# Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com <br> 2. Polynomials 

Q 1 Check, whether 1 is the zero of the polynomial $9 x^{3}-5 x+20$.
Mark (1)
Q2 Factorise $\frac{\mathbf{2 x}}{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{8}-\frac{\mathbf{2 y}}{\mathbf{8}}$
Mark (1)
Q 3 Show that $x=1$ is a zero of the polynomial $3 x^{3}-4 x^{2}+8 x-7$.
Mark (1)
Q4Is $\left(\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)^{\mathbf{\frac { 1 } { \mathbf { 2 } }}}+\mathbf{2} \sqrt{\mathbf{3}}_{\text {a polynomial }}$ ?
Mark (1)
Q 5 Check whether $\sqrt[3]{x}-\sqrt{2} x$ is a polynomial.
Mark (1)
Q 6 Find the degree of polynomial $30 x^{5}-15 x^{2}+40$.
Mark (1)
Q 7 Find the degree of the polynomial $4 x+5$.
Mark (1)
Q8f $\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)=b$, then find the value of $a^{3}+\frac{1}{a^{3}}+3\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)$.
Mark (1)
Q 9 Find the remainder when $6 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+2 x-9$ is divided by $(x-1)$.
Mark (1)
Q 10 Find the zeroes of the polynomial $6 x^{2}-3$.
Mark (1)
Q 11 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}-4 x+3$.
Mark (1)
Q 12 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}+7 x+10$.
Mark (1)
Q 13 Given a polynomial $p(x)$. The graph of $y=p(x)$ intersects the $x$-axis at three points. Find the number of zeroes of $p(x)$.
Mark (1)
Q 14 Find the zeroes of polynomial $2 \mathrm{x}^{2}-8$.
Marks (2)
Q 15 Using a suitable identity, factorise the following expressions:
(i) $\frac{x^{2}}{4}-\frac{y^{2}}{4}$
(ii) $x^{2}-\frac{y^{2}}{100}$

Marks (2)

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Q 16 Factorise: $4 y^{2}-4 y+1$.
Marks (2)
Q 17 Show that $x=1$ is a zero of the polynomial $2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+7 x-6$.
Marks (2)
Q 18 Give one example each of a binomial of degree 35 and a monomial of degree 100 .
Marks (2)

Q 19 Classify the following polynomials as linear, quadratic, cubic \& bi-quadratic polynomials:
(i) $x+x^{2}+4$
(ii) $3 x-2$
(iii) $3 y$
(iv) $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{t}^{4}+\mathbf{4} \mathbf{t}^{3}+\mathbf{3 t}-\mathbf{2}$

Marks (2)
Q 20 Write the degrees of each of the following polynomials:
(i) $7 x^{3}+4 x^{2}-3 x+12$
(ii) $12-x+2 x^{3}$
(iii) $5 x-\sqrt{2}$
(iv) 7

Marks (2)

Q 21 Write the coefficient of $x^{2}$ in each of the following:
(1) $17-2 x+7 x^{2}$
(2) $9-12 x+x^{3}$
(3) $\frac{\pi}{6} x^{2}-3 x+4$
(4) $\sqrt{3} x-7$

Marks (2)
Q 22 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^{2}-4 x+3$.
Marks (2)
Q 23 Resolve into factors: $27 x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}-9 x y z$.
Marks (3)
Q 24 Factorise: $64 a^{3}-27 b^{3}-144 a^{2} b+108 a b^{2}$.
Marks (3)
Q 25 If $\mathrm{p}=2-\mathrm{a}$, then show that $\mathrm{a}^{3}+6 \mathrm{ap}+\mathrm{p}^{3}-8=0$.
Marks (3)
Q 26 If $x+y+z=6, x y+y z+z x=11$. Find the value of $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$.

