



# MATHS

## BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS

### (ENGLISH)

## DIVISION OF ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

Others

1. determine whether following are polynomial

or not  $2\frac{x^2}{3} - 3\frac{x^2}{2} + x - 5$  (2)

$$\frac{x^3}{2} - 3x^2 + 5x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x - 1$$



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2.  $3 - 2x^2 + 4x^2y + 8y - \frac{5}{3}xy^2$  is a polynomial in two variables  $x$  and  $y$ .



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3. determine the degree of following (1)  $2x + 3$

(2)  $2x^2 - 3x + \frac{7}{5}$  (3)  $2\frac{a^2}{3} - 7\frac{a^2}{2} + 4$



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4. determine the degree (1)

$$3x^4 - 2x^3y^3 + 7xy^3 - 3x^2\frac{y^2}{4}$$



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5.  $2 - \frac{3}{4}x$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5}y$ ,  $2 + 3a$  etc. are linear polynomials True/False ?.



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6.  $2x^2 - 3x + 4$ ,  $2 - x + x^2$ ,  $2y^2 - \frac{3}{2}y + \frac{1}{4}$

are quadratic polynomials.



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7.  $x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x - 3$ ,  $2 + \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{3}{2}y^2 + 4y^3$

are cubic polynomials True/False ?



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8.  $3x^4 - 7x^3 + x^2 - x + 9,4 - 2\frac{x^2}{3} + 3\frac{x^4}{5}$

are biquadratic polynomial



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9. Write the degree of each of the following

polynomials :  $2x^2 + 5x^2 - 7$  (ii)  $5x^2 - 3x + 2$

$2x + x^2 - 8$



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10. Write the degree of each of the following

polynomials :  $\frac{1}{2}y^7 - 12y^6 + 48y^5 - 10$  (ii)

$3x^3 + 15$  (iv)  $20x^3 + 12x^2y^2 - 10y^2 + 20$



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11. Which of the following expressions are not polynomials?  $x^2 + 2x^{-2}$  (ii)  $\sqrt{ax} + x^2 - x^3$

$3y^3 - \sqrt{5}y + 9$  (iv)  $ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + ax + 9x^2 + 4$

$3x^{-2} + 2x^{-1} + 4x + 5$



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12. Write each of the following polynomials in the standard form. Also write their degree:

$x^2 + 3 + 6x + 5x^4$  (ii)  $a^2 + 4 + 5a^6$  (iii)

$(x^3 - 1)(x^3 - 4)$  (iv)  $(y^3 - 2)(y^3 + 11)$  (v)

$$\left(a^3 - \frac{3}{8}\right)\left(a^3 + \frac{16}{7}\right) \quad \text{(vi)}$$
$$\left(a + \frac{3}{4}\right)\left(a + \frac{4}{3}\right)$$



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13. Divide  $12x^3y^3$  by  $3x^2y$  (ii)  $-15a^2bc^3$  by  $3ab$



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14. Divide:  $25x^3y^2$  by  $-15x^2y$  (ii)  $-72x^2yz$  by  $-12xyz$



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15. Divide:  $6x^3y^2z^2$  by  $3x^2yz$  (2)  $15m^2n^3$  by  $5m^2n^2$  (3)  $24a^3b^3$  by  $-8ab$  (4)  $-21abc^2$  by  $7abc$



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16. Simplify:  $\frac{16m^3y^2}{4m^2y}$  (2)  $\frac{32m^2n^3p^2}{4mnp}$



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17. Divide:  $9m^5 + 12m^4 - 6m^2$  by  $3m^2$  (2)

$24x^3y + 20x^2y^2 - 4xy$  by  $2xy$



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18. Divide:  $6x^4yz - 3xy^3z + 8x^2yz^2yz^4$  by

$2xyz$        $\frac{2}{3}a^2b^2c^2 + \frac{4}{3}ab^2c^3 - \frac{1}{5}ab^3c^2$       b

$y \frac{1}{2}abc$



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19. Divide: (i)  $x + 2x^2 + 3x^4 - x^5$  by  $2x$ , (ii)

$$y^4 - 3y^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \text{ by } 3y$$



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20. Divide:  $-4a^3 + 4a^2 + a$  by  $2a$



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21. Divide:  $5z^3 - 6z^2 + 7z$  by  $2z$  (ii)

$$\sqrt{3}a^4 + 2\sqrt{3}a^3 + 3a^2 - 6a \text{ by } 3a$$



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22. Divide :  $6 + x - 4x^2 + x^3$  by  $x - 3$ .



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23. Divide: the polynomial

$2x^4 + 8x^3 + 7x^2 + 4x + 3$  by  $x + 3$ .



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24.

Divide:

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 \text{ by } x^2 - 4x + 3$$



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25.

Divide:

$$10x^4 + 17x^3 - 62x^2 + 30x - 3 \text{ by } 2x^2 + 7x - 1$$



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26. Using division show that  $3y^2 + 5$  is factor of  $6y^5 + 15y^4 + 16y^3 + 4y^2 + 10y - 35$ .



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27.

Divide:

$$3y^5 + 6y^4 + 6y^3 + 7y^2 + 8y + 9 \text{ by } 3y^3 + 1$$

and verify that

$$\text{divided} = \text{divisor} \times \text{quotient} + \text{remainder}$$



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**28.** What must be subtracted from  $8x^4 + 14x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 8$  so that the resulting polynomial is exactly divisible by  $4x^2 + 3x - 2$ .



