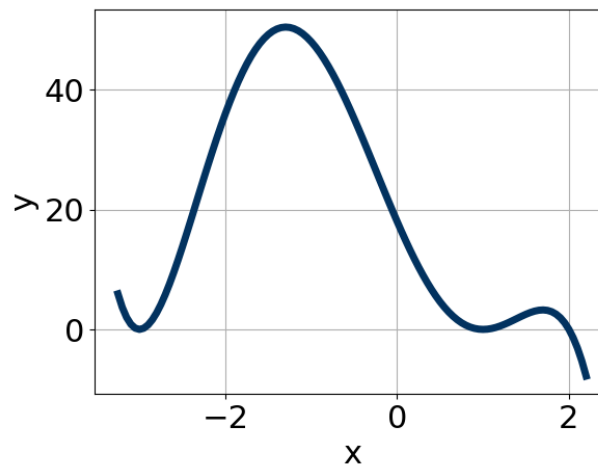


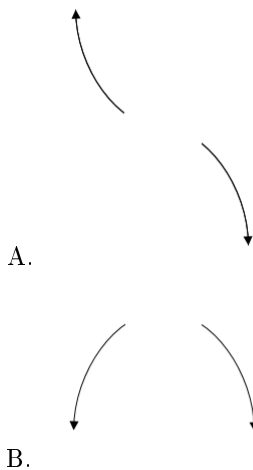
26. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



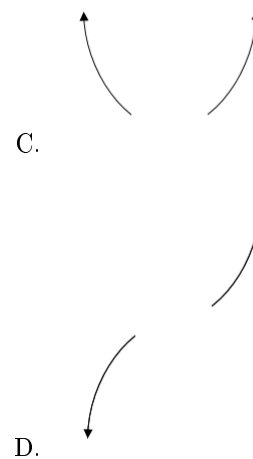
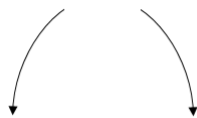
- A. $-(x-2)(x-1)^2(x+3)^2$
 B. $(x-2)^2(x-1)^2(x+3)^2$
 C. $-(x-2)(x-1)^2(x+3)$
 D. $(x-2)(x-1)^2(x+3)^2$
 E. $-(x-2)^2(x-1)^2(x+3)$

27. Choose the end behavior of the polynomial below.

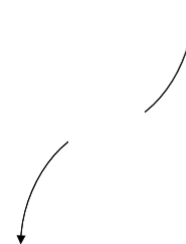
$$f(x) = 5(x-8)^5(x-4)^5(x+4)^5(x+8)^2$$



B.

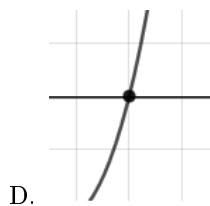
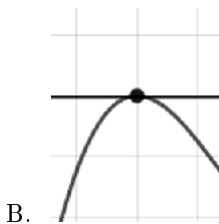
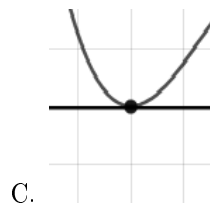
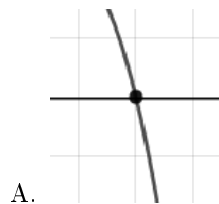


D.



28. Describe the zero behavior of the zero -8 of the polynomial below.

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



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

$$4, \frac{-3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [12, 17], b \in [44, 47], c \in [-54, -51]$, and $d \in [10, 15]$
 B. $a \in [12, 17], b \in [-59, -55], c \in [-22, -14]$, and $d \in [-16, -7]$
 C. $a \in [12, 17], b \in [52, 59], c \in [-22, -14]$, and $d \in [-16, -7]$
 D. $a \in [12, 17], b \in [-59, -55], c \in [-22, -14]$, and $d \in [10, 15]$
 E. $a \in [12, 17], b \in [57, 68], c \in [9, 14]$, and $d \in [-16, -7]$

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

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

- A. $b \in [1.7, 5.9], c \in [9, 21]$, and $d \in [63, 66]$
 B. $b \in [-4.8, -2], c \in [-19, -10]$, and $d \in [-66, -62]$
 C. $b \in [-1.5, 1.1], c \in [3, 9]$, and $d \in [-2, 2]$
 D. $b \in [-4.8, -2], c \in [9, 21]$, and $d \in [-66, -62]$
 E. $b \in [-1.5, 1.1], c \in [-4, 2]$, and $d \in [-24, -11]$