#### 2. Polynomials

Q 1 Check, whether 1 is the zero of the polynomial  $9x^3 - 5x + 20$ .

Mark (1)

$$\frac{2x^2}{8} - \frac{2y^2}{8}$$

Mark (1)

Q 3 Show that x = 1 is a zero of the polynomial  $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x - 7$ .

Mark (1)

Q4 Is 
$$(y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2\sqrt{3}$$
 a polynomial?

Mark (1)

Q 5 Check whether  $\sqrt[3]{\mathbf{x}} - \sqrt{\mathbf{2}}\mathbf{x}$  is a polynomial.

Mark (1)

Q 6 Find the degree of polynomial  $30x^5$  -  $15x^2 + 40$ .

Mark (1)

Q 7 Find the degree of the polynomial 4x+5.

Mark (1)

If 
$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = b$$
, 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  $6x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x - 9$  is divided by (x - 1).

Mark (1)

Q 10 Find the zeroes of the polynomial  $6x^2 - 3$ .

Mark (1)

Q 11 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 - 4x + 3$ .

Mark (1)

Q 12 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + 7x + 10$ .

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  $2x^2$  - 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)

Q 16 Factorise:  $4y^2 - 4y + 1$ .

Marks (2)

Q 17 Show that x = 1 is a zero of the polynomial  $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 6$ .

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) 
$$x + x^2 + 4$$

(iv) 
$$7t^4 + 4t^3 + 3t - 2$$

Marks (2)

Q 20 Write the degrees of each of the following polynomials:

(i) 
$$7x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 12$$

(ii) 
$$12 - x + 2x^3$$

(iii) 
$$5x - \sqrt{2}$$

Marks (2)

Q 21 Write the coefficient of  $x^2$  in each of the following:

(1) 
$$17 - 2x + 7x^2$$

(2) 
$$9-12x+x^3$$

(3) 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
 x<sup>2</sup> -3x + 4

(4) 
$$\sqrt{3}x - 7$$

Marks (2)

Q 22 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 - 4x + 3$ .

Marks (2)

Q 23 Resolve into factors:  $27x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 9xyz$ 

Marks (3)

Q 24 Factorise:  $64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2$ .

Marks (3)

Q 25 If p = 2 - a, then show that  $a^3 + 6ap + p^3 - 8 = 0$ .

Marks (3)

Q 26 If x + y + z = 6, xy + yz + zx = 11. Find the value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ 

Marks (3)

Q 27 Factorise:

(i) 
$$27y^3 + 125z^3$$

(ii)  $64\text{m}^3 - 343\text{n}^3$ 

Marks (3)

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

Q 28 Factorise:

Marks (3)

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

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

Marks (3)

Q 30 Divide the polynomial  $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$  by x - 1.

Marks (3)

Q 31 Check whether 7 + 3x is a factor of  $3x^3 + 7x$ .

Marks (3)

Q 32 Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:

$$(i) h(x) = 2x$$

(ii) 
$$p(x) = cx + d, c \neq 0$$

(iii) 
$$p(x) = ax$$
,  $a \neq 0$ 

Marks (3)

Q 33 If x = 4/3 is a zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11x^2 + kx - 20$ , find the value of k.

Marks (3)

Q 34 Identify constant, linear, quadratic & cubic polynomials from the following polynomials:

(i) 
$$f(x) = 0$$

(ii) 
$$g(x) = 2x^3 - 7x + 4$$

(iii) 
$$h(x) = -3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

(iv) 
$$p(x) = 2x^2 - x + 4$$

(v) 
$$q(x) = 4x + 3$$

(vi) 
$$r(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x - 7$$

Marks (3)

Q 35 Give possible expressions for the length & breadth of the rectangle whose area is given by  $A = 25a^2 - 35a + 12$ .

Marks (4)

Q 36 Factorise the polynomial  $x^3 - 23x^2 + 142x - 120$ .

Marks (4)

Q 37 Factorise:

(i) 
$$12x^2 - 7x + 1$$

(ii) 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 3$$

Marks (4)

Q 38 Write each of the following expressions, as a product of linear factors, with integer coefficient:

(i) 
$$5x^2 + 16x + 3$$

(ii) 
$$24p^2 - 41p + 12$$

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) 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 4$$
,  $g(x) = x - 2$ 

(ii) 
$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 5x + \sqrt{2}$$
,  $g(x) = x + \sqrt{2}$  Marks (4)

Q 40 Check whether the following polynomials have (x + 1) as a factor.

