

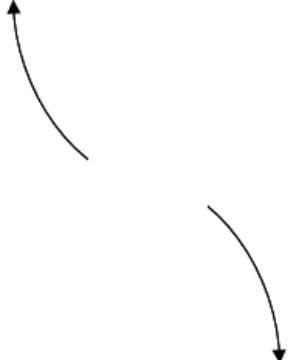
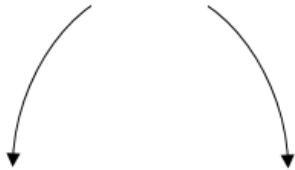
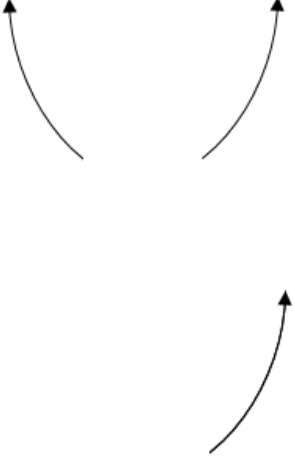
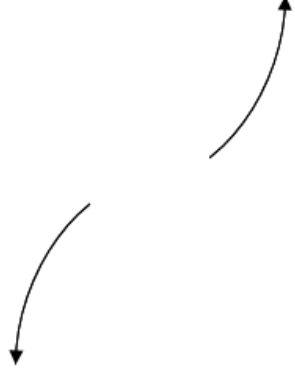
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

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

- A.  $b \in [-5, 4], c \in [5.6, 7.3]$ , and  $d \in [0, 15]$   
 B.  $b \in [7, 14], c \in [30.7, 35.8]$ , and  $d \in [32, 45]$   
 C.  $b \in [-10, -6], c \in [30.7, 35.8]$ , and  $d \in [-46, -38]$   
 D.  $b \in [-5, 4], c \in [-1.3, 3.2]$ , and  $d \in [-6, -3]$   
 E. None of the above.

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

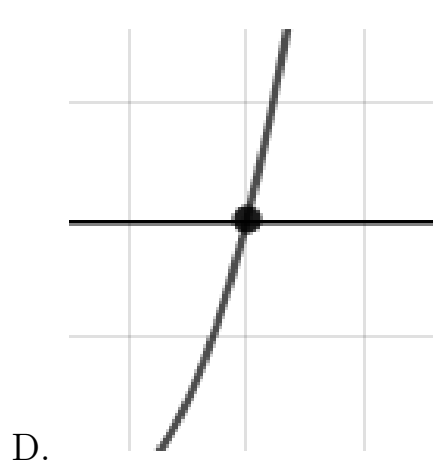
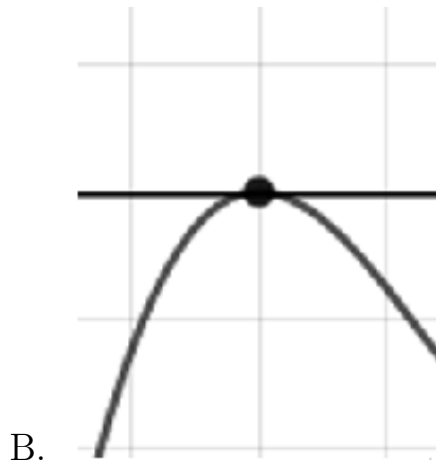
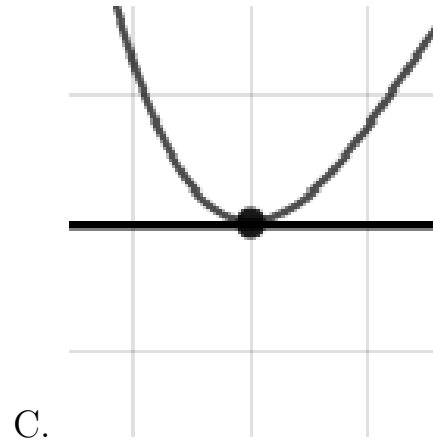
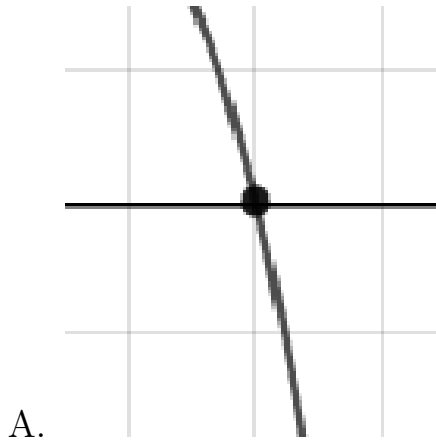
$$f(x) = -9(x + 3)^2(x - 3)^3(x + 7)^5(x - 7)^5$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

- E. None of the above.

