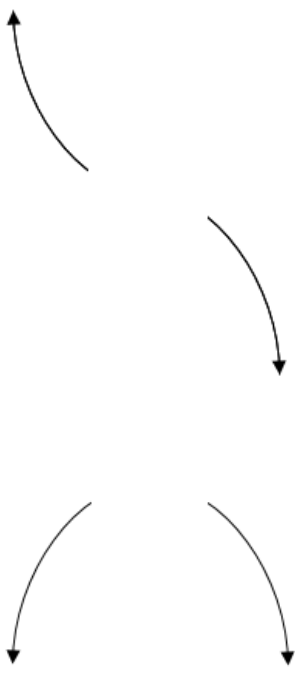
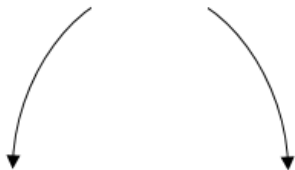
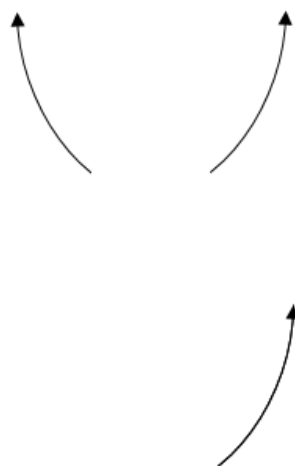



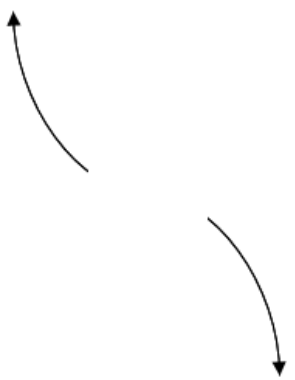
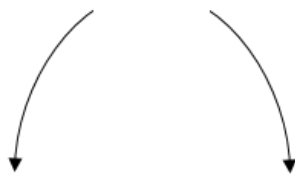
1. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

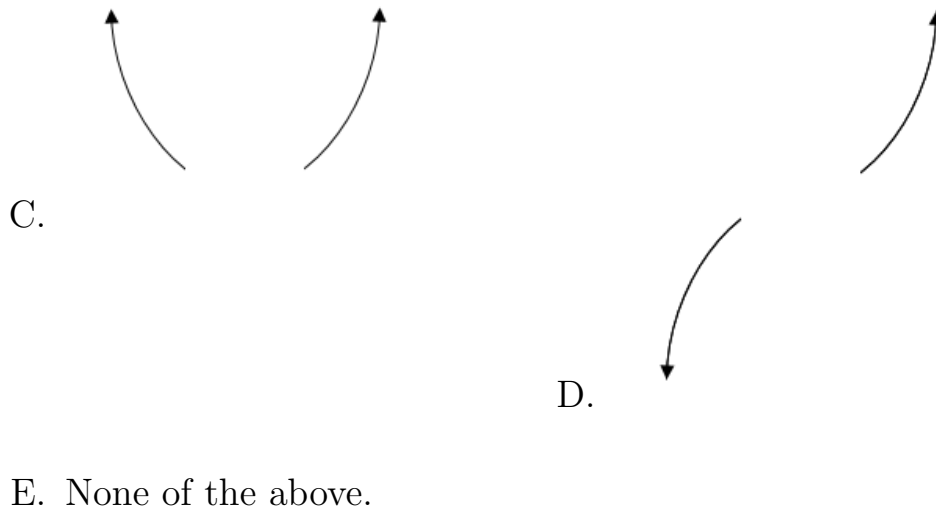
$$f(x) = 6(x + 6)^5(x - 6)^6(x + 2)^2(x - 2)^3$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x - 7)^3(x + 7)^6(x + 3)^3(x - 3)^3$$

- A. 
- B. 



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

$$\frac{-7}{4}, 3, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [11, 19], b \in [-11, -6], c \in [-71, -67], \text{ and } d \in [-22, -17]$
- B. $a \in [11, 19], b \in [-63, -49], c \in [42, 47], \text{ and } d \in [9, 23]$
- C. $a \in [11, 19], b \in [18, 26], c \in [-61, -54], \text{ and } d \in [-22, -17]$
- D. $a \in [11, 19], b \in [-11, -6], c \in [-71, -67], \text{ and } d \in [9, 23]$
- E. $a \in [11, 19], b \in [7, 17], c \in [-71, -67], \text{ and } d \in [9, 23]$

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

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

- A. $b \in [6, 17], c \in [35.32, 37.41], \text{ and } d \in [48.7, 52.2]$
- B. $b \in [-6, 4], c \in [6.42, 8.44], \text{ and } d \in [10.6, 15.5]$
- C. $b \in [-11, -5], c \in [35.32, 37.41], \text{ and } d \in [-52.5, -50.6]$

