$$(v-2) \ v \ (v+2)$$
 $(v-3) \ (v-2) \ (v+2)$
 $(v-4) \ (v-2) \ (v+2)$
 $(v-3) \ (v+1) \ (v+2)$
Solution
Apply Long Division.

(v-4)(v-2)(v+2)

2. $v^3 - 4v^2 - 4v + 16$ has a factor (v - (-2)) compute all other factors: