



MATHS

BOOKS - V PUBLICATION

POLYNOMIÁS

Question Bank

1. Write the second degree polynomials given below as the product of twofirst degree polynomials.Find also the solutions of the

0

$$p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 12.$$

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2. In each pair of polynomiais given below, find the number to be subtracted from 'the first to get a polynomial for which the second is a factor. Find also the second'factor of the polynomial got on subtracting the number. i) 'x^2=3 x+5, x-4'

ii) 'x²-3 x+5, x²+4'

iii) 'x^2+5 x-7, x-1'

iv) 'x^2-4 x-3, x-1'

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3. In the polynomial $x^2 + kx + 6$, what number must be taken as 'k' to get a polynomial for which 'x-1' is a factor? Find also

the other factor of that polynomial.

4. In the polynomial $kx^2 + 2x - 5$, 'what number must be taken as 'k', to get a polynomial for which 'x-1' is a factor?

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5. In the polynomial $x^2 + ax + b$, what numbers must be taken as a and 'b', to get a polynomial for which '(x-2)' and '(x-3)' as factors? **6.** Prove that the polynomial. $x^2 + 4x + 5$ cannot be written as a product of first degree polynomials.



7. Write the polynomial $x^2 - 9x - 22$ as the

product of two first degree polynomials.

8. a) Write the second degree polynomial 'p(x)= $x^2 + x - 6$ as the product of first degree polynomials b) Find also the solution of the equation 'p(x)=0' Watch Video Solution

9. What number should be added to the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + x - 1$, so that '(x-2)' is a factor of the new polynomial?

10. Factorise $x^2 - 2x + 1$ into first degree polynomials.

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11. Write $2x^2 - 7x + 6$ as the product of two

first degree polynomials.

12. Prove that none of the polynomials below can be factored into a product of first degree polynomials:- $x^2 + x + 1$.



13. Write the second degree polynomials given below as the product of two first degree polynomials:- $x^2 - 20x + 91$.

14. Prove that none of the polynomials below can be factored into a product of first degree polynomials:- $x^2 + 4x + 5$.

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15. In the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 4x + k$, upto what number can we take as k,so that p(x) can be factorized as a product of two first degree polynomials?

16. Write the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 7x + 12$

as the product of first degree polynomials.

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17. For what values of 'x', the polynomial $2x^2 - 7x - 15$ is equal to zero?

Write the polynomial as the product of two

first degree polynomials.



18. Given 'x-1' is a factor of $x^2 + ax + b$ Prove that 'a+b=-1' **Vatch Video Solution**

19. Write the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$

as the product of two first degree polynomials.

Find the solution of the equation 'p(x)=0'

20. In the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + ax + b$, $p(3 + \sqrt{2}) = 0, p(3 - \sqrt{2}) = 0$. Write this polynomial after finding a and b.



21. What is the smallest natural number k for which the polynomial $2x^2 + kx + 6$ can be written as a product of two first degree polynomials?

Write down the polynomial using 'k' and

express it as the product of two first degree

polynomials.



a) Prove that (x-2) is a factor of p(x).

b) Prove that for any number x, p(x) is always

non negative.



 $x^2 + x + 2$ to get a polynomial having a factor '(x+3)'

25. Write a second degree polynomial 'p(x)' in which $p(\sqrt{2}+1) = p(\sqrt{2}-1) = 0$ Watch Video Solution

26. a) Find 'p(1)' if $p(x) = x^2 + 2x + 5$

b) If (x-1) is a factor of x^2+2x+k , what

number is 'k ?'





 $5x^3-4x^2+x-k$, what number is 'k' ?

29. Consider the polynomial $p(x) = ax^3 - x^2 - bx - 1$ a) Find 'p (1)' b) What is the relation between a and 'b' if 'x-1' is a factor of 'p(x) ?' c) What is the relation between a and b if 'x+1'is a factor of p(x)? d) Will 'p(x)' have both '(x+1)' and '(x-1)' as a factors for any number a and b? Justify.

30. Consider the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - x + b$ a) Find the relation bétween 'a' and 'b' if (x-1) is a factor of p(x)b) What is the relation between 'a' and 'b' if (x-2) is a factor of p(x)? c) Find a and 'b' so that both (x-1) and (x-2) are factors of p(x). Watch Video Solution

31. $p(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ a) Find 'p(-1)' b) If (x+1) is a factor of 'p(x)', then prove that 'a+c=b+d' c) Write a third degree polynomial having (x+1)

as a factor.

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32. Check whether (x-3) is a factor of the polynomial $2x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 4$





34. What is the maximum value of 'k', for which

the polynomial $x^2 - x + k$ can be written as a

product of two first degree polynomials?

35. What number should be added to the polynomial $x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 4$ to get (x-2) as a factor of the polynomial?





