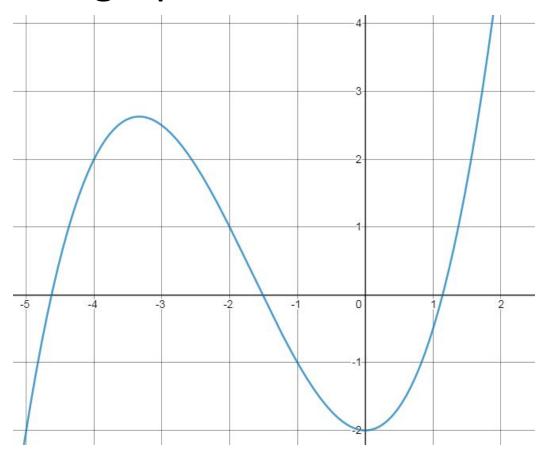
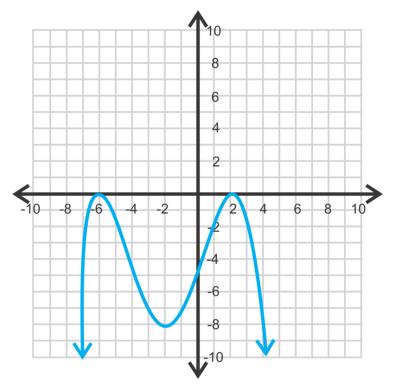
C. What is the degree, constant term, and leading coefficient (+/-) of the function that makes this graph?



$$(2x+3)(x-2)$$

A. Over which intervals is the graph below increasing?



Previous Answer:

3, -2, positive

B. What is the end behavior of this function?

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

Left:
$$x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$$

Right:
$$x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$$

Previous Answer:

$$(-\infty, -6)$$
 and $(-2, 2)$

Or

$$x < -6$$
 and $-2 < x < 2$

I. What is the degree,y-intercept, and leadingcoefficient of this function?

$$f(x) = -2x^4 - 3x^3 - 18x^2 + 12x - 9$$

$$x \to -\infty$$

$$x \to \infty$$

$$f(x) \to \infty$$

$$f(x) \to -\infty$$

N. What is the end behavior of the function

$$f(x) = -2x^4 - 3x^3 - 18x^2 + 12x - 9$$

Left:
$$x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$$

Left:
$$x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$$

Right: $x \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$

E. Solve
$$6n^2 - 8n + 6 = 0$$

$$x \to -\infty$$

$$f(x) \to -\infty$$

$$x \to \infty$$

$$f(x) \to -\infty$$

T. Solve
$$x^2 + 5 = -5x$$

$$\frac{2+i\sqrt{5}}{3}$$
 and $\frac{2-i\sqrt{5}}{3}$

W. Solve
$$2x^2 - x - 10 = -4$$

$$\frac{-5+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
 and $\frac{-5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

O. Solve

$$(2x+5)(x-6)(12x+24) = 0$$

$$\frac{-3}{2}$$
 and 2

R. Multiply

$$(3x-1)(7x+3)(2x-1)$$

$$\frac{-5}{2}$$
, 6, and -2

K. Simplify

$$(x^3 - 4x^2 + 5) - (3x^2 - 4x^3 + 19 - x)$$

$$42x^3 - 17x^2 - 8x + 3$$

S. Factor $2x^2 - x - 6$

$$5x^3 - 7x^2 + x - 14$$