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**29.** Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  so that  $x^4 + x^3 + 8x^2 + ax + b$  is divisible by  $x^2 + 1$ .



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**30.** Divide:  $5x^3 - 15x^2 + 25x$  by  $5x$   
 $4z^3 + 6z^2 - z$  by  $-\frac{1}{2}z$



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**31.** Divide:  $3x^3y^2 + 2x^2y + 15xy$  by  $3xy$   
 $x^2 + 7x + 12$  by  $x + 4$



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32. Divide:  $3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 18$  by  $x + 2$  &

$14x^2 - 53x + 45$  by  $7x - 9$



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33.

Divide:

$3y^4 - 3y^3 - 4y^2 - 4y^2 - 4y - by^2 - 2y$

$2y^5 + 10y^4 + 6y^3 + y^2 + 5y + 3$  by  $2y^3 + 1$



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**34.**

Divide:

$$m^3 - 14m^2 + 37m - 26 \text{ by } m^2 - 12m + 13$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + 1 \text{ by } x^2 + x + 1$$



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**35.** Divide each of and find the quotient and

remainder:  $14x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 1$  by  $2x - 1$



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**36.** Divide each of and find the quotient and

remainder:  $6x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 3$  by  $2x - 3$



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**37.** Divide each of and find the quotient and

remainder:

$6x^3 + 11x^2 - 39x - 65$  by  $3x^2 + 13x + 13$



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**38.** Divide each of and find the quotient and remainder:

$$30x^4 + 11x^3 - 82x^2 - 12x + 48 \text{ by } 3x^2 + 2x - 4$$



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**39.** Divide the polynomial

$$p(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 5 \text{ by the polynomial}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - x + 1 \text{ and find quotient and}$$

remainder.



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**40.** Verify division algorithm i.e. Dividend = Divisor x Quotient + Remainder, in each of the following . Also write the quotient and remainder:  $14x^2 + 13x - 15$  by  $7x - 4$



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**41.**

Divide

$$15y^4 + 16y^3 + \frac{10}{3}y - 9y^2 - 6 \text{ by } 3y - 2.$$

Write down the coefficients of the terms in the quotient.



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42. Using division of polynomials state whether  $x + 6$  is fac  $\rightarrow r$  of  $x^2 - x - 42$



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43. Find the value of  $a$ , if  $x + 2$  is a factor of  $4x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^3 + 8x + 5a$ .



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**44.** What must be added to  $x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$  so that the resulting polynomial is exactly divisible by  $x^2 + 2x - 3$ .



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**45.** Divide  $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 + 5$  by  $(x + 1)$  and write the quotient and remainder.



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**46.**

Divide:

$$16x^4 + 12x^3 - 10x^2 + 8x + 20 \text{ by } 4x - 3.$$

Also write the quotient and remainder.



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**47.** Divide  $12x^3 - 8x^2 - 6x + 10$  by  $(3x - 2)$ .

Also, write the quotient and the remainder.



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**48.** Divide  $8y^3 - 6y^2 + 4y - 1$  by  $4y + 2$ . Also write the quotient and the remainder.



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**49.**

Divide:

$x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$  by  $x^2 - 4x + 3$



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50. Divide the first polynomial by the second polynomial in each of the following. Also , write the quotient and remainder:

$$3x^2 + 4x + 5, x - 2 \quad \text{(ii)}$$

$$10x^2 - 7x + 8, 5x - 3$$



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51. Divide the first polynomial by the second polynomial in each of the following. Also ,

write the quotient and remainder:

$$x^4 - x^3 + 5x, x - 1 \quad \text{(ii) } y^4 + y^2, y^2, -2$$



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**52.** Find , whether or not the first polynomial is

a factor of the second:  $x + 1, 2x^2 + 5x + 4$

$y - 2, 3y^3 + 5y^2 + 5y + 2$



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**53.** Find , whether or not the first polynomial is a factor of the second:  $4 - z$ ,  $3z^2 - 13z + 4$

(ii)  $2a - 3$ ,  $10a^2 - 9a - 5$



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**54.** Find , whether or not the first polynomial is a factor of the second:  $4 - z$ ,  $3z^2 - 13z + 4$

(ii)  $2a - 3$ ,  $10a^2 - 9a - 5$



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55. Divide:  $35a^2 + 32a - 99$  by  $7a - 9$

$ax^2 + (b + ac)x + bc$  by  $x + c$



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56. Divide  $(a^4 - b^4)$  by  $a - b$  and find the quotient and remainder .



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57.

Divide:

$$a^{12} + a^6b^6 + b^{12} \text{ by } a^6 - a^3b^3 + b^6$$



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58.

Divide:

$$x^{4a} + x^{2a}y^{2b} + y^{4b} \text{ by } x^{2a} + x^a y^b + y^{2b}$$



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59. Divide:  $x^2 - 5x + 6$  by  $x - 3$  (ii)

$$ax^2 - ay^2 \text{ by } ax + ay$$



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60. Divide:  $x^4 - y^4$  by  $x^2 - y^2$  (ii)

$$acx^2 + (bc + ad)x + bd \text{ by } (ax + b)$$



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61.

Divide:

$$(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - (a^2 + 2ac + c^2) \text{ by } 2a + b + c$$



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