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

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

A. $b \in [5, 19], c \in [48.59, 50.81],$ and $d \in [72.1, 78.9]$

B. $b \in [-13, -10], c \in [48.59, 50.81],$ and $d \in [-77.1, -71.8]$

C. $b \in [-7, 3], c \in [-6.36, -5.71],$ and $d \in [6.8, 11.3]$

D. $b \in [-7, 3], c \in [-7.02, -6.49],$ and $d \in [9.5, 14.3]$

E. None of the above.

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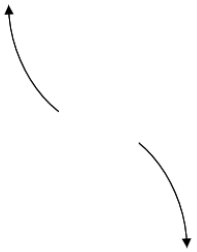
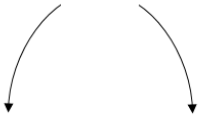
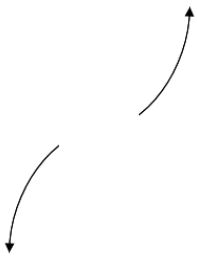
27. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

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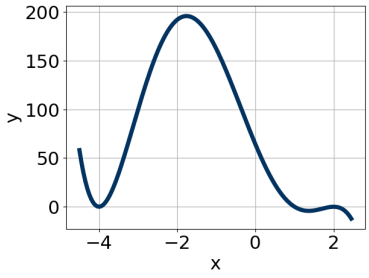
28. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. $-18(x+4)^{10}(x-2)^6(x-1)^5$

B. $-19(x+4)^8(x-2)^7(x-1)^7$

C. $6(x+4)^6(x-2)^{10}(x-1)^9$

D. $-11(x+4)^6(x-2)^7(x-1)^4$

E. $19(x+4)^{10}(x-2)^6(x-1)^4$

---

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

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

A. $a \in [98, 103], b \in [-167, -160], c \in [81, 89],$ and $d \in [-13, -10]$

B. $a \in [98, 103], b \in [-1, 6], c \in [-56, -46],$ and $d \in [6, 15]$

C. $a \in [98, 103], b \in [-15, -3], c \in [-56, -46],$ and $d \in [6, 15]$

D. $a \in [98, 103], b \in [-118, -107], c \in [4, 17],$ and $d \in [6, 15]$

E. $a \in [98, 103], b \in [-1, 6], c \in [-56, -46],$ and $d \in [-13, -10]$

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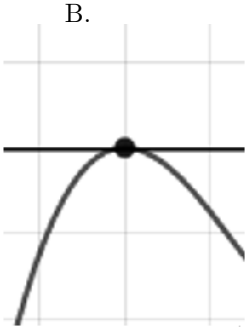
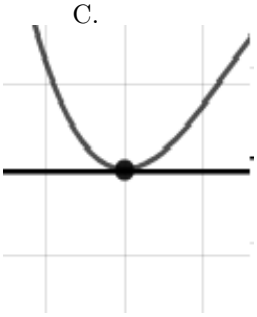
30. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3\,(x-7)^8\,(x-4)^5\,(x+4)^{10}\,(x+7)^6$$

A. 

B. 

C. 

D.