Use the factor theorem to prove that (x + 2) is a factor of p(x) for **all** values of b. 11 (a) [3 marks] 11 (b) The graph of y = p(x) meets the x-axis at exactly two points. 11 (b) (i) Sketch a possible graph of y = p(x)[3 marks] \hat{x}

 $p(x) = (x+2)(x^2 + bx + 4)$

[4 marks]

 $p(x) = x^3 + (b+2)x^2 + 2(b+2)x + 8$

11

The polynomial p(x) is given by

where b is a constant.

11 (b) (ii) Given p(x) can be written as

find the value of b.

Fully justify your answer.