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.

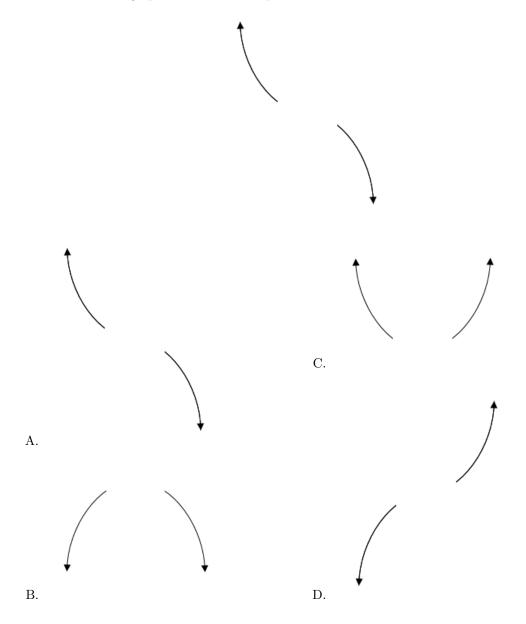
If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

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.

1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -7(x+8)^3(x-8)^6(x+2)^3(x-2)^3$$

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.

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

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

The solution is $75x^3 + 175x^2 + 112x + 16$, which is option B.

A. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [53, 57], c \in [-76, -63], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -13]$

 $75x^3 + 55x^2 - 72x - 16$, which corresponds to multiplying out (5x + 5)(5x - 5)(3x - 3).

- B. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [175, 179], c \in [112, 115], \text{ and } d \in [16, 17]$
 - * $75x^3 + 175x^2 + 112x + 16$, which is the correct option.
- C. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [175, 179], c \in [112, 115], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -13]$

 $75x^3 + 175x^2 + 112x - 16$, which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

D. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [-175, -173], c \in [112, 115], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -13]$

 $75x^3 - 175x^2 + 112x - 16$, which corresponds to multiplying out (5x - 4)(5x - 1)(3x - 4).

E. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [22, 27], c \in [-91, -82], \text{ and } d \in [16, 17]$

 $75x^3 + 25x^2 - 88x + 16$, which corresponds to multiplying out (5x + 5)(5x + 5)(3x - 3).

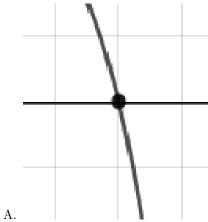
General Comment: To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out (5x + 4)(5x + 1)(3x + 4)

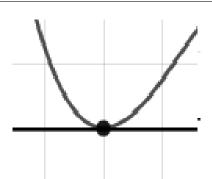
3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x = 5 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x+5)^9(x-5)^{14}(x+4)^3(x-4)^4$$

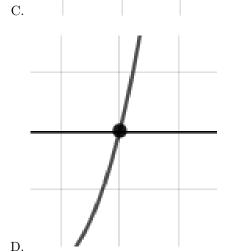
The solution is the graph below, which is option C.











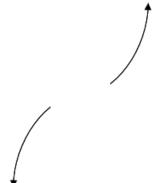
E. None of the above.

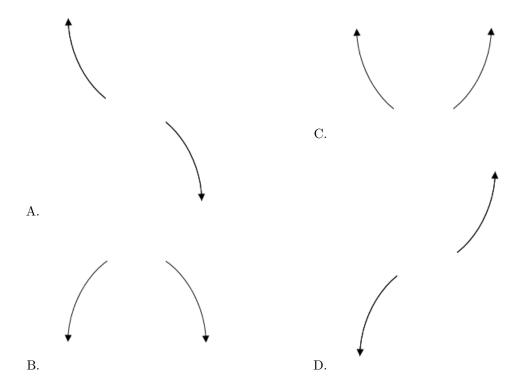
General Comment: You will need to sketch the entire graph, then zoom in on the zero the question asks about.

4. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x+8)^5(x-8)^8(x-5)^4(x+5)^4$$

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.

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

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

The solution is $x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 75$, which is option A.

A.
$$b \in [-6.9, -0.4], c \in [5.58, 7.49], \text{ and } d \in [71.2, 77.6]$$

* $x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 75$, which is the correct option.

B.
$$b \in [-0.2, 1.3], c \in [-0.66, 2.32], \text{ and } d \in [-10.7, -7.6]$$

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

C.
$$b \in [1.9, 4.8], c \in [5.58, 7.49], \text{ and } d \in [-77.3, -73.5]$$

 $x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x - 75, \text{ which corresponds to multiplying out } (x - (3 + 4i))(x - (3 - 4i))(x - 3).$

D.
$$b \in [-0.2, 1.3], c \in [-2.47, -0.78], \text{ and } d \in [-13.7, -9.8]$$

 $x^3 + x^2 - x - 12$, which corresponds to multiplying out $(x - 4)(x + 3)$.

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 Comment: Remember that the conjugate of a + bi is a - bi. Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out (x - (3 + 4i))(x - (3 - 4i))(x - (-3)).

