$

\*  $6x^3 + 61x^2 + 148x + 105$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $a \in [0, 7], b \in [-26, -18], c \in [-119, -111],$  and  $d \in [-109, -103]$

$6x^3 - 23x^2 - 118x - 105$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - 7)(2x + 3)(3x + 5)$ .

E.  $a \in [0, 7], b \in [-65, -60], c \in [138, 153],$  and  $d \in [-109, -103]$

$6x^3 - 61x^2 + 148x - 105$ , which corresponds to multiplying out  $(x - 7)(2x - 3)(3x - 5)$ .

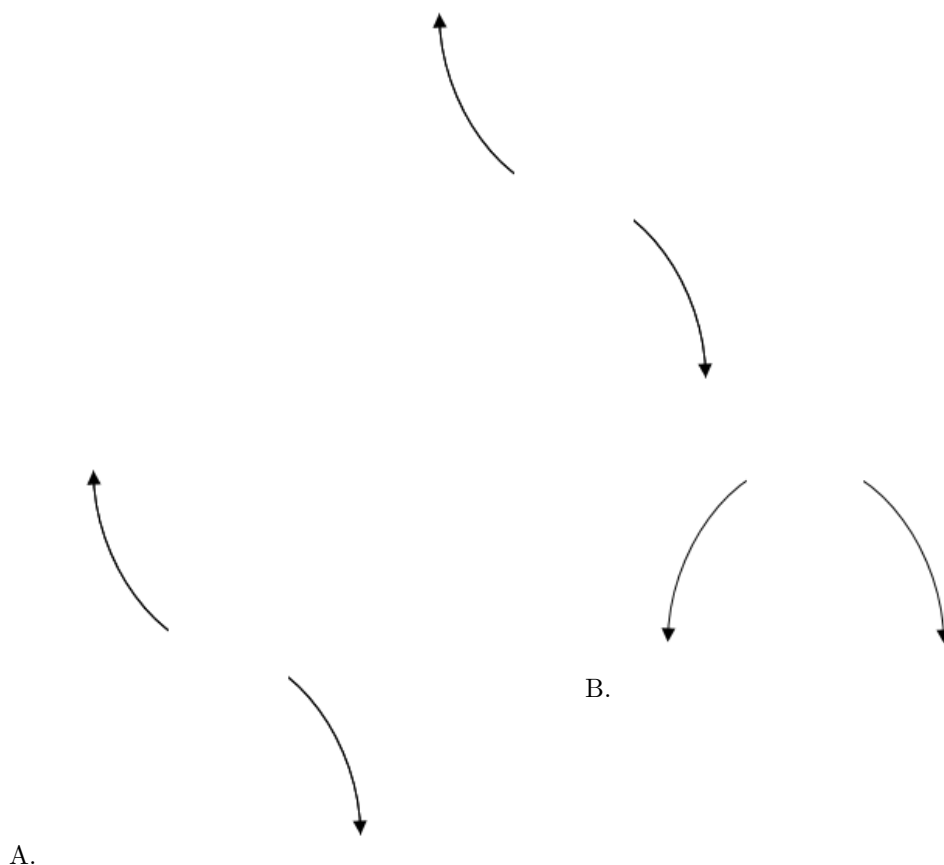
**General Comment:** To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out  $(x+7)(2x+3)(3x+5)$

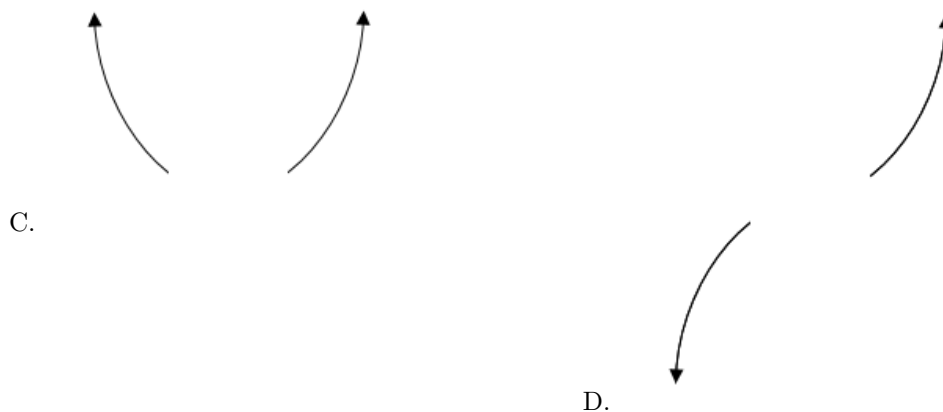
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9. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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

The solution is the graph below, which is option A.

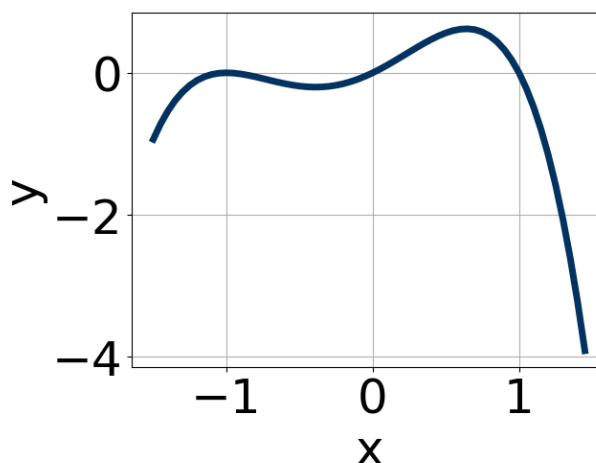




E. None of the above.

**General Comment:** Remember that end behavior is determined by the leading coefficient AND whether the **sum** of the multiplicities is positive or negative.

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



The solution is  $-12x^9(x+1)^8(x-1)^5$ , which is option C.

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

This corresponds to the leading coefficient being the opposite value than it should be.

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

The factor  $(x-1)$  should have an odd power.

C.  $-12x^9(x+1)^8(x-1)^5$

\* This is the correct option.

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

The factor  $x$  should have an odd power and the leading coefficient should be the opposite sign.

E.  $-10x^9(x+1)^9(x-1)^{10}$

The factor  $-1$  should have an even power and the factor  $1$  should have an odd power.



**General Comment:** General Comments: Draw the x-axis to determine which zeros are touching (and so have even multiplicity) or cross (and have odd multiplicity).

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