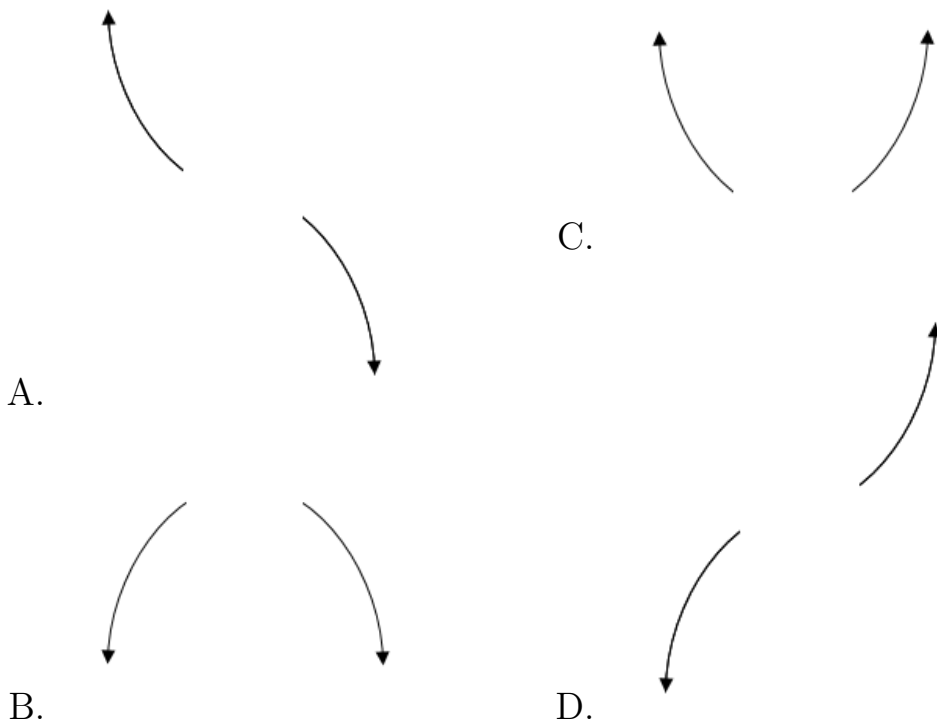


1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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



E. None of the above.

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

$$-5, \frac{-3}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{6}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [25, 34], b \in [106, 125], c \in [-95, -91],$ and $d \in [87, 95]$
- B. $a \in [25, 34], b \in [-141, -137], c \in [52, 58],$ and $d \in [87, 95]$
- C. $a \in [25, 34], b \in [-112, -103], c \in [-95, -91],$ and $d \in [87, 95]$
- D. $a \in [25, 34], b \in [106, 125], c \in [-95, -91],$ and $d \in [-91, -88]$
- E. $a \in [25, 34], b \in [-174, -169], c \in [239, 248],$ and $d \in [-91, -88]$

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

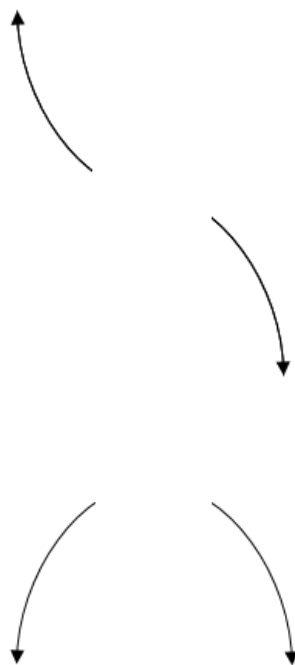
$$-2 - 3i \text{ and } -4$$

- A. $b \in [-9, -7], c \in [28.54, 29.25]$, and $d \in [-53, -48]$
 B. $b \in [4, 13], c \in [28.54, 29.25]$, and $d \in [47, 55]$
 C. $b \in [-7, 3], c \in [5.19, 6.76]$, and $d \in [3, 9]$
 D. $b \in [-7, 3], c \in [6.86, 8.71]$, and $d \in [10, 20]$
 E. None of the above.

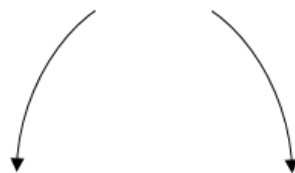
4. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -5(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^{10}(x - 2)^5(x + 2)^5$$

A.



