

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

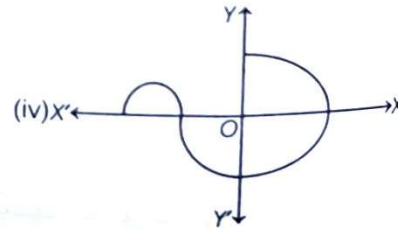
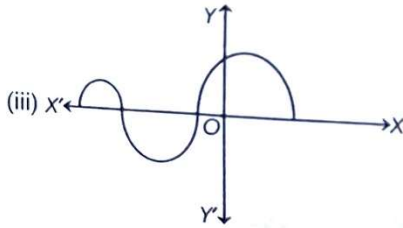
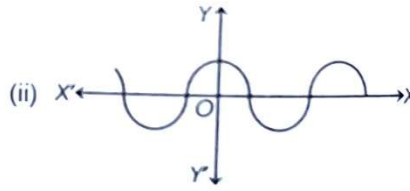
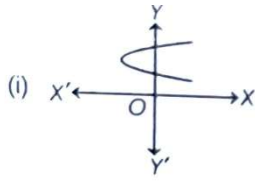
Worksheet for the Academic Year 2024-25

CLASS: X SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS DATE: 20-04-2024

## LESSON:02 – POLYNOMIALS

### Level 1 :

1. The quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeroes is -5 and their product is 6, is  
(Ans:  $x^2 + 5x + 6$ )
2. If one zero of the polynomial  $x^2 + 3x + k$  is 2, then find the value of k  
(Ans: -10)
3. If 2 is a zero of polynomial  $p(x) = 4x^2 + 2x - 5a$ , then find the value of a.  
(Ans: 4)
4. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of  $4x^2 - 4x - 3$ , then find the value of  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$  (Ans:  $-\frac{4}{3}$ )
5. If the sum of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $kt^2 + 2t + 3k$  is equal to their product, Find the value of k  
(Ans:  $-\frac{2}{3}$ )
6. If  $\alpha$  &  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 - 5x + k$  such that  $\alpha - \beta = 1$ , Find the value of k  
(Ans:  $k = 6$ )
7. If 2 and 3 are zeroes of polynomial  $3x^2 - 2kx + 2m$ , then find the value of k and m  
(Ans:  $m = 9$  &  $k = \frac{15}{2}$ )
8. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeroes and their coefficients.
  - a)  $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x - 6$  (Ans:  $-3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}$ )
  - b)  $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + 7\sqrt{3}$  (Ans:  $-\sqrt{3}, -\frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}$ )
9. Find the quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of the zeroes are :
  - a)  $\frac{-8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$  (Ans:  $k(x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{4}{3})$ )
  - b)  $-2\sqrt{3}, -9$  (Ans:  $x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x - 9$ )
10. If one zero of  $5x^2 + 13x + k$  is the reciprocal of the other zero, then find the value of k  
(Ans: 5)
11. The graph  $y = p(x)$  is given below, for some polynomials  $p(x)$ . Find the number of zeroes of  $p(x)$  in each case:



(Ans: i) 0 ii) 5 iii) 4 iv) 3)

### Level 2

12. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ , Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{2\alpha}{\beta}$  and  $\frac{2\beta}{\alpha}$ . (Ans:  $k(x^2 + 4x + 4)$ )
13. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $p(x) = 4x^2 - 5x - 1$ , Find the value of  $\alpha^2\beta + \alpha\beta^2$ . (Ans:  $\frac{-5}{16}$ )
14. If the sum of the squares of zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + k$  is 40, Find the value of  $k$  (Ans: 12)

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