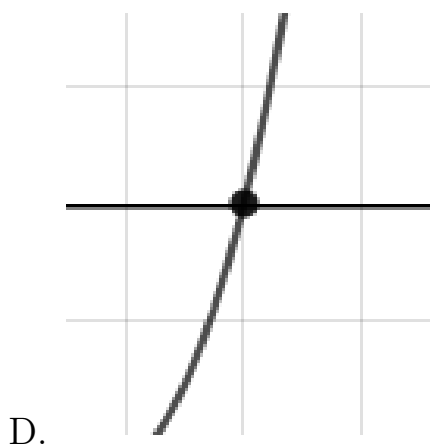
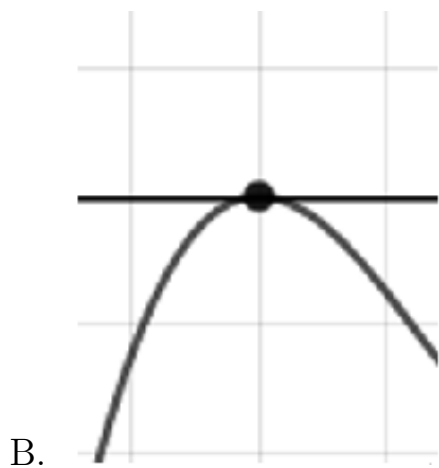
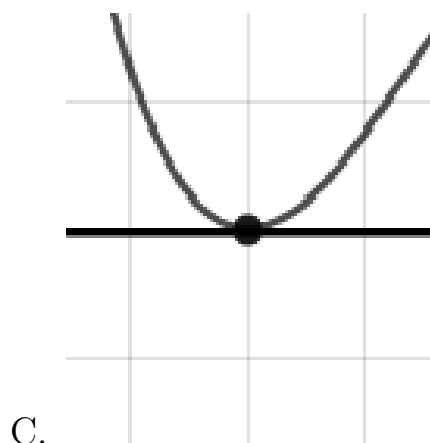
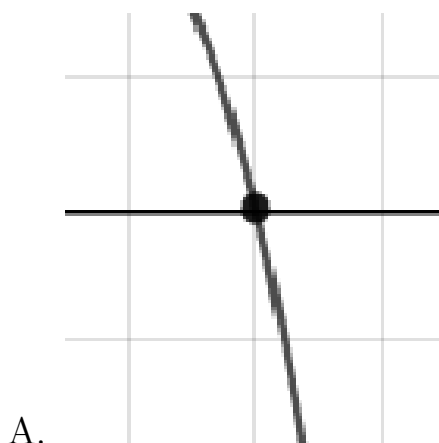


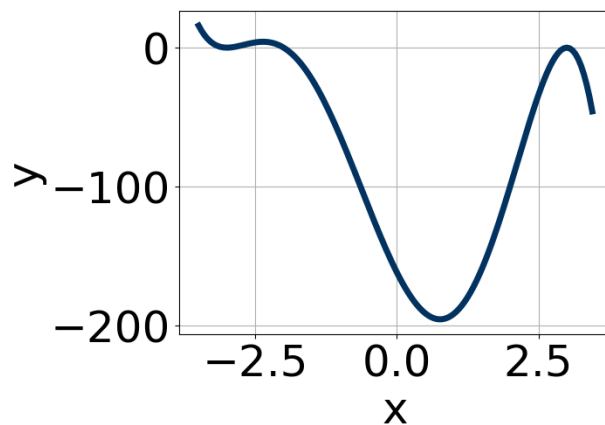
1. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -6$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -6(x - 6)^9(x + 6)^{14}(x + 3)^6(x - 3)^9$$



E. None of the above.

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

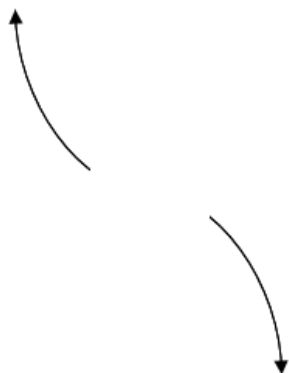


- A.  $17(x+3)^{10}(x-3)^8(x+2)^7$   
 B.  $-10(x+3)^6(x-3)^7(x+2)^7$   
 C.  $-8(x+3)^6(x-3)^9(x+2)^8$   
 D.  $-15(x+3)^{10}(x-3)^6(x+2)^{11}$   
 E.  $19(x+3)^4(x-3)^6(x+2)^{10}$

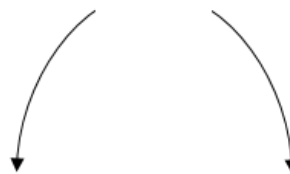
3. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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

A.

