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$$p(2)=6, \quad p(-1)=3, \quad p(-2)=6$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4 = x^2(x+1) - 4(x+1) = (x^2 - 4)(x+1)$$

$$p(x) = (x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4)q(x) + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$p(2) = 6 = 0 + 4a + 2b + c$$

$$p(-2) = 6 = 0 + 4a - 2b + c$$

$$p(-1) = 3 = 0 + a - b + c$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} b=0 \\ a=1 \\ c=2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x^2 + 2 \\ \text{---} \\ p \end{array}$$