2. $k^3 - 2k^2 - 3k$ has a factor $(k-(-1))$ compute all other factors:

$(k-3)(k-2)(k-1)$

$(k-3)^2(k-2)$

$(k-3)k(k+1)$

$(k-2)^2 k$

Solution

Apply Long Division.

$(k-3)k(k+1)$