

WORKSHEET 2

CHAPTER 2 – POLYNOMIALS

- Find the zero(es) of each of the following polynomials:
(i) $p(x) = 2x$ (ii) $p(y) = 3 - 6y$ (iii) $p(a) = (a - 2)^2 - (a + 2)^2$
- If 1 and -1 are zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^3 + x^2 - 2x + b$, find the values of a and b .
- If $p(x) = 3 - 4x + x^2$, find the value of $p\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + p(2) - p(-1)$.
- Find the remainder when $5x^3 - x^2 + 6x - 2$ is divided by $1 - 5x$. [CBSE SP 2010]
- If the polynomials $3x^3 + ax^2 + 3x + 5$ and $4x^3 + x^2 - 2x + a$ leave the same remainder when divided by $(x - 2)$ then find the value of a . Also find the remainder in each case. [CBSE SP 2010]
- The polynomials $p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - bx + a$ when divided by $x + 1$ and $x - 1$ leaves the remainders 19 and 5 respectively. Find the values of a and b .
- Let R_1 and R_2 be the remainders when polynomials $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 12ax - 5$ and $g(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 - 6x + 2$ are divided by $(x - 1)$ and $(x + 2)$ respectively. If $3R_1 + R_2 + 28 = 0$, find the value of a . [CBSE SP 2011]
- Find the value of k if $(x - 3)$ is a factor of $k^2x^2 - kx - 2$.
- If $(x + 2)$ and $(x - 2)$ are factors of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + bx - 4$, then find the values of a and b .
- What must be subtracted from $p(x) = 4x^3 + 16x^2 - x + 5$ to obtain a polynomial which is exactly divisible by $x + 5$? [CBSE 2010]
- Without actual division show that $p(x) = 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 2$ is exactly divisible by $x^2 - 3x + 2$.
- Using identities find the product of each of the following:
(i) $(x + 3)(x + 3)$ (ii) $(2 + 5x)(2 - 5x)$
(iii) $(x - 9)(x - 2)$ (iv) $(x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 1)(x^8 + 1)$
- Evaluate each of the following using identity:
(i) $(102)^2$ (ii) $(0.97)^2$
- Find the following products:
(i) $(2a - b + 3c)(4a^2 + b^2 + 9c^2 + 2ab + 3bc - 6ca)$
(ii) $\left(\frac{a}{2} + 2\right)\left(\frac{a^2}{4} - ab + 4b\right)$
- Expand the following:
(i) $(a - 2b - 3c)^2$ (ii) $\left(4 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^3$
- Factorise:
(i) $(x^2 + 4x)^2 + 4x^2 - 2x^2y + 16x - 8xy$ [CBSE SP 2010] (ii) $x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4}$ [CBSE SP 2010]
(iii) $x^2 + y^2 + 2(xy + xz + yz)$ [CBSE SP 2011] (iv) $4a^2 - 4b^2 + 4a + 1$ [CBSE SP 2010]
(v) $3x^3y - 243xy^3$ (vi) $x^2 + 19x - 150$ [CBSE SP 2011]

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(vii) $x^2 + 6\sqrt{6}x + 48$

[CBSE SP 2011] (viii) $(2a + 3b)^3 - (2a - 3b)^3$

[CBSE SP 2010]

(ix) $8a^3 + 27b^3 + 64c^3 - 72abc$

(x) $(x - a)^3 + (x - b)^3 + (x - c)^3$ where $x = \frac{a+b+c}{3}$

17. (i) If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$, find $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

(ii) If $a + b + c = 1$, $ab + bc + ca = -1$ and $abc = -1$, find the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$.

(iii) If $a + b = 8$ and $ab = 6$, find the value of $a^3 + b^3$.

(iv) If $x = 2y + 6$, find the value of $x^3 - 8y^3 - 36xy - 216$.

(v) If $x + y = 12$ and $xy = 27$, evaluate $x^3 + y^3$.

(vi) If $x + y + z = 5$ and $xy + yz + zx = 10$, evaluate $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$.

18. Without actually calculating cubes, find the value of $5^3 - 16^3 + 11^3$.

19. Using factor theorem, factorise the polynomial $a^3 - 2a^2 - 5a + 6$.

20. Prove that $(a + b)^3 + (b + c)^3 + (c + a)^3 - 3(a + b)(b + c)(c + a) = 2(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)$.

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 2

1. (i) 0 (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $a = 0$ 2. $a = 2, b = -1$ 3. $-\frac{31}{4}$ 4. remainder = $-\frac{4}{5}$ 5. $a = -1$; remainder = 31
6. $a = 8, b = 5$ 7. $a = 1$ 8. $k = \frac{2}{3}, k = -\frac{1}{3}$ 9. $a = 1, b = -8$ 10. -90
12. (i) $x^2 + 6x + 9$ (ii) $4 - 25x^2$ (iii) $x^2 - 11x + 18$ (iv) $x^{16} - 1$
13. (i) 10404 (ii) 0.9409 14. (i) $8a^3 - b^3 + 27c^3 + 18abc$ (ii) $\frac{a^3}{8} + 8b^3$
15. (i) $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 - 4ab + 12bc - 6ac$ (ii) $64 - \frac{16}{a} + \frac{4}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{27a^3}$
16. (i) $x(x + 4)(x^2 + 4x - 2y + 4)$ (ii) $\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)$
- (iii) $(x + y)(x + y + 2z)$ (iv) $(2a + 2b + 1)(2a - 2b + 1)$
- (v) $3xy(x + 9y)(x - 9y)$ (vi) $(x + 25)(x - 6)$
- (vii) $(x + 2\sqrt{6})(x + 4\sqrt{6})$ (viii) $18b(4a^2 + 3b^2)$
- (ix) $(2a + 3b + 4c)(4a^2 + 9b^2 + 16c^2 - 6ab - 12bc - 8ca)$
- (x) $3(x - a)(x - b)(x - c)$
17. (i) 52 (ii) 1 (iii) 368 (iv) 0 (v) 756 (vi) -25
18. -2640
19. $(a - 1)(a - 3)(a + 2)$