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Marks (3)
Q 27 Factorise:
(i) $27 y^{3}+125 z^{3}$
(ii) $64 m^{3}-343 n^{3}$

Marks (3)

Q 28 Factorise:

$$
27 p^{3}-\frac{1}{216}-\frac{9}{2} p^{2}+\frac{1}{4} p
$$

Marks (3)
Q 29 Find the value of $k$, if $(x-1)$ is a factor of the following expression:

$$
\mathbf{p}(x)=k x^{2}-\sqrt{2} x+1
$$

Marks (3)
Q 30 Divide the polynomial $3 x^{4}-4 x^{3}-3 x-1$ by $x-1$.
Marks (3)
Q 31 Check whether $7+3 x$ is a factor of $3 x^{3}+7 x$.
Marks (3)
Q 32 Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:
(i) $h(x)=2 x$
(ii) $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{cx}+\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{c} \neq 0$
(iii) $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{ax}, \mathrm{a} \neq 0$

Marks (3)
Q 33 If $x=4 / 3$ is a zero of the polynomial $f(x)=2 x^{3}-11 x^{2}+k x-20$, find the value of $k$.
Marks (3)
Q 34 Identify constant, linear, quadratic \& cubic polynomials from the following polynomials:
(i) $f(x)=0$
(ii) $g(x)=2 x^{3}-7 x+4$
(iii) $h(x)=-3 x+\frac{1}{2}$
(iv) $p(x)=2 x^{2}-x+4$
(v) $\mathbf{q}(\mathrm{x})=4 \mathrm{x}+3$
(vi) $r(x)=3 x^{3}+4 x^{2}+5 x-7$

Marks (3)
Q 35 Give possible expressions for the length \& breadth of the rectangle whose area is given by $A=25 \mathrm{a}^{2}-35 \mathrm{a}+12$.

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Marks (4)
Q 36 Factorise the polynomial $\mathrm{x}^{3}-23 \mathrm{x}^{2}+142 \mathrm{x}-120$.
Marks (4)
Q 37 Factorise:
(i) $12 \mathrm{x}^{2}-7 \mathrm{x}+1$
(ii) $f(x)=2 x^{2}+7 x+3$

Marks (4)
Q 38 Write each of the following expressions, as a product of linear factors, with integer coefficient:
(i) $5 x^{2}+16 x+3$
(ii) $24 \mathrm{p}^{2}-41 \mathrm{p}+12$

Marks (4)
Q 39 Use the factor theorem to determine whether $g(x)$ is a factor of $f(x)$ in each of the following cases:
(i) $f(x)=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+4 x-4, g(x)=x-2$
(ii) $f(x)=\mathbf{2} \sqrt{2} x^{2}+5 x+\sqrt{2}, \quad \mathbf{g}(x)=x+\sqrt{2}$ Marks (4)

Q 40 Check whether the following polynomials have $(x+1)$ as a factor.
(i) $\mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}+1$
(ii)


Marks (4)
Q 41 Find the remainder when $x^{3}+3 x^{2}+3 x+1$ is divided by
(i) $\mathrm{x}+1$
(ii) $x-\frac{1}{2}$

Marks (4)
Q 42 Which of the following expressions are polynomial and which are not? State reasons for your answer.
(1) $3 x^{2}-4 x+15$
(2) $y^{2}+2 \sqrt{3}$
(3) $3 \sqrt{x}-2 \sqrt{x}$

Marks (4)
Q 43 If $f(x)=2 x^{3}-13 x^{2}+17 x+12$, find
(i) $\mathrm{f}(2)$
(ii) $\mathrm{f}(-3)$

Marks (4)

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Q 1 Find the degree of the following polynomials.
a) $x^{3}+4 x^{5}+3 x-7$
b) $x^{2}-5 x+7$

Q 2 Identify the following polynomials as linear, Quadratic or cubic.
a) $5 x+7$
b) $x^{3}-8$

Q 3 Identify which if the following are polynomials?
a) $x^{3}-{\sqrt{(2)} x+5 x^{2}+7}$ b) $x+(1 / x)$

Q 4 Find the coefficient of $x^{2}$ in the following expressions.
a) $x^{3}-2 x^{2}+5 x-9 \quad$ b) $-\pi x^{2}+x-5$

Q 5 Find the value of $\sqrt{2 x^{2}-5 x+3}$ at $x=0$.
Q 6 Verify whether $x=-4$ is a Zero of the polynomial $x^{2}-5 x+36$.

