

CLASS -IX

Maths Date:-23/04/2020

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)
$$x^5 - 2x^3 + x + \sqrt{3}$$

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

(iii)
$$t^2 - \frac{2}{5}t + \sqrt{5}$$

(iv)
$$x^{100} - 1$$

(iv)
$$x^{100} = 1$$

(v) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x^2 - \sqrt{2x} + 2$

(vi)
$$x^{-2} + 2x^{-1} + 3$$

$$(vii) - 3/5$$

$$(ix)^{\frac{x^2}{2}} - 2/x^2$$

$$(x) \sqrt[3]{2x^2} - 8$$

- 2. Identify constant, linear, quadratic, cubic and quartic polynomials from the following.
- (i) 7 + x
- (ii) 6y
- (iii) **z** 3
- (iv) 1 y y 3
- (v) $x x^3 + x^4$
- 3. Determine the degree of each of the following polynomials.
- (i) $\frac{4x-5x^2+6x^3}{2x}$

(ii)
$$y^2(y - y^3)$$

(iii)
$$(3x - 2)(2x^3 + 3x^2)$$

(iv)
$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

$$(v) - 8$$

(vi)
$$x-^2(x^4+x^2)$$

- 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
$$p(x) = 5 - 4x + 2x^2$$
 find 2

- (i) p(0)
- (ii) p(3)
- (iii) p(-2)
- 6. If $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 9x 9$, find p(0), p(3), p(-3) and p(-1). 3 2 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) -3 is a zero of the polynomial, q(x) = x + 3.
- (iii) 2 5 is a zero of the polynomial, f(x) = 2-5x.
- (iv) -1 2 is a zero of the polynomial, g(y) = 2y+1.
- 8. Verify that
- (i) 1 and 2 are the zeros of the polynomial, $p(x) = x^2 3x + 2$.
- (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, $r(x) = x^2 3x$.
- 9. Find the zero of the polynomial:
- (i) p(x) = x-5
- (ii) q(x) = x+4
- (iii) r(x) = 2x+5
- (iv) f(x) = 3x+1
- (v) p(x) = ax, $a \neq 0$
- 10. If 2 and 0 are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x \cdot 3 5x \cdot 2 + ax + b$ 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 +91-9818033213