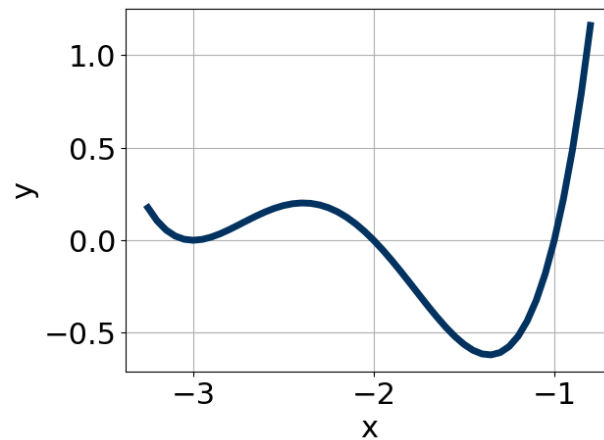


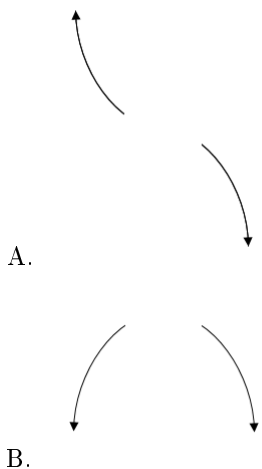
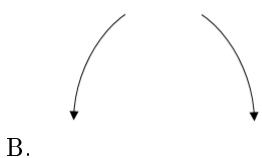
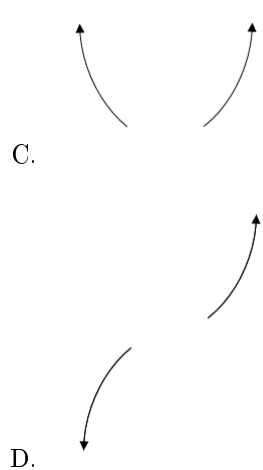
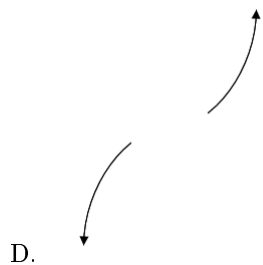
26. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



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

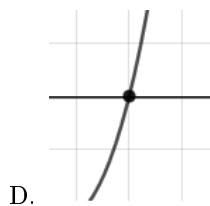
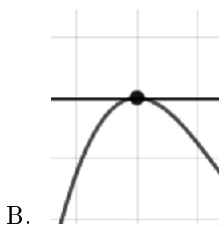
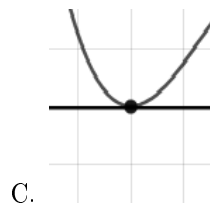
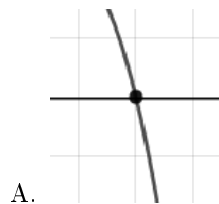
27. Choose the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x - 6)^2(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^3(x + 6)^2$$

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

28. Describe the zero behavior of the zero -2 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x - 6)^2(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^3(x + 6)^2$$



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

$$\frac{7}{3}, -5, -2$$

- A. $a \in [0, 4], b \in [25, 30], c \in [77, 87],$ and $d \in [68, 71]$
 B. $a \in [0, 4], b \in [-6, 2], c \in [-52, -45],$ and $d \in [-71, -67]$
 C. $a \in [0, 4], b \in [8, 20], c \in [-22, -16],$ and $d \in [-71, -67]$
 D. $a \in [0, 4], b \in [8, 20], c \in [-22, -16],$ and $d \in [68, 71]$
 E. $a \in [0, 4], b \in [-17, -13], c \in [-22, -16],$ and $d \in [68, 71]$

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

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

- A. $b \in [-3.9, -2.2], c \in [-19, -12],$ and $d \in [-49, -41]$
 B. $b \in [0.5, 2.2], c \in [1, 7],$ and $d \in [-3, 1]$
 C. $b \in [2.6, 5.2], c \in [11, 18],$ and $d \in [44, 53]$
 D. $b \in [0.5, 2.2], c \in [-2, 0],$ and $d \in [-13, -8]$
 E. $b \in [-3.9, -2.2], c \in [11, 18],$ and $d \in [-49, -41]$