



1. Find the value of  $k$  such that  $4x^3 - 10x^2 - 78x + k$  is exactly divisible by  $(2x+6)$

- (i) -38 (ii) -34 (iii) -35 (iv) -37 (v) -36

2. If 1 and -4 are the zeros of the polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + bx^2 - 6x + a$ , find the value of  $a$  and  $b$

- (i) 6, -9 (ii) 8, -7 (iii) -8, 8 (iv) -8, 7 (v) -7, 7

3. Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $16x^4 + ax^3 - 52x^2 + 350x + b$  is exactly divisible by  $(4x^2 + 4x - 15)$

- (i) -55, -300 (ii) -56, -300 (iii) -56, -299 (iv) -299, -55 (v) -301, -57

4. If 1 is the zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + k$ , find  $k$

- (i) 4 (ii) 7 (iii) 3 (iv) 2 (v) 5

5. If the polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 + kx - 6$  is exactly divisible by  $(x+1)$ , find  $k$

- (i) -6 (ii) -5 (iii) -7 (iv) -4 (v) -2

6. If the polynomials  $2x^2 + ax - 2$  and  $ax^2 + 4x + 10$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $(x-2)$ , find the value of  $a$

- (i) (-6) (ii) (-5) (iii) (-7) (iv) (-4) (v) (-8)

7. Which of the following are true?

- a) If  $(x - a)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ , then  $f(a) = 0$
- b) Zero of a polynomial is the value of the variable for which the polynomial value is zero
- c) Zero of a polynomial and root of the polynomial are synonymous
- d) Zero of a polynomial and zero polynomial are synonymous
- e) If  $(x + a)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ , then  $f(a) = 0$
- f) A polynomial of degree  $n$  has at most  $n$  zeros
- g) A linear polynomial in one variable has only one root

- (i) {e,b} (ii) {a,b,c,f,g} (iii) {d,a} (iv) {d,f,g} (v) {d,e,c}

8. If  $(x^2 - 1)$  is a factor of  $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ , which of the following are true ?

- a)  $a + b + c = d + e$
- b)  $a + b + c + d + e = 0$
- c)  $b + d = 0$
- d)  $d + e = 0$
- e)  $a + b + c = 0$
- f)  $a + c + e = 0$

- (i) {d,c} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {b,c,f} (iv) {d,b,c} (v) {e,a,f}

9. Find the value of  $k$  such that  $4x^4 - 24x^3 + 52x^2 - 48x + k$  is exactly divisible by  $(2x-2)$

- (i) 13 (ii) 19 (iii) 15 (iv) 17 (v) 16

10. If  $\frac{3}{2}$  and  $-2$  are the zeros of the polynomial  $f(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 - 13x^2 - 59x + 30$ , find the value of  $a$  and  $b$

- (i) 5, 20 (ii) 21, 5 (iii) 19, 3 (iv) 4, 20 (v) 4, 21

11. Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $8x^4 + 20x^3 + bx^2 + ax$  is exactly divisible by  $(4x^2 + 2x - 2)$

- (i)  $-7, 4$  (ii)  $-8, 4$  (iii)  $3, -9$  (iv)  $-8, 5$  (v)  $5, -7$

12. If  $-1$  is the zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = kx^2 + 8x + 6$ , find  $k$

- (i) 2 (ii)  $-1$  (iii) 3 (iv) 1 (v) 4

13. If the polynomial  $f(x) = kx^2 + 6x - 3$  is exactly divisible by  $(3x+3)$ , find  $k$

- (i) 6 (ii) 12 (iii) 8 (iv) 10 (v) 9

14. If the polynomials  $ax^2 - 5x - 25$  and  $-2x^2 + ax + 32$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $(x+3)$ , find the value of  $a$

- (i) 1 (ii) 3 (iii) 5 (iv) 2 (v)  $-1$

## Assignment Key

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1) (v)	2) (iv)	3) (ii)	4) (i)	5) (ii)	6) (i)
7) (ii)	8) (iii)	9) (v)	10) (iv)	11) (ii)	12) (i)
13) (v)	14) (iv)				