

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.

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

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

The solution is $x^3 + 13x^2 + 59x + 87$

A. $b \in [-2, 2]$, $c \in [-2, 3]$, and $d \in [-7, -5]$

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

B. $b \in [10, 18]$, $c \in [52, 65]$, and $d \in [82, 88]$

* $x^3 + 13x^2 + 59x + 87$, which is the correct option.

C. $b \in [-18, -10]$, $c \in [52, 65]$, and $d \in [-91, -86]$

$x^3 - 13x^2 + 59x - 87$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(x - (-5 + 2i))(x - (-5 - 2i))(x - 3)$.

D. $b \in [-2, 2]$, $c \in [3, 10]$, and $d \in [7, 18]$

$x^3 + x^2 + 8x + 15$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(x + 5)(x + 3)$.

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.

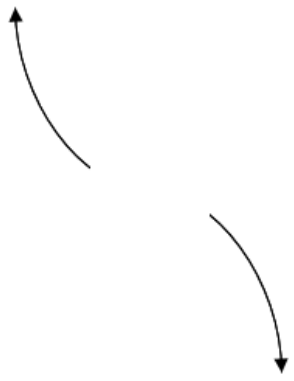
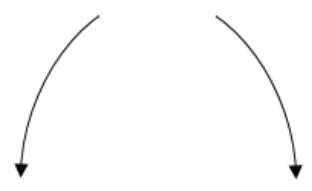
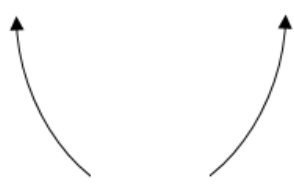
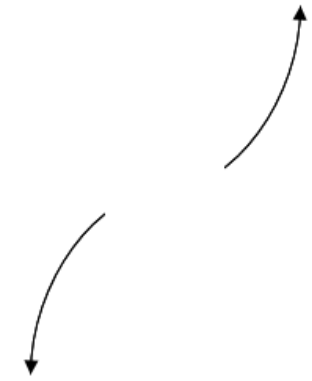
General Comments: Remember that the conjugate of $a + bi$ is $a - bi$. Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out $(x - (-5 + 2i))(x - (-5 - 2i))(x - (-3))$.

27. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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

The solution is



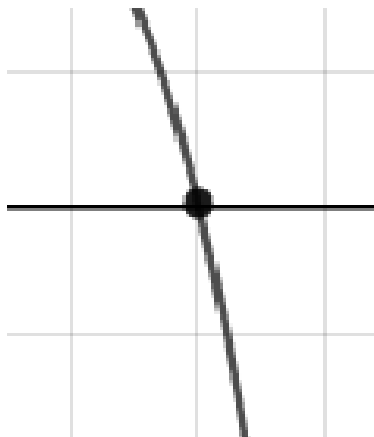
 <p>A.</p>	 <p>B.</p>
 <p>C.</p>	 <p>D.</p>
<p>E. None of the figures above.</p>	