Q 7 Verify if $\quad \sqrt{3}$ is a root (Zero) of the polynomial $f(x)=3 x^{2}-2$.
Q 8 If $x=2$ is a root of the polynomial $f(x)=2 x^{2}-3 x+7 a$, find the value of ' $a$ '.
Q 9 If $x=-(1 / 2)$ is a zero of the polynomial $f(x)=2 x^{3}+a x^{2}-3 x+2$, find the value of ' $a$ '.
Q 10 Find one integral roots of the polynomial $f(x)=x^{3}+6 x^{2}+11 x+6$.
Q 11 If $x=0$ and $x=-2$ be the zeros of the polynomial $p(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}+3 a x+b$. Find the values of $a$ and $b$.
Q 12 Check whether 2, 3, $-1 / 2$ are the rational roots of the polynomial $2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-11 x-6$.
Q 13 If $x=4 / 3$ is a root of the polynomial $f(x)=6 x^{3}-11 x^{2}+k x-20$, find the value of $k$.
Q 14 Define a polynomial. Are all algebraic expressions polynomials. Explain with the help of examples.
Q 15 Find all the rational roots of the polynomial $f(x)=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-7 x-6$.
Q 16 Using remainder theorem find the remainder when $x=0$ of the polynomial $2 x^{2}+7 x+5$.
Q 17 Check if $x+3$ is a factor of the polynomial $3 x^{2}+7 x-6$.
Q 18 Find the remainder when $(x-1 / 2)$ is divided by the polynomial $4 x^{2}-2 x+1$.
Q 19 Show that $(x-1)$ is a factor of $x^{10}-1$.
Q 20 Find the remainder when $x^{3}+3 x^{2}+3 x+1$ is divided by $x+\pi$.
Q 21 Find the remainder when $x^{3}+3 x^{2}+3 x+1$ is divided by $x+\pi$.
Q 22 Find $a$ and $b$, if $x+1$ and $x+2$ are the factors of $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-2 a x+b$.
Q 23 What should be subtracted from the polynomial $x^{3}-6 x^{2}-15 x+80$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $x^{2}+x-12$.
Q 24 What is the value of $k$, if $x-3$ is a factor of the polynomial $k^{2} x^{3}-k x^{2}+3 k x-k$ ?
Q 25 The polynomials $a x^{3}+3 x^{2}-13$ and $2 x^{3}-5 x+$ a are divided by $x+2$. If the remainder in each case is the same, find the value of 'a'.
Q 26 Factorize $x^{3}-2 x^{2} y+x$.
Q 27 Evaluate: $23^{3}-17^{3}$.
Q 28 Write the expanded form of $(3 x+2 y-z)^{2}$.
Q 29 Factorize the following $8 a^{3}+b^{3}+12 a^{2} b+6 a b^{2}$.
Q 30 Factorize 3-12(a - b).
Q 31 Factorize the following $\mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{x}-3 \mathrm{x}^{2}-3$.
Q 32 Factorize $a^{2}+b^{2}+2(a b+b c+c a)$.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
27 a^{3}+125 b^{3} & =(3 a)^{3}+(5 b)^{3} \\
= & (3 a+5 b)\left\{(3 a)^{2}-15 a b+(5 b)^{2}\right\} \\
= & (3 a+5 b)\left(9 a^{2}-15 a b+25 b^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Q 33 Factorize $27 \mathrm{a}^{3}+125 \mathrm{~b}^{3}$.
Q 34 Factorize $10 x^{4} y-10 x y^{4}$.
Q 35 Factorize $x^{3}-12 x(x-4)-64$.
Q 36 Factorize $8 x^{3}+27 y^{3}+z^{3}-18 x y z$.
Q 37 Factorize $\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(b^{2}-c^{2}\right)^{3}+\left(c^{2}-a^{2}\right)^{3}$.
Q 38 Factorize $32 \mathrm{a}^{3}+108 \mathrm{~b}^{3}$.
$155 \times 155 \times 155-55 \times 55 \times 55$
Q 39 Simplify the following
$155 \times 155+155 \times 55+55 \times 55$
Q 40 Factorize $\mathrm{x}^{8}$ - $\mathrm{y}^{8}$.
Q 41 Using factor theorem factorize the following expression $x^{3}-6 x^{2}+3 x+10$.

