

2. The roots of the equation

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

are  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$ .

Without solving the equation, find the value of

(i)  $\frac{2}{p} + \frac{2}{q} + \frac{2}{r}$

(ii)  $(p - 4)(q - 4)(r - 4)$

(iii)  $p^3 + q^3 + r^3$