D. $b \in [-6, 4]$, $c \in [5.93, 6.06]$, and $d \in [6.6, 10.2]$

E. None of the above.

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

$$\frac{1}{4}, 4, \text{ and } 7$$

A. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-47.3, -43.3]$, $c \in [123, 132]$, and $d \in [23, 29]$

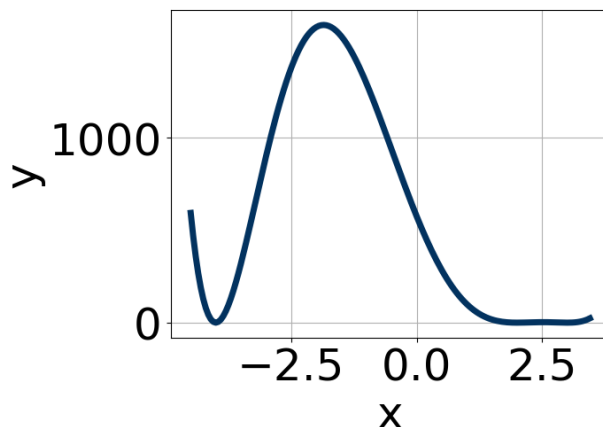
B. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-12.4, -9.4]$, $c \in [-115, -111]$, and $d \in [-31, -19]$

C. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-47.3, -43.3]$, $c \in [123, 132]$, and $d \in [-31, -19]$

D. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [43.4, 45.2]$, $c \in [123, 132]$, and $d \in [23, 29]$

E. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-43.9, -40.8]$, $c \in [100, 102]$, and $d \in [23, 29]$

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



A. $4(x - 2)^6(x + 4)^4(x - 3)^6$

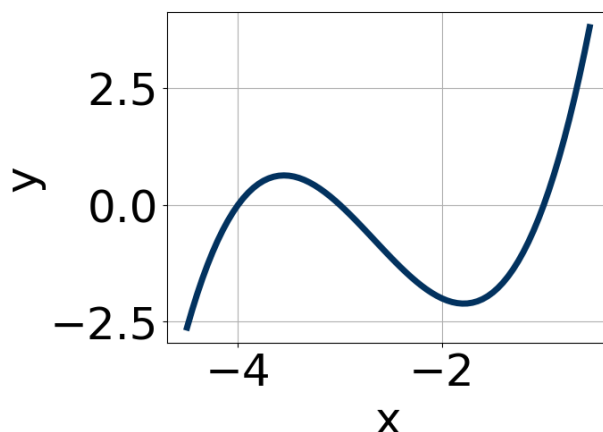
B. $-12(x - 2)^8(x + 4)^6(x - 3)^7$

C. $14(x - 2)^8(x + 4)^8(x - 3)^{11}$

D. $-4(x - 2)^4(x + 4)^4(x - 3)^8$

E. $18(x - 2)^6(x + 4)^{11}(x - 3)^9$

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



- A. $-17(x + 4)^9(x + 1)^{11}(x + 3)^5$
- B. $20(x + 4)^{11}(x + 1)^{11}(x + 3)^{11}$
- C. $16(x + 4)^{10}(x + 1)^4(x + 3)^7$
- D. $2(x + 4)^6(x + 1)^5(x + 3)^9$
- E. $-5(x + 4)^4(x + 1)^5(x + 3)^{11}$

