

1. Which of the following expressions are polynomials ? In case of polynomial write its degree .

(a)  $x^5 - 2x^3 + x + 7$

(b)  $\sqrt[3]{x}$

(c)  $y^3 - \sqrt{3}y$

(d)  $x^{-2} + 2x^{-1} + 3$

(e)  $-\frac{3}{5}$

2. (a) Give an example of a binomial of degree 29.

(b) Give an example of a trinomial of degree 3.

3. Classify the following as linear , quadratic , and cubic polynomials.

(a)  $2x^2 + 4x$

(b)  $t - t^3$

(c)  $-7 + y$

(d)  $5t$

4. If  $f(t) = 4t^2 - 3t + 6$ , Find  $f(0)$ ,  $f(4)$  and  $f(-5)$ .

5. Find the zero of the polynomial.

(a)  $q(x) = x+4$

(b)  $p(t) = t - 5$

(c)  $p(x) = 4x$

(d)  $h(x) = ax$ , where  $a \neq 0$

6. Using remainder theorem , find the remainder when

(a)  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 3$  is divided by  $x - 1$ .

(b)  $4x^3 - 12x^2 + 11x - 5$  is divided by  $2x - 1$ .

7. Verify 2 and 3 are the zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 + x - 6$ .

8. The polynomial  $(ax^3 + 3x^2 - 3)$  and  $(2x^2 - 5x + a)$  when divided by  $(x - 4)$  leaves the same remainder. Find the value of  $a$ .

9. Find the value of  $a$  for which the polynomial  $p(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 11x^2 - x + a$  is divisible by  $(x+3)$ .

(Hint : here  $x+3$  is a factor)

10. If  $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 6$  has  $(x-2)$  as a factor and leaves a remainder 3 when divided by  $(x-3)$ . Find

The value of  $a$  and  $b$ .

11. Divide the following by long division method :

I.  $x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 115$  by  $x+5$ .

II.  $x^3 - 8$  by  $x-2$ .

III.  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 50$  by  $x+3$ .