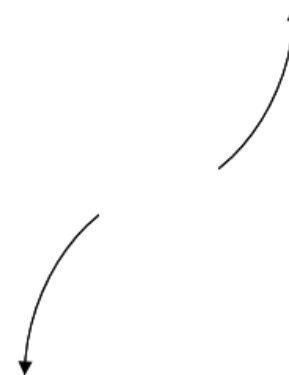
B.



C.

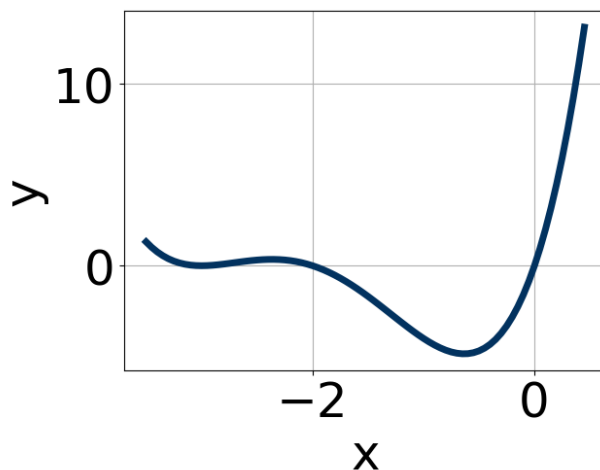


D.



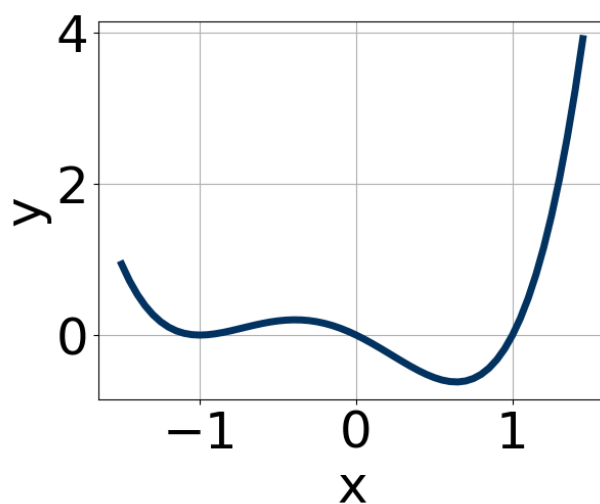
E. None of the above.

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



- A. $-15x^7(x+3)^8(x+2)^5$
- B. $-20x^4(x+3)^8(x+2)^9$
- C. $4x^9(x+3)^6(x+2)^9$
- D. $18x^7(x+3)^6(x+2)^4$
- E. $13x^7(x+3)^5(x+2)^{10}$

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



- A. $16x^5(x+1)^4(x-1)^9$
- B. $3x^7(x+1)^6(x-1)^8$

- C. $-6x^6(x+1)^{10}(x-1)^9$
 D. $6x^5(x+1)^{11}(x-1)^{10}$
 E. $-4x^{11}(x+1)^6(x-1)^{11}$

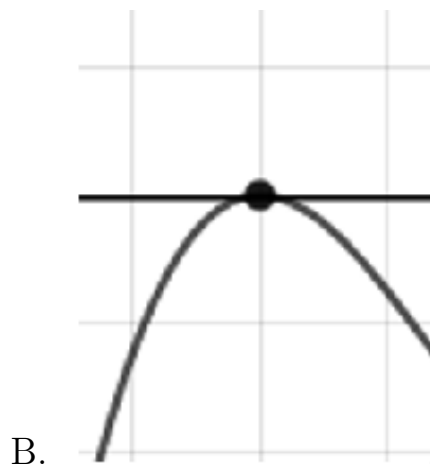
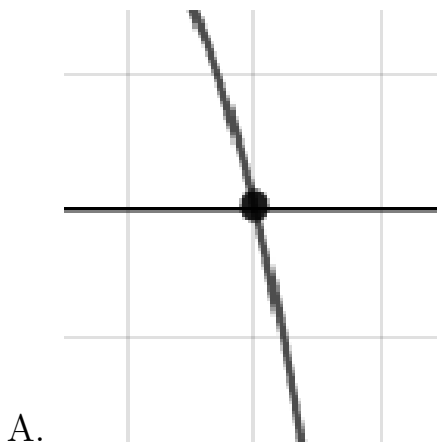
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-6, \frac{-1}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{-4}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [0, 14], b \in [-27, -22], c \in [-65, -57], \text{ and } d \in [-24, -21]$
 B. $a \in [0, 14], b \in [-51, -41], c \in [70, 76], \text{ and } d \in [-24, -21]$
 C. $a \in [0, 14], b \in [39, 51], c \in [70, 76], \text{ and } d \in [-24, -21]$
 D. $a \in [0, 14], b \in [39, 51], c \in [70, 76], \text{ and } d \in [19, 25]$
 E. $a \in [0, 14], b \in [-36, -27], c \in [-37, -31], \text{ and } d \in [19, 25]$