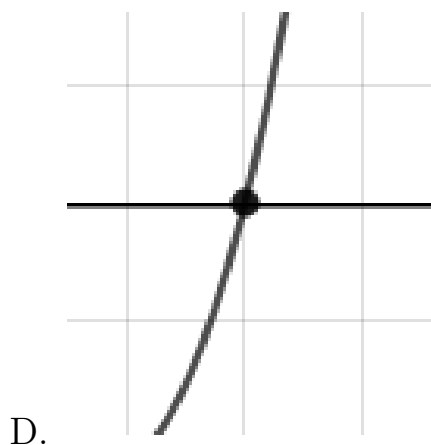
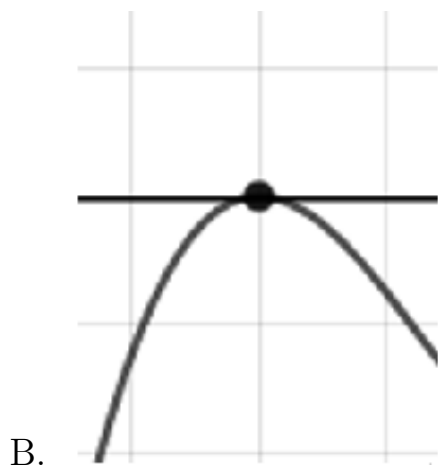
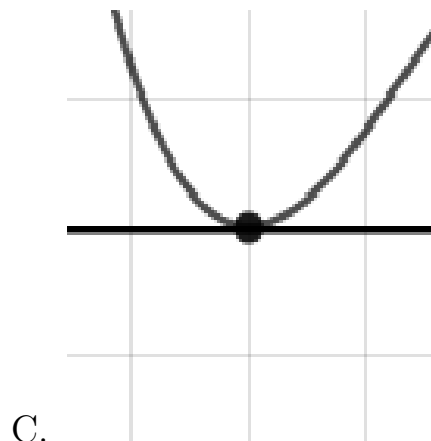
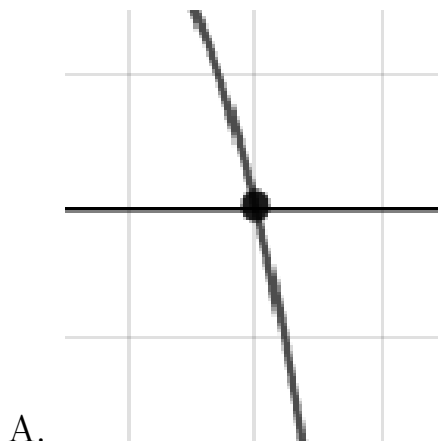
8. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$5 + 3i \text{ and } -1$$

- A. $b \in [-6, 5], c \in [-9, -3], \text{ and } d \in [-8, -4.4]$
- B. $b \in [-6, 5], c \in [-3, 5], \text{ and } d \in [-4.4, -2.5]$
- C. $b \in [8, 12], c \in [20, 27], \text{ and } d \in [-36.8, -29.5]$
- D. $b \in [-16, -5], c \in [20, 27], \text{ and } d \in [31.3, 34.5]$
- E. None of the above.

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

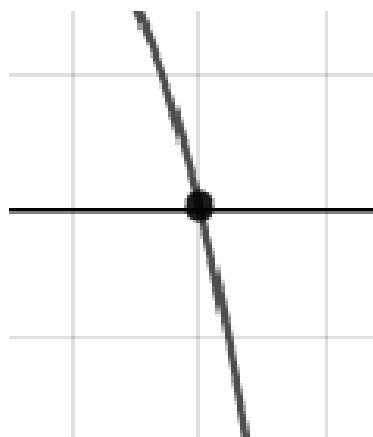
$$f(x) = 7(x + 7)^4(x - 7)^7(x + 3)^5(x - 3)^7$$

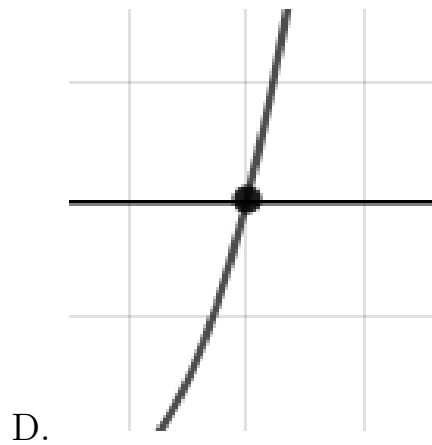
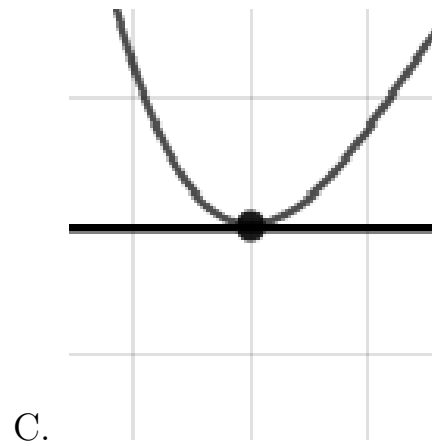
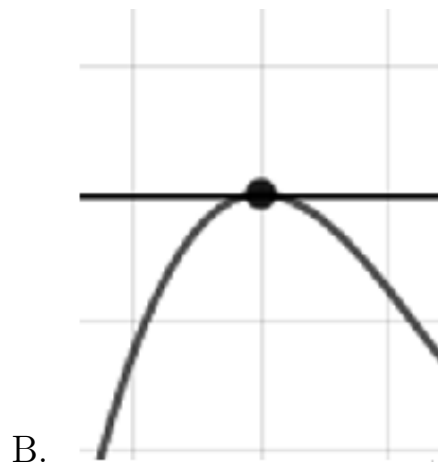


E. None of the above.

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

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





E. None of the above.