

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - POLYNOMIALS (2)

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| 1 | <p>If $p(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$</p> <p>a) Find $p(1)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x - 4$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 2 | <p>If $p(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$</p> <p>a) Find $p(3)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x - 5$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 3 | <p>If $p(x) = x^2 - 11x + 30$</p> <p>a) Find $p(5)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x - 6$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 4 | <p>If $p(x) = x^2 + x - 2$</p> <p>a) Find $p(1)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x + 2$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 5 | <p>If $p(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$</p> <p>a) Find $p(2)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x + 4$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |

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| 6 | <p>If $p(x)=x^2-3x-4$</p> <p>a) Find $p(4)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x+1$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 7 | <p>If $p(x)=x^2-2x-15$</p> <p>a) Find $p(5)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x+3$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 8 | <p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(1)=0, p(2)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 9 | <p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(2)=0, p(3)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 10 | <p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(4)=0, p(7)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 11 | <p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(1)=0, p(-5)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |
| 12 | <p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(3)=0, p(-4)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p> |

13 $p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(-3)=0, p(-5)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .

a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

14 $p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(-1)=0, p(-2)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .

a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

15 If $p(x)=x^2-kx+10$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x-2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-2$?

16 If $p(x)=x^2-kx+18$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x-3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-3$?

17 If $p(x)=x^2-kx+35$

a) Find $p(5)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x-5$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-5$?

18 If $p(x) = kx^2 - 7x + 3$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x - 3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x - 3$?

19 If $p(x) = 3x^2 + kx - 2$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x - 2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x - 2$?

20 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + k$

a) Find $p(-1)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x + 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x + 1$?

21 If $p(x) = x^2 + 10x + k$

a) Find $p(-1)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x + 2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x + 2$?

22 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + k$

a) Find $p(-3)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x + 3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x + 3$?

23 If $p(x) = x^2 - 9x + 6$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

24 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 9$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-2$ is a factor ?

25 If $p(x) = x^2 - 8x$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-3$ is a factor ?

26 If $p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

27 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 13$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-2$ is a factor ?

28 If $p(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

- 29 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x$
- a) Find $p(4)$?
- b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x - 4$ is a factor ?
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- 30 If $p(x) = 5x^2 + 3x$
- a) Find $p(2)$?
- b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x - 2$ is a factor ?
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- 31 If $p(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$
- a) Find $p(1)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
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- 32 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x - 18$
- a) Find $p(3)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
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- 33 If $p(x) = x^2 + 2x - 15$
- a) Find $p(5)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
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- 34 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x - 14$
- a) Find $p(2)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
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- 35 If $p(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$
- a) Find $p(1)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

36 **If** $p(x)=3x^2-2x-8$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

37 **If** $p(x)=x^2-4$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $9x^2-4$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

38 **If** $p(x)=x^2-100$

a) Find $p(10)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $49x^2-100$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

39 **If** $p(x)=x^2-25$

a) Find $p(5)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $16x^2-25$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

40 **If** $p(x)=(x-2)(x-6)$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

41 **If** $p(x)=(x-1)(x-5)$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

42 **If** $p(x)=(x-3)(x-7)$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

43 If $p(x)=(x+2)(x-6)$

a) Find $p(6)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

44 If $p(x)=(x+3)(x-7)$

a) Find $p(7)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

45 If $p(x)=(x-5)(x+1)$

a) Find $p(5)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

46 If $p(x)=(x-2)(x-8)+5$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Check whether $x-7$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

47 If $p(x)=(x-1)(x-7)+5$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Check whether $x-6$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

48 If $p(x)=(x-3)(x-9)+5$

a) Find $p(4)$?

b) Check whether $x-8$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

49 If $p(x)=(x-1)(x+7)-20$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Check whether $x+9$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

50 **If** $p(x)=(x-5)(x+1)-7$

a) Find $p(6)$?

b) Check whether $x+2$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

c) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

51 $p(x)=x^{100}-1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x-1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

52 $p(x)=x^{25}-1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x-1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

53 $p(x)=x^{11}+1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x+1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

53 $p(x)=x^{99}+1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x+1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

55 **If** $p(x)=x^2+5x+6$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x)-p(1)$?

56 **If** $p(x)=x^2+10x+24$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x)-p(2)$?

57 If $p(x) = x^2 + 9x + 20$

a) Find $p(4)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(4)$?

58 If $p(x) = 4x^2 + 9x + 2$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

59 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 12$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

60 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

61 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(2)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

62 If $p(x) = x^2 + 9x + 8$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

63 If $p(x) = x^2 - 11x + 30$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(3)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(3)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

64 If $p(x) = x^2 - 13x + 40$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(2)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

65 If $p(x) = x^2 - 10x + 16$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

66 If $x^2 - 12x + 16 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 12x + 16$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

67 If $x^2 - 16x + 36 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 16x + 36$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

68 If $x^2 - 15x + 54 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 15x + 54$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

69 If $x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 + 10x + 24$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

70 If $x^2+3x-18=(x-a)(x-b)$

a) What is the value of $a+b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2+3x-18$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

71 If $x^2+5x-14=(x-a)(x-b)$

a) What is the value of $a+b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2+5x-14$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

72 Write the following second degree polynomials as the product of first degree polynomials .

a) x^2+4x+3

b) $x^2+14x+48$

c) $x^2+6x-16$

d) $x^2-8x+12$

e) $x^2-10x+24$

f) $x^2-2x-45$

g) x^2+5x+6

h) $x^2+11x+18$

i) $x^2+3x-40$

j) $x^2-7x+12$

k) $x^2-9x+20$

l) $x^2-15x-34$

EXTRA QUESTIONS

73 $x-2$ and $x-3$ are the factors of $p(x)=x^2+mx+n$

a) Which among the following is equal to $p(2)$?

(2 , 3 , 1 , 0)

b) Prove that $3m+n=-9$?

c) What are the values of m and n ?

74 If $p(x)=lx^2+mx+n$

a) If $p(1)$?

b) If $x+1$ is a factor of $p(x)$, prove that $m=l+n$?

c) Write second degree polynomial whose factor is $x+1$?

75 If x is a natural number

a) What number is to be added to x^2+10x to get a perfect square ?

b) If $x^2+mx+36$ is a perfect square ,which number is 'm' ?

c) If x^2+mx+n is a perfect square , prove that $m^2=4n$?

d) Write a second degree polynomial which is a perfect square and having a factor $x+2$?

76 If x is a natural number

a) What number is to be added to x^2-8x to get a perfect square ?

b) If $x^2-mx+36$ is a perfect square ,which number is 'm' ?

c) If x^2-mx+n is a perfect square , prove that $m^2=4n$?

d) Write a second degree polynomial which is a perfect square and having a factor $x-3$?

77 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are 2 and 3 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

78 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are 5 and -4 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

79 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are -3 and -7 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?