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 7$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -6(x - 4)^7(x + 4)^4(x + 7)^7(x - 7)^2$$



E. None of the above.

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

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

- A.  $a \in [17, 27], b \in [86, 92], c \in [-71, -61],$  and  $d \in [-100, -98]$   
 B.  $a \in [17, 27], b \in [-59, -53], c \in [-192, -178],$  and  $d \in [-100, -98]$   
 C.  $a \in [17, 27], b \in [86, 92], c \in [-71, -61],$  and  $d \in [98, 103]$

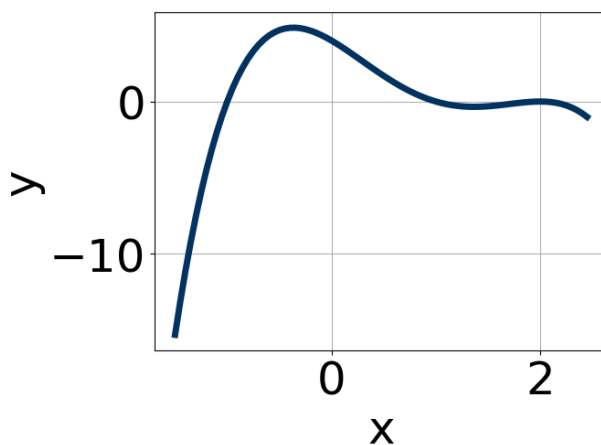
- D.  $a \in [17, 27], b \in [140, 144], c \in [220, 226]$ , and  $d \in [98, 103]$
- E.  $a \in [17, 27], b \in [-98, -90], c \in [-71, -61]$ , and  $d \in [98, 103]$

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

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

- A.  $a \in [8, 11], b \in [-65, -57], c \in [61, 72]$ , and  $d \in [-19, -16]$
- B.  $a \in [8, 11], b \in [-40, -35], c \in [-61, -55]$ , and  $d \in [-19, -16]$
- C.  $a \in [8, 11], b \in [51, 60], c \in [61, 72]$ , and  $d \in [17, 19]$
- D.  $a \in [8, 11], b \in [-65, -57], c \in [61, 72]$ , and  $d \in [17, 19]$
- E.  $a \in [8, 11], b \in [-48, -40], c \in [-17, -9]$ , and  $d \in [17, 19]$

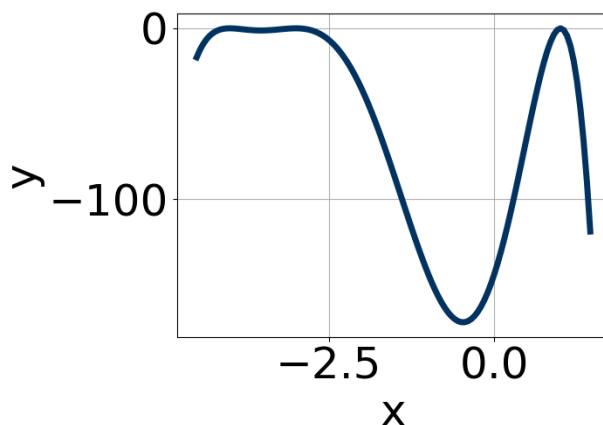
6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-13(x - 2)^{10}(x - 1)^9(x + 1)^7$
- B.  $-5(x - 2)^{11}(x - 1)^{10}(x + 1)^5$
- C.  $3(x - 2)^8(x - 1)^7(x + 1)^{10}$
- D.  $-10(x - 2)^6(x - 1)^6(x + 1)^9$

