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

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

## Answer:

$\qquad$
Solution: $\quad x=-1,1,2$
ii) What is the vertical intercept of the graph of $p(x)$ ?

Answer: $\qquad$ .
Solution: $\quad p(0)=1$ or $(0,1)$
iii) Assume that the polynomial $p(x)$ has degree six. Use the vertical intercept to find a formula for $p(x)$.

$$
p(x)=\longrightarrow .
$$

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

$$
1=a(1)^{3}(-1)(-2)^{2}=-4 a .
$$

So $p(x)=-\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^{3}(x-1)(x-2)^{2}$.

