From $x^{\wedge} 3+2 x^{\wedge} 2+11 x-1$
have $1(x+1)^{*}\left(x^{\wedge} 2-2 x-3\right)$
have $2(x+4)^{*}(x+1)^{*}(x-3)$
have 3
finally show $x^{\wedge} 2-3 x+x-3$
Has the polynomial as many solutions as its degree? $\searrow$
Submit

