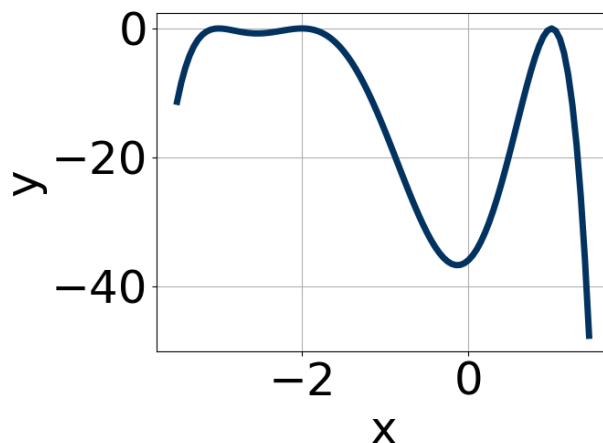


1. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



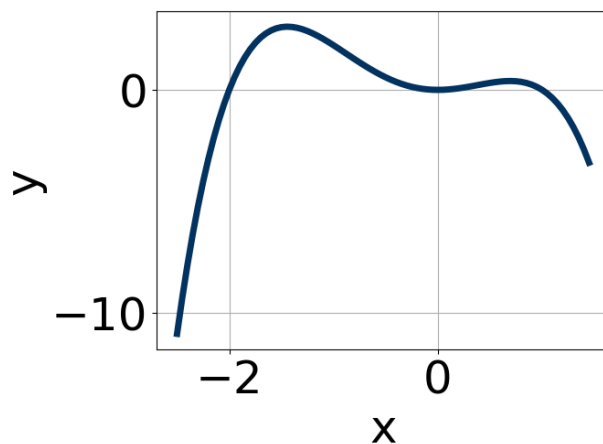
- A. $-5(x+2)^6(x-1)^8(x+3)^{11}$
 B. $12(x+2)^6(x-1)^{10}(x+3)^5$
 C. $7(x+2)^{10}(x-1)^{10}(x+3)^8$
 D. $-7(x+2)^6(x-1)^7(x+3)^7$
 E. $-5(x+2)^6(x-1)^4(x+3)^{10}$

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

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

- A. $b \in [0.16, 1.34], c \in [0, 5], \text{ and } d \in [-9, -3]$
 B. $b \in [-1.51, 0.14], c \in [4, 21], \text{ and } d \in [-119, -107]$
 C. $b \in [-1.51, 0.14], c \in [4, 21], \text{ and } d \in [112, 121]$
 D. $b \in [0.16, 1.34], c \in [-2, 0], \text{ and } d \in [-20, -14]$
 E. None of the above.

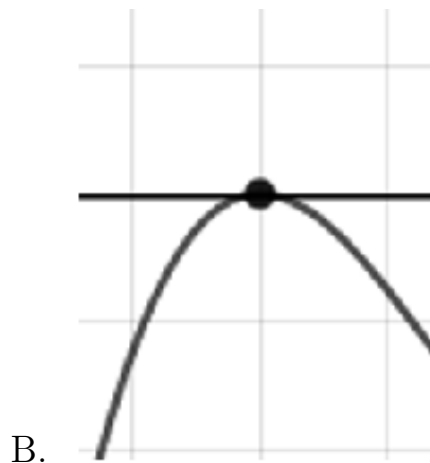
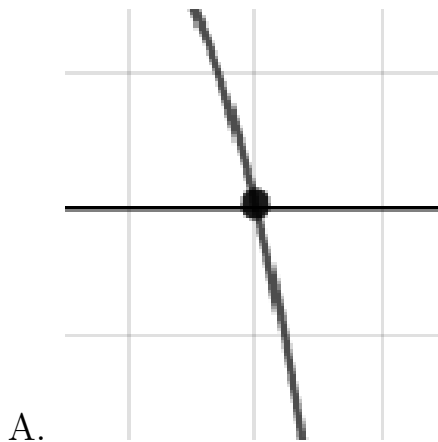
3. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-16x^{10}(x+2)^5(x-1)^5$
- B. $-14x^{10}(x+2)^8(x-1)^7$
- C. $-15x^5(x+2)^4(x-1)^9$
- D. $8x^4(x+2)^{11}(x-1)^8$
- E. $2x^4(x+2)^5(x-1)^{11}$