(i) 
$$x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - (2\sqrt{2})x + \sqrt{2}$$

Marks (4)

Q 41 Find the remainder when  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by

(i) 
$$x + 1$$

Marks (4)

Q 42 Which of the following expressions are polynomial and which are not? State reasons for your answer.

(1) 
$$3x^2 - 4x + 15$$

(2) 
$$y^2 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

(3) 
$$3\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{x}$$

Marks (4)

Q 43 If 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 17x + 12$$
, find

- (i) f(2)
- (ii) f(-3)

Marks (4)

**Most Important Questions** 

Q 1 Find the degree of the following polynomials.

a) 
$$x^3 + 4x^5 + 3x - 7$$
 b)  $x^2 - 5x + 7$ 

b) 
$$x^2 - 5x + 7$$

Q 2 Identify the following polynomials as linear, Quadratic or cubic.

- a) 5x+7
- b)  $x^{3}-8$
- Q 3 Identify which if the following are polynomials?

a) 
$$x^3 - \sqrt{(2) x + 5x^2 + 7}$$
 b)  $x + (1/x)$ 

Q 4 Find the coefficient of  $x^2$  in the following expressions.

a) 
$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 9$$
 b)  $- \pi x^2 + x - 5$ 

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

$$x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

- O 7 Verify if
- $x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ is a root (Zero) of the polynomial  $f(x) = 3x^2 2$ .  $\frac{2}{3x^2 2x^2 3x + 7a}$ , find the value of  $\frac{2}{3}$ Q 8 If x = 2 is a root of the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 7a$ , find the value of 'a'.
- Q 9 If x = -(1/2) is a zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 3x + 2$ , find the value of 'a'.
- Q 10 Find one integral roots of the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$ .
- Q 11 If x = 0 and x = -2 be the zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^3 2x^2 + 3ax + b$ . Find the values of a and b.
- Q 12 Check whether 2, 3, 1/2 are the rational roots of the polynomial  $2x^3 + 3x^2 11x 6$ .
- Q 13 If x = 4/3 is a root of the polynomial  $f(x) = 6x^3 11x^2 + kx 20$ , 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  $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 7x 6$ .
- Q 16 Using remainder theorem find the remainder when x = 0 of the polynomial  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$ .
- Q 17 Check if x + 3 is a factor of the polynomial  $3x^2 + 7x 6$ .
- Q 18 Find the remainder when (x 1/2) is divided by the polynomial  $4x^2 2x + 1$ .
- O 19 Show that (x-1) is a factor of  $x^{10}-1$ .
- Q 20 Find the remainder when  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by  $x + \pi$ .
- Q 21 Find the remainder when  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by  $x + \pi$ .
- O 22 Find a and b, if x + 1 and x + 2 are the factors of  $x^3 + 3x^2 2ax + b$ .
- O 23 What should be subtracted from the polynomial  $x^3$   $6x^2$  15x + 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  $k^2x^3 kx^2 + 3kx k$ ?
- Q 25 The polynomials  $ax^3 + 3x^2 13$  and  $2x^3 5x + a$  are divided by x + 2. If the remainder in each case is the same, find the value of 'a'.
- O 26 Factorize  $x^3 2x^2y + x$ .
- Q 27 Evaluate: 23<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>.
- Q 28 Write the expanded form of  $(3x + 2y z)^2$ .
- Q 29 Factorize the following  $8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2$ .
- Q 30 Factorize 3 12(a b).
- Q 31 Factorize the following  $x^3 + x 3x^2 3$ .
- Q 32 Factorize  $a^2 + b^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$ .

$$27a^{3} + 125b^{3} = (3a)^{3} + (5b)^{3}$$

$$= (3a + 5b) \{ (3a)^{2} - 15ab + (5b)^{2} \}$$

$$= (3a + 5b)(9a^{2} - 15ab + 25b^{2})$$

- Q 33 Factorize  $27a^3 + 125b^3$ .
- Q 34 Factorize  $10x^4y 10xy^4$ .
- Q 35 Factorize  $x^3 12x(x 4) 64$ .
- Q 36 Factorize  $8x^3 + 27y^3 + z^3 18xyz$ .
- Q 37 Factorize  $(a^2 b^2)^3 + (b^2 c^2)^3 + (c^2 a^2)^3$ .
- Q 38 Factorize  $32a^3 + 108b^3$ .

- Q 39 Simplify the following  $155 \times 15 \overline{5 + 155 \times 55 + 55 \times 55}$
- Q 40 Factorize x<sup>8</sup> y<sup>8</sup>.
- Q 41 Using factor theorem factorize the following expression  $x^3$   $6x^2$  + 3x + 10.