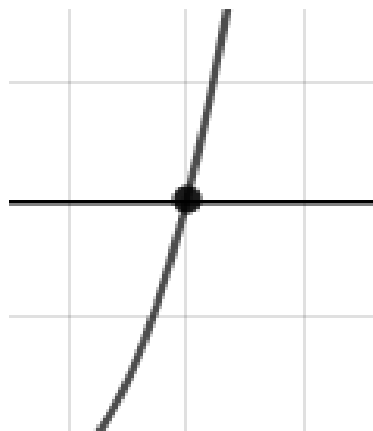
8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 3$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x+3)^7(x-3)^8(x-2)^9(x+2)^{11}$$





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

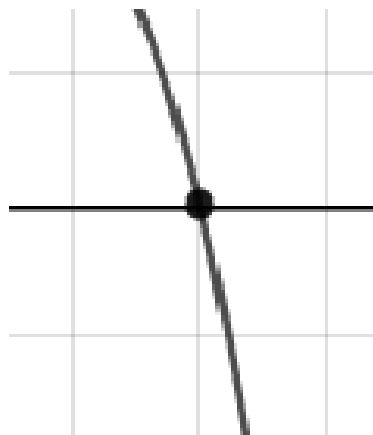
9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-4 + 5i \text{ and } 1$$

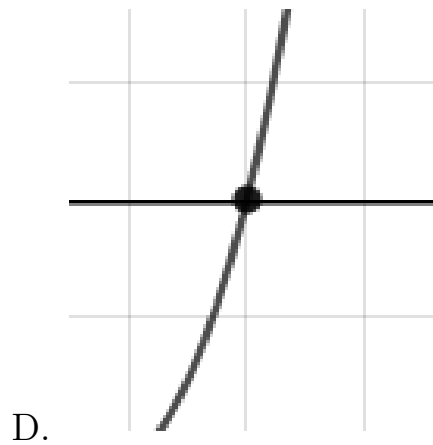
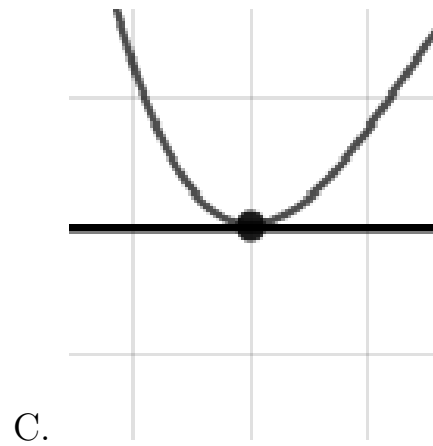
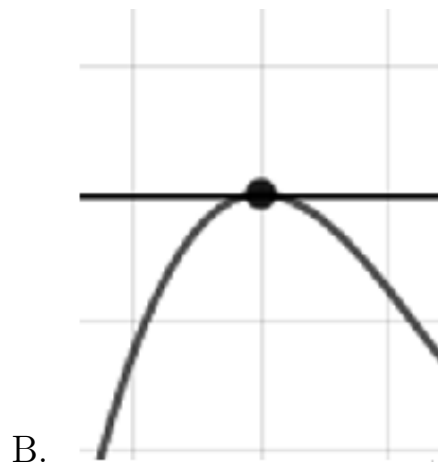
- A. $b \in [-1, 6], c \in [-10, -1],$ and $d \in [2, 7]$
 B. $b \in [4, 11], c \in [32, 39],$ and $d \in [-43, -38]$
 C. $b \in [-13, -3], c \in [32, 39],$ and $d \in [35, 44]$
 D. $b \in [-1, 6], c \in [2, 4],$ and $d \in [-5, 4]$
 E. None of the above.

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

$$f(x) = -7(x + 4)^6(x - 4)^9(x - 7)^5(x + 7)^7$$



A.



E. None of the above.