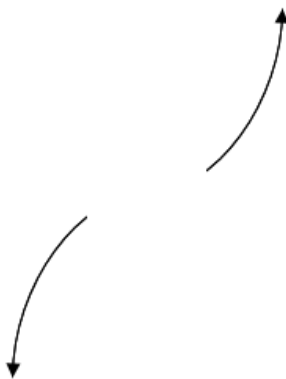


B.

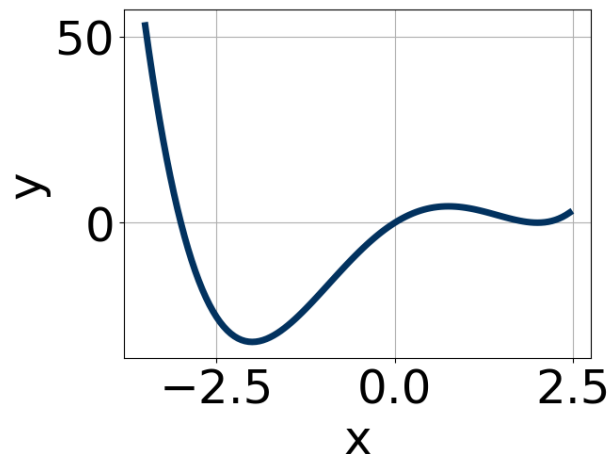


C.



- D. 
- E. None of the above.

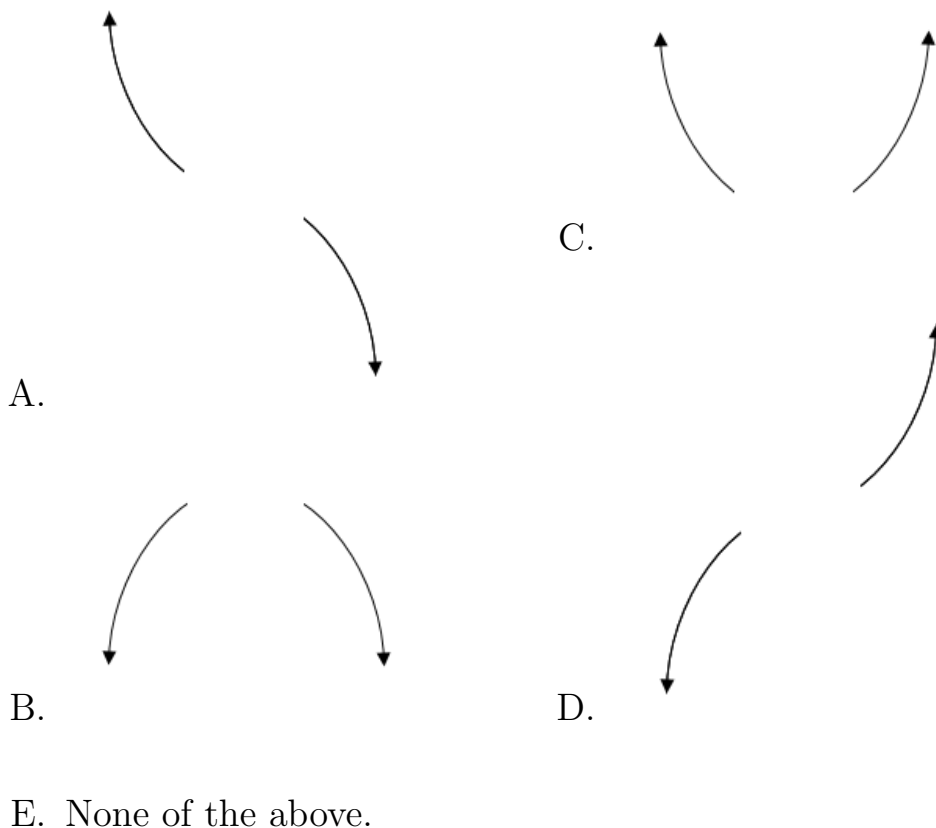
4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $19x^5(x-2)^6(x+3)^8$
- B.  $-15x^4(x-2)^4(x+3)^{11}$
- C.  $14x^5(x-2)^{10}(x+3)^{11}$
- D.  $18x^5(x-2)^9(x+3)^4$
- E.  $-15x^{11}(x-2)^6(x+3)^5$

5. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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



