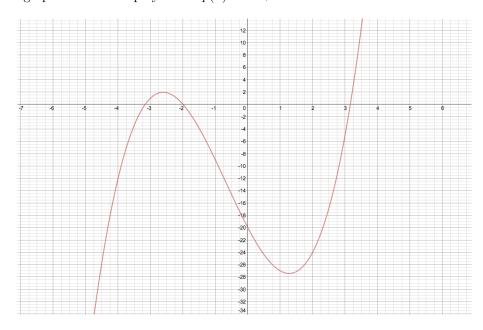
Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	1	3	2	2	2	10
Score:						

In order to receive full credit, you must show all your work and simplify your answers.

Shown below is the graph of the cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x - 20$:



- 1. (1 point) From the graph, it seems that x = -2 is a root of p(x). Verify that this is the case (i.e., show that p(-2) = 0).
- 2. (3 points) Use the root c = -2 to factor the polynomial p(x):
 - (a) Since we know from #1 that c=-2 is a root of p, we know (x-c)=(x+2) is a factor of p(x). Use long division to compute $\frac{p(x)}{x+2}$:

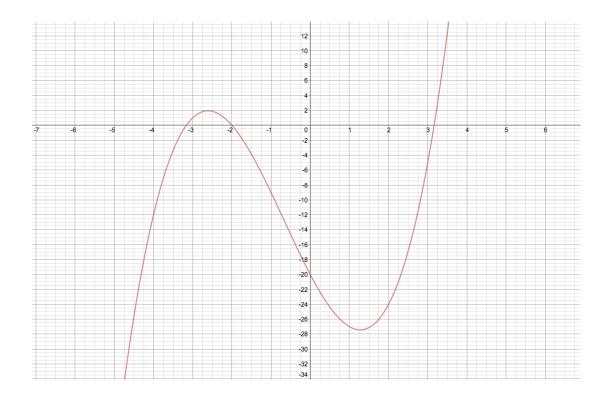
$$(x+2) x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x - 20$$

(b) Fill in the blank with your result from (a) to get the factorization of p(x):

$$p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x - 20 = (x+2)(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3. (2 points) Use the factorization from #2(b) to algebraically solve for the other two roots of p(x) in radical form (i.e., solve for the roots of the quadratic polynomial that results from factoring x + 2 out of p(x)).

- 4. (2 points) (a) Write down the coordinates of the 3 x-intercepts of the graph of p(x), corresponding to the 3 roots:
 - (b) Algebraically calculate the y-intercept of the graph y = p(x) and write down the coordinates of the y-intercept:
- 5. (2 points) Finally, label the x-intercepts and the y-intercept on the graph with their coordinates (leave the x-coordinates corresponding to the 2 roots you found in #3 in radical form, i.e., in terms of square roots).



Extra credit (up to 3pts): Recreate the graph of p(x) in Desmos, and then click on x-intercepts, the y-intercept, and also the local maximum and the local minimum (so that Desmos displays the coordinates of these 6 points).

Either (a) print out your graph (click on the "Share" button in the upper-right of the Desmos screen) and hand in your printout with this quiz; or (b) download or screenshot your graph to an image file, and email it to me at sganguli@citytech.cuny.edu (with subject line "MAT1375 Quiz 5 graph")