

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

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

- A.  $b \in [13, 20]$ ,  $c \in [77, 87]$ , and  $d \in [161, 165]$   
 B.  $b \in [-22, -9]$ ,  $c \in [77, 87]$ , and  $d \in [-169, -163]$   
 C.  $b \in [-5, 7]$ ,  $c \in [-2, 4]$ , and  $d \in [-17, -8]$   
 D.  $b \in [-5, 7]$ ,  $c \in [7, 11]$ , and  $d \in [19, 22]$   
 E. None of the above.

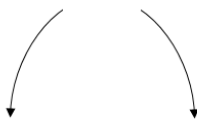
27. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 9(x - 6)^3(x - 5)^4(x + 5)^2(x + 6)^4$$

A.



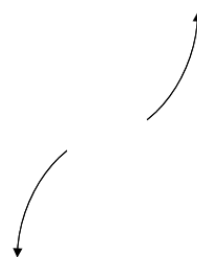
B.



C.



D.

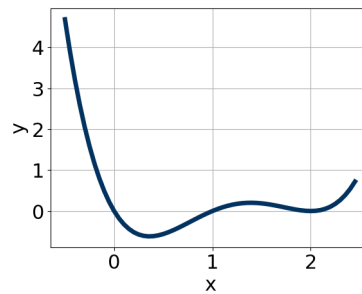


28. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-1}{2}, 6, \frac{-1}{4}$$

- A.  $a \in [0, 16]$ ,  $b \in [43, 49]$ ,  $c \in [-17, -4]$ , and  $d \in [-15, -3]$   
 B.  $a \in [0, 16]$ ,  $b \in [-49, -38]$ ,  $c \in [-41, -25]$ , and  $d \in [-15, -3]$   
 C.  $a \in [0, 16]$ ,  $b \in [-49, -38]$ ,  $c \in [-41, -25]$ , and  $d \in [1, 9]$   
 D.  $a \in [0, 16]$ ,  $b \in [41, 44]$ ,  $c \in [-41, -25]$ , and  $d \in [1, 9]$   
 E.  $a \in [0, 16]$ ,  $b \in [-57, -48]$ ,  $c \in [10, 13]$ , and  $d \in [1, 9]$

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



- A.  $-14x^7(x-2)^6(x-1)^5$   
B.  $-3x^8(x-2)^4(x-1)^7$   
C.  $7x^9(x-2)^8(x-1)^9$   
D.  $19x^9(x-2)^7(x-1)^4$   
E.  $9x^7(x-2)^{10}(x-1)^8$

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

$$f(x) = 6(x-6)^4(x-3)^7(x+3)^4(x+6)^3$$

