

#28

to find possible number of positive real zeros
check # of sign changes in $f(x)$:

$$f(x) = 25x^9 + 3x^7 - 12x^6 + 8x^4 + 3x^2 - 2x \quad (\text{decreasing powers of } x \text{ although no necessary})$$

sign changes : 3 of them

Hence, there are either 3 positive real zeros

or

$$3 - 2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{positive real zeros} \\ \uparrow \text{even} & \end{cases}$$

to find the possible number of negative real zeros
check the # of sign changes of $f(-x)$:

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= 25(-x)^9 + 3(-x)^7 - 12(-x)^6 + 8(-x)^4 + 3(-x)^2 - 2(-x) \\ &= -25x^9 - 3x^7 - 12x^6 + 8x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

only one sign change.

Hence, there ~~are~~ is only one negative real zero.

#29

the degree of $f(x)$ is 9, hence $f(x)$
has at most $9-1 = \boxed{8 \text{ turning points}}$

#30

We have a property. that says that if
 $a+bi$ is a root of $f(x)$ then $a-bi$ is a
root of $f(x)$. Therefore, since $-2-5i$ is a root of
a polynomial function, then $-2+5i$ must be also a
root of that poly. function.