# 运 <br> OPTIMUM <br> INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL 

## CLASS -IX

## CHAPTER 2 - POLYNOMIALS

$>$ Watch the online videos "POLYNOMIALS -Lectures no- 1, 2 \& 3" from Optimum Online E-Learning Platform and try to comprehend the concepts of polynomials \& its values and zeroes. After that try to solve the questions given in your assignment.
> Lecture no_01
> Lecture no_02
> Lecture no_03

1. Which of the following expressions are polynomials? In case of a polynomial, write its degree.
(i) $x^{5}-2 x^{3}+x+\sqrt{3}$
(ii) $y^{3}+\sqrt{3 y}$
(iii) $t^{2}-\frac{2}{5} t+\sqrt{5}$
(iv) $x^{100}-1$
(v) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} x^{2}-\sqrt{2 x}+2$
(vi) $x^{-2}+2 x^{-1}+3$
(vii) $-3 / 5$
(viii)-3/5
(ix) $\frac{x^{2}}{2}-2 / x^{2}$
(x) $\sqrt[3]{2 x^{2}}-8$
2. Identify constant, linear, quadratic, cubic and quartic polynomials from the following.
(i) $-7+x$
(ii) $6 \mathbf{y}$
(iii) - $\mathbf{z} 3$
(iv) $1-y-y 3$
(v) $x-x^{3}+x^{4}$
3. Determine the degree of each of the following polynomials.
(i) $\frac{4 x-5 x^{2}+6 x^{3}}{2 x}$
(ii) $y^{2}\left(y-y^{3}\right)$
(iii) $(3 x-2)\left(2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}\right)$
(iv) $\frac{1}{2} x+3$
(v) -8
(vi) $x{ }^{2}\left(x^{4}+x^{2}\right)$
4. (i) Give an example of a monomial of degree 5.
(ii) Give an example of a binomial of degree 8 .
(iii) Give an example of a trinomial of degree 4.
(iv) Give an example of a monomial of degree 0 .
5. If $p(x)=5-4 x+2 x^{2}$ find 2
(i) $p(0)$
(ii) $\mathrm{p}(3)$
(iii) $\mathbf{p}(-2)$
6. If $p(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}-9 x-9$, find $p(0), p(3), p(-3)$ and $p(-1) .32$ What do you conclude about the zeros of $p(x)$ ? Is 0 a zero of $p(x)$ ?
7. Verify that
(i) 4 is a zero of the polynomial, $p(x)=x-4$.
(ii) $\mathbf{- 3}$ is a zero of the polynomial, $q(x)=x+3$.
(iii) 25 is a zero of the polynomial, $f(x)=2-5 x$.
(iv) $\mathbf{- 1} 2$ is a zero of the polynomial, $g(y)=2 y+1$.
8. Verify that
(i) 1 and 2 are the zeros of the polynomial, $p(x)=x^{2}-3 x+2$.
(ii) 2 and -3 are the zeros of the polynomial, $q(x)=x^{2}+x-6$.
(iii) 0 and 3 are the zeros of the polynomial, $r(x)=x^{2}-3 x$.
9. Find the zero of the polynomial:
(i) $p(x)=x-5$
(ii) $q(x)=x+4$
(iii) $r(x)=2 x+5$
(iv) $f(x)=3 x+1$
(v) $p(x)=a x, a \neq 0$
10. If 2 and 0 are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x)=2 x 3-5 x 2+a x+b$ then find the values of ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ '.
**Link of Optimum Online E-Learning Platform:- www.optimumschool.net/online In case of any query call at $\mathbf{+ 9 1 - 9 8 1 8 0 3 3 2 1 3}$
