Name: Factor Theorem

Chapter : Polynomials

Grade: CBSE Grade IX

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- 1. Find the value of k such that $4x^4 + 10x^3 4x^2 22x + k$ is exactly divisible by (x+2)
 - (i) -9 (ii) -13 (iii) -11 (iv) -12 (v) -14
- 2. If $\frac{3}{2}$ and 4 are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 + bx^3 29x^2 18x + a$, find the value of a and b
 - (i) 72,4 (ii) 73,3 (iii) 72,3 (iv) 4,73 (v) 2,71
- 3. Find the value of a and b such that $ax^4 + 32x^3 + bx^2 8x$ is exactly divisible by $(4x^2 1)$
 - (i) 8,-2 (ii) 8,-1 (iii) 9,-2 (iv) -3,7 (v) -1,9
- 4. If the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 + kx 20$ is exactly divisible by (2x-5), find k
 - (i) 0 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 2
- If the polynomials $ax^2 6x 24$ and $-4x^2 + ax + 10$ leave the same remainder when divided by (x+2), find the value of a
 - (i) (-1) (ii) 3 (iii) 2 (iv) 1 (v) 0
- 6. Which of the following are true?
 - a) Zero of a polynomial and zero polynomial are synonymous
 - b) Zero of a polynomial is the value of the variable for which the polynomial value is zero
 - c) A polynomial of degree n has atmost n zeros
 - d) If (x + a) is a factor of f(x), then f(a) = 0
 - e) A linear polynomial in one variable has only one root
 - f) If (x a) is a factor of f(x), then f(a) = 0
 - g) Zero of a polynomial and root of the polynomial are synonymous
 - (i) $\{b,c,e,f,g\}$ (ii) $\{a,b\}$ (iii) $\{a,d,e\}$ (iv) $\{d,c\}$ (v) $\{a,f,g\}$
- 7. 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 = 0
 - b) b + d = 0
 - c) a + b + c = d + e
 - d) a + b + c + d + e = 0
 - e) d + e = 0
 - f) a + c + e = 0
 - (i) $\{c,b,d\}$ (ii) $\{b,d,f\}$ (iii) $\{e,a,f\}$ (iv) $\{c,d\}$ (v) $\{a,b\}$

- 8. Which of the following are true?a) Division of a polynomial with another polynomial stops when the degree of the remainder equals the degree of
 - b) If p(x) is divided by (x a), the remainder is p(a)
 - c) If p(a) = 0, then (x + a) perfectly divides p(x)
 - d) If the degree of p(x) is less then the degree of d(x), we should not divide p(x) with d(x)
 - (i) {c,d} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {a,c,b} (iv) {b,d} (v) {a,d,b}
- 9. Which of the following are possible values for the length and breadth of a rectangle whose area is $(10x^2 19x + 6)$
 - (i) (5x+2)(2x-3) (ii) (5x-2)(2x+3) (iii) (5x-2)(2x-3) (iv) (5x+2)(2x+3) (v) (-6x-3)(2x+3)
- 10. In which of the cases, g(x) is a factor of f(x)?
 - (i) $f(x) = (-12x^3 + 52x^2 61x + 15), g(x) = (x+1)$ (ii) $f(x) = (-6x^3 7x^2 + 1), g(x) = (-2x+9)$
 - (iii) $f(x) = (-8x^3 + 68x^2 174x + 135), g(x) = (-2x + 3)$ (iv) $f(x) = (6x^3 23x^2 20x + 9), g(x) = (-2x + 5)$
 - (v) $f(x)=(6x^3-11x^2-12x+5), g(x)=(2x+1)$
- 11. Which of the following polynomials is a multiple of (x-3)?
 - (i) $(6x^3+19x^2+x-6)$ (ii) $(6x^3-17x^2-33x+20)$ (iii) $(9x^3+48x^2+73x+30)$ (iv) $(6x^3-17x^2-5x+6)$
 - (v) $(3x^3+2x^2-41x-60)$
- 12. Which of the following polynomials has (2x-3) as a factor?
 - (i) $(4x^3-4x^2-13x-5)$ (ii) $(4x^3-12x^2-x+15)$ (iii) $(4x^3-21x-10)$ (iv) $(3x^3+10x^2+9x+2)$
 - (v) $(6x^3+17x^2+11x+2)$
- 13. If $f(x) = (2x^3 6x^2 20x + 48)$ and $g(x) = (9x^3 + 24x^2 15x 18)$ have a common factor, find the common factor
 - (i) (3x+2) (ii) (3x-3) (iii) (x+3) (iv) (x-4) (v) (2x-4)
- 14. Which of the following polynomials is not a multiple of (3x-4)?
 - (i) $(6x^2-5x-4)$ (ii) $(4x^2-1)$ (iii) $(6x^2-11x+4)$ (iv) $(3x^2-10x+8)$ (v) $(3x^2-19x+20)$

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

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