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

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

- A.  $a \in [-1, 5], b \in [-17.9, -15.3], c \in [-36, -27],$  and  $d \in [27, 36]$
- B.  $a \in [-1, 5], b \in [23.4, 27.8], c \in [22, 26],$  and  $d \in [27, 36]$
- C.  $a \in [-1, 5], b \in [-13.7, -11.2], c \in [-60, -51],$  and  $d \in [-30, -25]$
- D.  $a \in [-1, 5], b \in [23.4, 27.8], c \in [22, 26],$  and  $d \in [-30, -25]$
- E.  $a \in [-1, 5], b \in [-27.3, -24], c \in [22, 26],$  and  $d \in [27, 36]$

7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in

the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

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

- A.  $a \in [2, 7], b \in [24, 32], c \in [16, 21], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -2]$
- B.  $a \in [2, 7], b \in [-25, -22], c \in [16, 21], \text{ and } d \in [6, 10]$
- C.  $a \in [2, 7], b \in [-32, -27], c \in [32, 43], \text{ and } d \in [-16, -2]$
- D.  $a \in [2, 7], b \in [24, 32], c \in [16, 21], \text{ and } d \in [6, 10]$
- E.  $a \in [2, 7], b \in [6, 8], c \in [-30, -29], \text{ and } d \in [6, 10]$

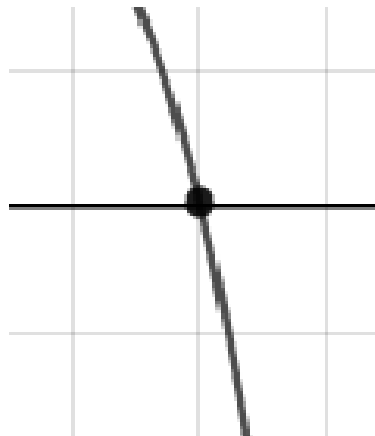
8. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-5 + 2i \text{ and } -4$$

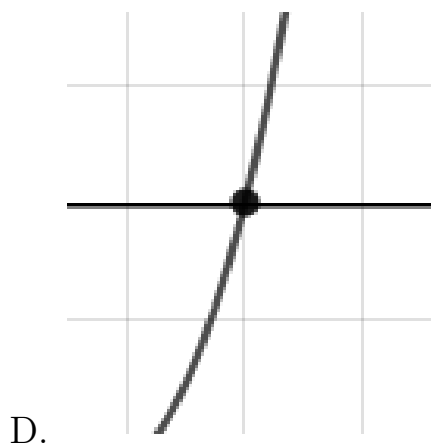
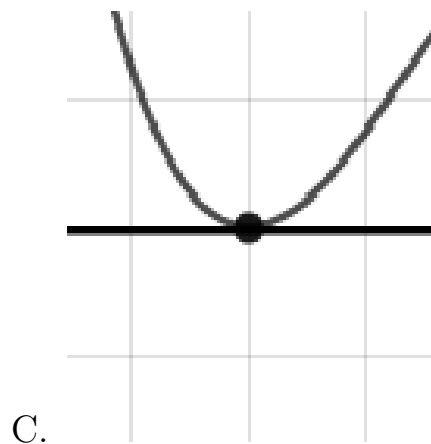
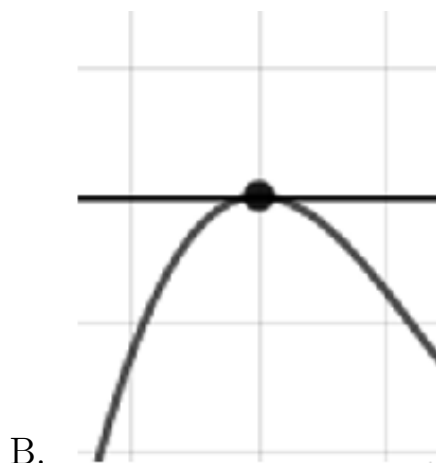
- A.  $b \in [-10, 3], c \in [8, 16], \text{ and } d \in [14, 22]$
- B.  $b \in [8, 18], c \in [62, 78], \text{ and } d \in [116, 124]$
- C.  $b \in [-22, -9], c \in [62, 78], \text{ and } d \in [-118, -111]$
- D.  $b \in [-10, 3], c \in [-2, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-14, -5]$
- E. None of the above.

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

$$f(x) = -8(x - 4)^8(x + 4)^{11}(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^4$$



A.



E. None of the above.

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

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

- A.  $b \in [7, 17], c \in [58, 67],$  and  $d \in [46, 54]$   
 B.  $b \in [-15, -6], c \in [58, 67],$  and  $d \in [-50, -44]$   
 C.  $b \in [-4, 5], c \in [4, 7],$  and  $d \in [1, 6]$   
 D.  $b \in [-4, 5], c \in [-10, -3],$  and  $d \in [-16, 1]$   
 E. None of the above.