E.  $6(x - 2)^{10}(x - 1)^7(x + 1)^9$

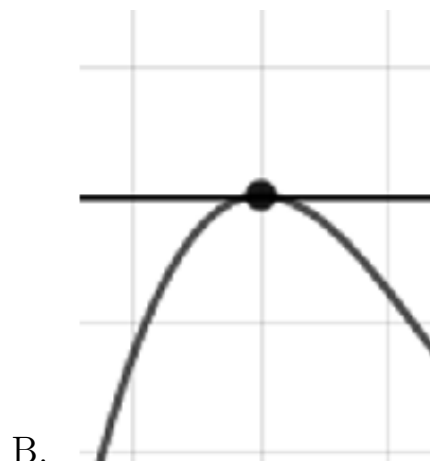
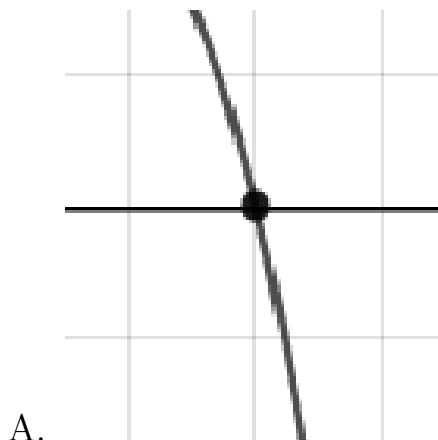
7. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-15(x + 3)^8(x + 4)^5(x - 1)^9$   
 B.  $11(x + 3)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x - 1)^9$   
 C.  $-11(x + 3)^6(x + 4)^4(x - 1)^{11}$   
 D.  $16(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^8(x - 1)^4$   
 E.  $-17(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^6(x - 1)^{10}$

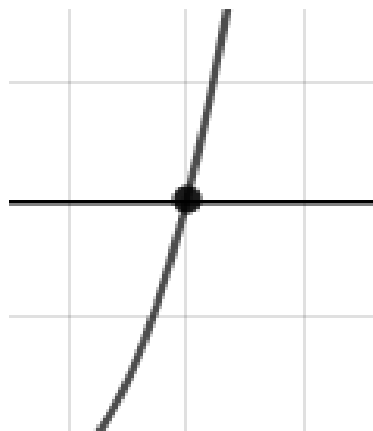
8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 4$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^2(x - 4)^9(x + 4)^8$$





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

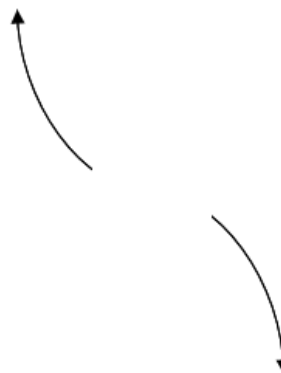
9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

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

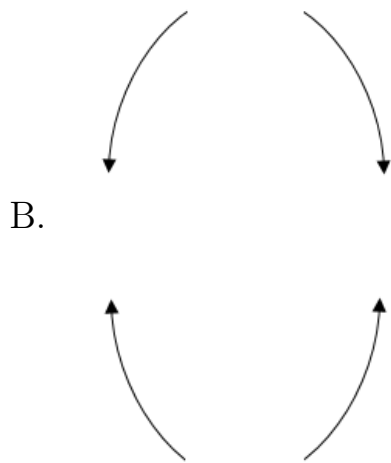
- A.  $b \in [6, 12], c \in [3.05, 4.75]$ , and  $d \in [-104, -101]$   
 B.  $b \in [-11, -5], c \in [3.05, 4.75]$ , and  $d \in [101, 108]$   
 C.  $b \in [-6, 4], c \in [-0.86, 0.21]$ , and  $d \in [-14, -3]$   
 D.  $b \in [-6, 4], c \in [1.77, 2.48]$ , and  $d \in [-17, -13]$   
 E. None of the above.

10. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

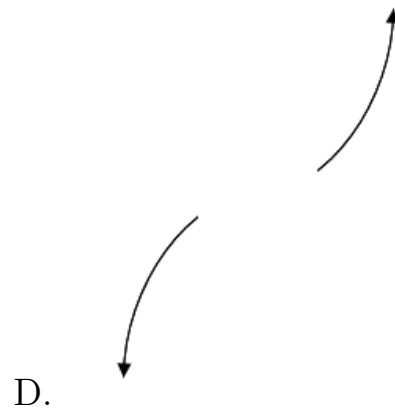
$$f(x) = -5(x - 6)^3(x + 6)^6(x + 4)^4(x - 4)^6$$



A.



C.



E. None of the above.