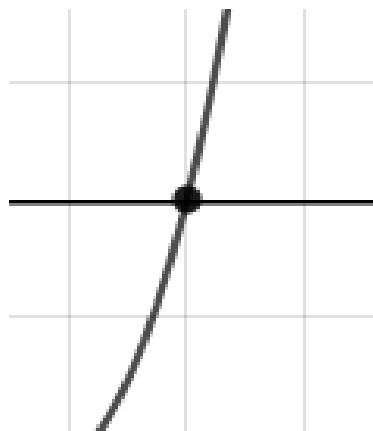
4. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -3$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x+3)^2(x-3)^5(x+4)^9(x-4)^{10}$$





C.

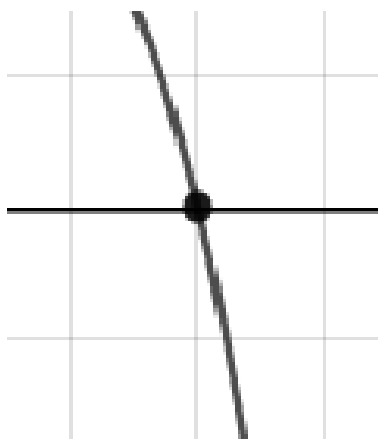


D.

E. None of the above.

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

$$f(x) = 9(x + 5)^5(x - 5)^{10}(x + 7)^9(x - 7)^{12}$$



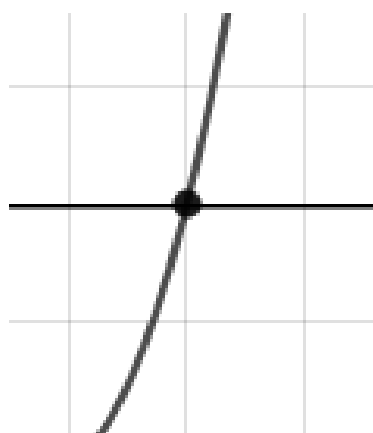
A.



C.



B.

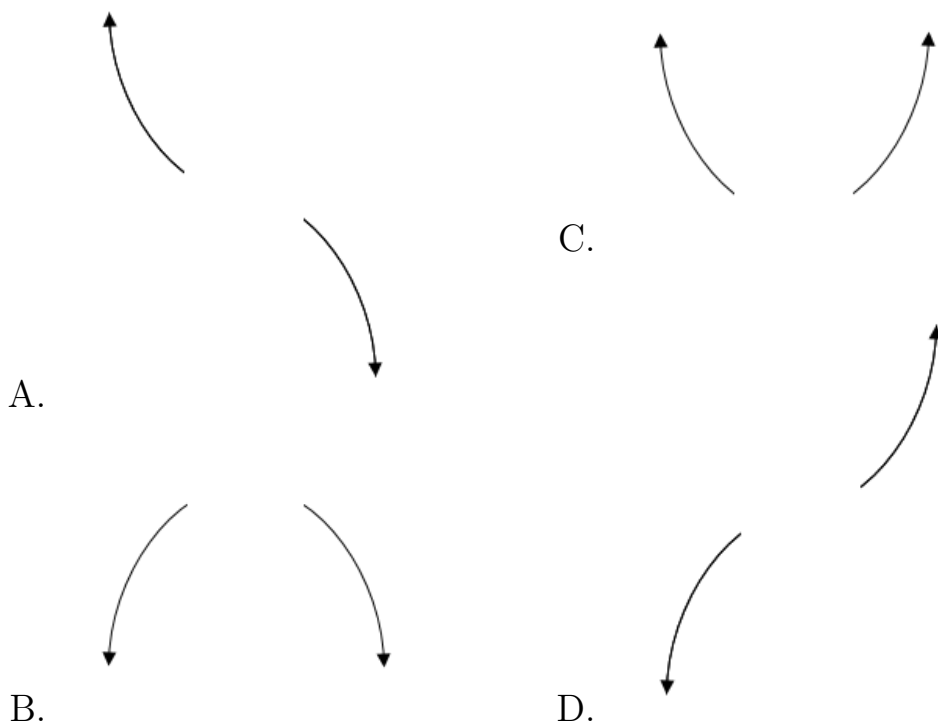


D.

