8. [8 points] The graph of the polynomial p(x) is given below.



i) What are the zeros of the polynomial p(x)?

Answer: _

Solution: x = -1, 1, 2

ii) What is the vertical intercept of the graph of p(x)?

Answer: _____

Solution: p(0) = 1 or (0, 1)

iii) Assume that the polynomial p(x) has degree six. Use the vertical intercept to find a formula for p(x).

$$p(x) =$$

Solution: Let $p(x) = a(x+1)^3(x-1)(x-2)^2$. Since p(0) = 1, we have that $1 = a(1)^3(-1)(-2)^2 = -4a$. So $p(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^3(x-1)(x-2)^2$.