where 
$$p$$
 and  $q$  are real constants.  
Given that the equation  $f(z) = 0$  has roots
$$\alpha, \ \frac{5}{\alpha} \text{ and } \left(\alpha + \frac{5}{\alpha} - 1\right)$$

 $f(z) = z^3 + pz^2 + qz - 15$ 

(a) solve completely the equation f(z) = 0

(b) Hence find the value of p.