E. None of the above.

6. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

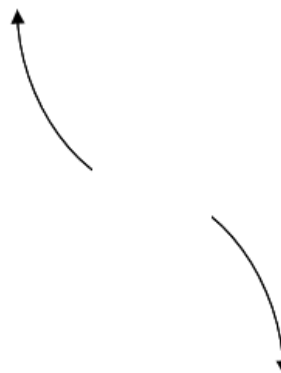
$$f(x) = 9(x - 4)^4(x + 4)^9(x - 6)^4(x + 6)^4$$

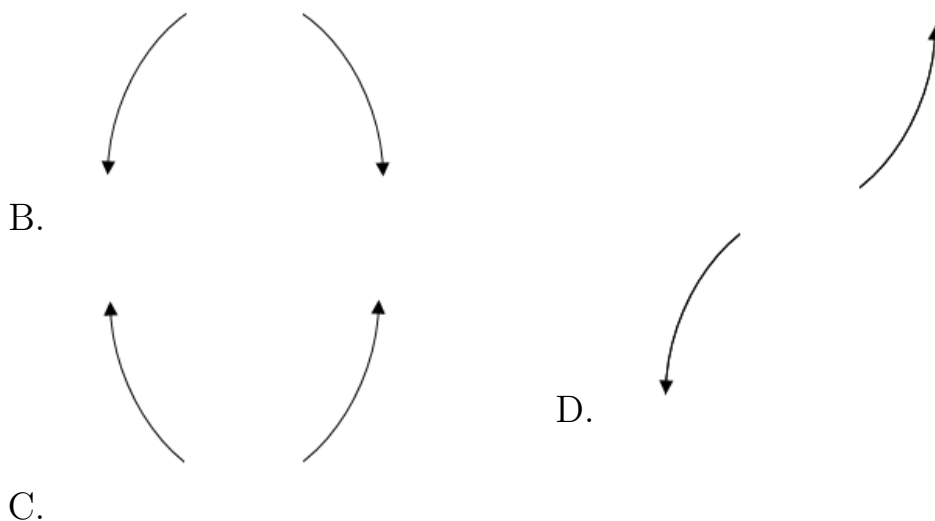


E. None of the above.

7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

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





E. None of the above.

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

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

- A. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [58, 66], c \in [-12, -2],$ and $d \in [-18, -4]$
- B. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [-36, -34], c \in [-30, -26],$ and $d \in [12, 17]$
- C. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [-70, -60], c \in [-12, -2],$ and $d \in [12, 17]$
- D. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [-129, -119], c \in [61, 70],$ and $d \in [-18, -4]$
- E. $a \in [74, 76], b \in [-70, -60], c \in [-12, -2],$ and $d \in [-18, -4]$

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

$$\frac{-7}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{-3}{2}$$

- A. $a \in [40, 44], b \in [-92, -83], c \in [-5, 1],$ and $d \in [59, 64]$

- B. $a \in [40, 44], b \in [85, 87], c \in [-5, 1]$, and $d \in [-67, -58]$
 - C. $a \in [40, 44], b \in [30, 40], c \in [-84, -78]$, and $d \in [-67, -58]$
 - D. $a \in [40, 44], b \in [-27, -22], c \in [-87, -82]$, and $d \in [59, 64]$
 - E. $a \in [40, 44], b \in [85, 87], c \in [-5, 1]$, and $d \in [59, 64]$
-

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

$$3 - 5i \text{ and } 3$$

- A. $b \in [-14, -5], c \in [51, 58]$, and $d \in [-109, -97]$
 - B. $b \in [4, 16], c \in [51, 58]$, and $d \in [99, 103]$
 - C. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [1, 3]$, and $d \in [-17, -10]$
 - D. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [-19, -3]$, and $d \in [5, 11]$
 - E. None of the above.
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