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

$$-7, \frac{1}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{5}{2}$$

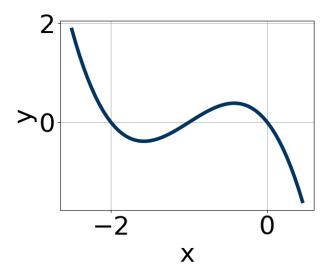
The solution is $6x^3 + 25x^2 - 114x + 35$, which is option D.

- A. $a \in [4, 11], b \in [-55, -52], c \in [80, 87], \text{ and } d \in [29, 36]$
 - $6x^3 55x^2 + 86x + 35$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x+1)(3x+3)(2x-2).
- B. $a \in [4, 11], b \in [-66, -57], c \in [118, 125], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -31]$
 - $6x^3 59x^2 + 124x 35$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x+1)(3x-3)(2x-2).
- C. $a \in [4, 11], b \in [-25, -20], c \in [-122, -107], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -31]$
 - $6x^3 25x^2 114x 35$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x 7)(3x + 1)(2x + 5).
- D. $a \in [4, 11], b \in [19, 27], c \in [-122, -107], \text{ and } d \in [29, 36]$
 - * $6x^3 + 25x^2 114x + 35$, which is the correct option.
- E. $a \in [4, 11], b \in [19, 27], c \in [-122, -107], \text{ and } d \in [-41, -31]$

 $6x^3 + 25x^2 - 114x - 35$, which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

General Comment: To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out (x+7)(3x-1)(2x-5)

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



The solution is $-20x^7(x+1)^5(x+2)^9$, which is option D.

A.
$$7x^9(x+1)^7(x+2)^5$$

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

B.
$$-7x^9(x+1)^{10}(x+2)^{11}$$

The factor -1 should have been an odd power.

C.
$$3x^{11}(x+1)^8(x+2)^7$$

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

D.
$$-20x^7(x+1)^5(x+2)^9$$

* This is the correct option.

E.
$$-3x^5(x+1)^{10}(x+2)^8$$

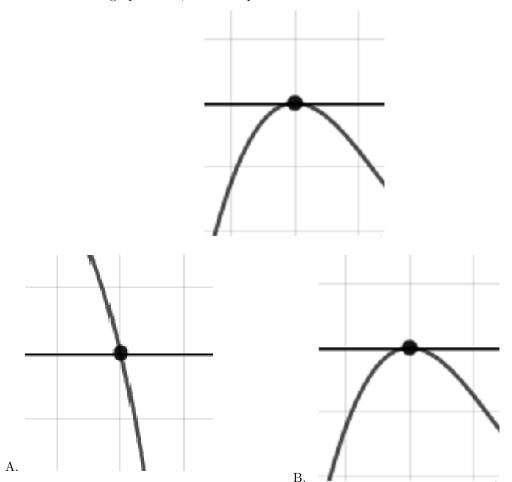
The factors -1 and -2 have have been odd power.

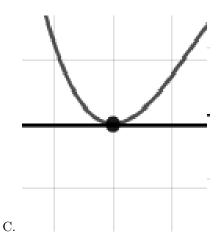
General Comment: General Comments: Draw the x-axis to determine which zeros are touching (and so have even multiplicity) or cross (and have odd multiplicity).

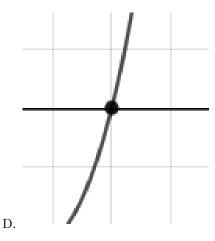
8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x=3 of the polynomial below.

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

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







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.

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

$$-4 + 4i$$
 and 4

The solution is $x^3 + 4x^2 - 128$, which is option D.

A. $b \in [-2.3, 2.2], c \in [-3, 10], \text{ and } d \in [-22, -15]$

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

B. $b \in [-2.3, 2.2], c \in [-14, -6], \text{ and } d \in [11, 19]$

 $x^3 + x^2 - 8x + 16$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x - 4)(x - 4).

C. $b \in [-5.4, -1], c \in [-3, 10], \text{ and } d \in [123, 134]$

 $x^3 - 4x^2 + 128$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x - (-4 + 4i))(x - (-4 - 4i))(x + 4).

D. $b \in [2.1, 5.3], c \in [-3, 10], \text{ and } d \in [-138, -126]$

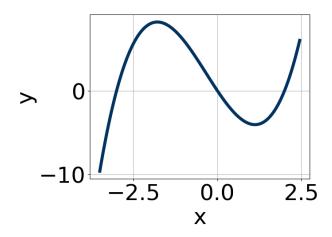
* $x^3 + 4x^2 - 128$, which is the correct option.

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 + 4i))(x - (-4 - 4i))(x - (4)).

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



The solution is $3x^5(x+3)^9(x-2)^5$, which is option E.

A.
$$9x^8(x+3)^6(x-2)^{11}$$

The factors -3 and 0 have have been odd power.

B.
$$10x^9(x+3)^6(x-2)^{11}$$

The factor -3 should have been an odd power.

C.
$$-14x^{11}(x+3)^{10}(x-2)^7$$

The factor (x + 3) should have an odd power and the leading coefficient should be the opposite sign.

D.
$$-10x^9(x+3)^5(x-2)^7$$

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

E.
$$3x^5(x+3)^9(x-2)^5$$

* This is the correct option.

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).