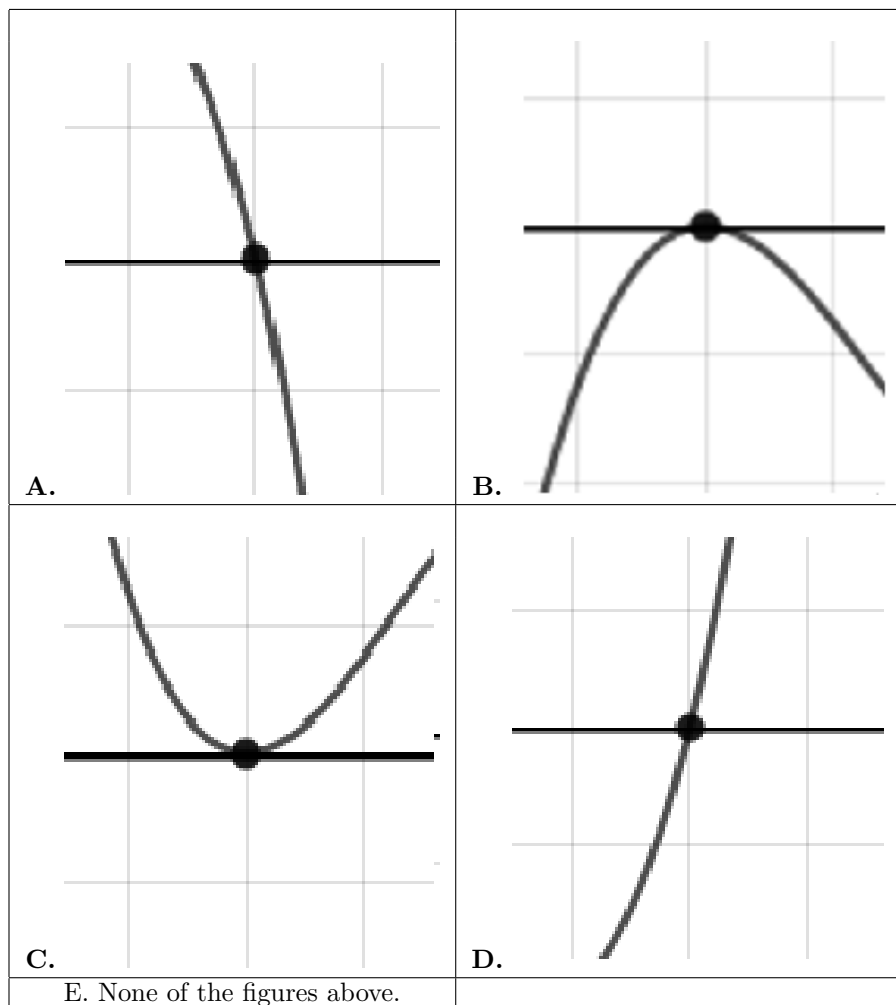
General Comments: Remember that end behavior is determined by the leading coefficient AND whether the **sum** of the multiplicities is positive or negative.

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

$$f(x) = -4(x - 8)^{10}(x + 8)^7(x - 5)^{12}(x + 5)^9$$

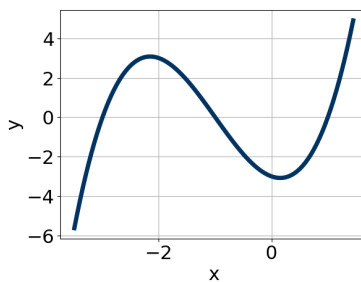
The solution is





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

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



The solution is $2(x - 1)^7(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^{11}$

A. $2(x - 1)^7(x + 1)^9(x + 3)^{11}$

* This is the correct option.

B. $4(x - 1)^4(x + 1)^{10}(x + 3)^7$

The factors 1 and -1 have have been odd power.

C. $-17(x-1)^7(x+1)^9(x+3)^9$

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

D. $10(x-1)^4(x+1)^{11}(x+3)^5$

The factor 1 should have been an odd power.

E. $-7(x-1)^6(x+1)^7(x+3)^{11}$

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

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

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

$$\frac{4}{5}, -7, \text{ and } -6$$

The solution is $5x^3 + 61x^2 + 158x - 168$

A. $a \in [-6, 10], b \in [-4, 2], c \in [-216, -208], \text{ and } d \in [-178, -159]$

$5x^3 - 1x^2 - 214x - 168$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(5x+5)(x+1)(x-1)$.

B. $a \in [-6, 10], b \in [66, 79], c \in [260, 268], \text{ and } d \in [167, 174]$

$5x^3 + 69x^2 + 262x + 168$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(5x+5)(x-1)(x-1)$.

C. $a \in [-6, 10], b \in [57, 66], c \in [147, 159], \text{ and } d \in [167, 174]$

$5x^3 + 61x^2 + 158x + 168$, which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

D. $a \in [-6, 10], b \in [-64, -59], c \in [147, 159], \text{ and } d \in [167, 174]$

$5x^3 - 61x^2 + 158x + 168$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(5x+4)(x-7)(x-6)$.

E. $a \in [-6, 10], b \in [57, 66], c \in [147, 159], \text{ and } d \in [-178, -159]$

* $5x^3 + 61x^2 + 158x - 168$, which is the correct option.

General Comments: To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out $(5x-4)(x+7)(x+6)$
