# ©゙’ doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## 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

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

## D Watch Video Solution

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) ' $x \wedge 2=3 x+5, x-4$ '
ii) ' $x \wedge 2-3 x+5, x^{\wedge} 2+4$ '
iii) ' $x^{\wedge} 2+5 x-7, x-1$ '
iv) ${ }^{\prime} x^{\wedge} 2-4 x-3, x-1 '$

## - Watch Video Solution

3. In the polynomial $x^{2}+k x+6$, 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 $k x^{2}+2 x-5$, 'what number must be taken as ' $k$ ', to get $a$ polynomial for which ' $x-1$ ' is a factor?

## D Watch Video Solution

5. In the polynomial $x^{2}+a x+b$, 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. $x^{2}+4 x+5$ cannot be written as a product of first degree polynomials.

## - Watch Video Solution

7. Write the polynomial $x^{2}-9 x-22$ as the product of two first degree polynomials.

## D Watch Video Solution

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 ' $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=0$ '

## D Watch Video Solution

9. What number should be added to the polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}+x-1$, so that $'(x-2)^{\prime}$ is a factor of the new polynomial?
10. Factorise $x^{2}-2 x+1$ into first degree polynomials.

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Write $2 x^{2}-7 x+6$ as the product of two
first degree polynomials.

- Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Write the second degree polynomials given
below as the product of two first degree polynomials:- $x^{2}-20 x+91$.
14. Prove that none of the polynomials below can be factored into a product of first degree polynomials:- $x^{2}+4 x+5$.

## - Watch Video Solution

15. In the polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}+4 x+k$, upto what number can we take as $k$,so that $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})$ can be factorized as a product of two first degree polynomials?
16. Write the polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}+7 x+12$ as the product of first degree polynomials.

## - Watch Video Solution

17. For what values of ' $x$ ', the polynomial
$2 x^{2}-7 x-15$ is equal to zero?
Write the polynomial as the product of two
first degree polynomials.
18. Given ' $\mathrm{x}-1$ ' is a factor of $x^{2}+a x+b$ Prove that ' $a+b=-1$ '

## - Watch Video Solution

19. Write the polynomial $p(x)=x^{2}+4 x+1$ as the product of two first degree polynomials.

Find the solution of the equation $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=0$ '

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

21. What is the smallest natural number $k$ for which the polynomial $2 x^{2}+k x+6$ 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.

D Watch Video Solution
22. Check whether '(x+2)' and '(x-5)' are factors
of the polynomial $x^{2}+7 x+10$

## D Watch Video Solution

23. $p(x)=x^{2}-4 x+4$
a) Prove that $(x-2)$ is a factor of $p(x)$.
b) Prove that for any number $x, p(x)$ is always non negative.

## D Watch Video Solution

24. If $x^{2}+x+2=(x-2)(x+a)+b$
a) Find 'a' and 'b'.
b) What number should be added to
$x^{2}+x+2$ to get a polynomial having a factor ${ }^{\prime}(x+3)$ '
25. Write a second degree polynomial ' $p(x)$ ' in which $p(\sqrt{2}+1)=p(\sqrt{2}-1)=0$

## D Watch Video Solution

26. a) Find ' $\mathrm{p}(1)$ ' if $p(x)=x^{2}+2 x+5$
b) If $(x-1)$ is a factor of $x^{2}+2 x+k$, what number is ' $k$ ?'

- Watch Video Solution

27. If $x-1$ is a factor of the second degree
polynomial $\quad P(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c \quad$ and
$P(0)=-5$ Write a second degree polynomial whose one factor is $x=1$.

## - Watch Video Solution

28. If $(x-1)$ is a factor of the polynomial
$5 x^{3}-4 x^{2}+x-k$, what number is ' k ' ?

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

30. Consider the polynomial
$p(x)=x^{3}+a x^{2}-x+b$
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 $p(x)$.
31. $p(x)=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d$
a) Find $\mathrm{p}(-1)^{\prime}$
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.

## D Watch Video Solution

32. Check whether $(x-3)$ is a factor of the polynomial $2 x^{3}-x^{2}-3 x+4$
33. Write the polynomial $x^{2}-3 x+2$ as the product of two first degree polynomials.

## D Watch Video Solution

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 $x^{3}-2 x^{2}+x-4$ to get ( $\mathrm{x}-2$ ) as a factor of the polynomial?

## - Watch Video Solution

36. Prove that the value of the polynomial $x^{2}-6 x+9$ cannot be negative numbers.

## D Watch Video Solution

