PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA

SESSION (2020-21) CLASS-IX MATHEMATICS POLYNOMIALS REVISION

1. Determine which of the following polynomials has (x+1) a factor: (i) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

(i)
$$x^{3}+x^{2}+x+1$$

(ii)
$$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$(iii)x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$$

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

2. Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether g(x) is a factor of p(x) in each of the following cases:

(i)
$$p(x)=2x^3+x^2-2x-1$$
, $g(x)=x+1$

(ii)
$$p(x)=x^3+3x^2+3x+1$$
, $g(x)=x+2$

(iii)p(x)=
$$x^3-4x^2+x+6$$
, g(x) = x - 3

3. Find the value of k, if x-1 is a factor of p(x) in each of the following cases: (i) $p(x)=x^2+x+k$

(i)
$$p(x)=x^2+x+k$$

(ii)
$$p(x)=2x^2+kx+\sqrt{2}$$

(iii)
$$p(x)=kx^2-\sqrt{2}x+1$$

(iv)
$$p(x)=kx^2-3x+k$$

- 4. Factorize:
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)

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

(ii)
$$x^3-3x^2-9x-5$$

5. Factorize:
(i)
$$x^3-2x^2-x+2$$

(ii) x^3-3x^2-9x-5
(iii) $x^3+13x^2+32x+20$
(iv) $2y^3+y^2-2y-1$

$$(iv)$$
 $2y^3+y^2-2y-1$