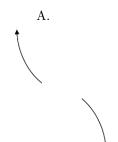
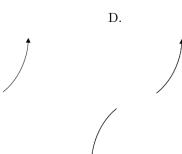
26. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -7(x-8)^{2}(x-7)^{4}(x+7)^{5}(x+8)^{5}$$









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

$$4-2i$$
 and 4

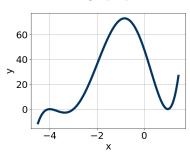
A.
$$b \in [-2, 2], c \in [-12, -6]$$
, and $d \in [15, 19]$

B.
$$b \in [5, 17], c \in [44, 60], \text{ and } d \in [79, 89]$$

C.
$$b \in [-2, 2], c \in [-7, 2], \text{ and } d \in [-12, -5]$$

D.
$$b \in [-19, -9], c \in [44, 60], \text{ and } d \in [-83, -74]$$

- E. None of the above.
- 28. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A.
$$3(x-1)^4(x+4)^7(x+3)^{11}$$

B.
$$2(x-1)^6(x+4)^8(x+3)^5$$

C.
$$16(x-1)^6(x+4)^5(x+3)^{10}$$

D.
$$-17(x-1)^8(x+4)^8(x+3)^{10}$$

E.
$$-13(x-1)^8(x+4)^4(x+3)^{11}$$

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

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

- A. $a \in [3, 6], b \in [22.5, 25.8], c \in [18, 22], \text{ and } d \in [8, 19]$
- B. $a \in [3, 6], b \in [-28.1, -24.8], c \in [37, 45], \text{ and } d \in [-13, -8]$
- C. $a \in [3, 6], b \in [-26.2, -20.1], c \in [18, 22], \text{ and } d \in [8, 19]$
- D. $a \in [3, 6], b \in [22.5, 25.8], c \in [18, 22], \text{ and } d \in [-13, -8]$
- E. $a \in [3, 6], b \in [0.9, 6.3], c \in [-39, -23], \text{ and } d \in [8, 19]$
- 30. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x=2 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -5(x-6)^{10}(x-2)^8(x+2)^7(x+6)^9$$

