



TOPIC- POLYNOMIAL

Sub: Mathematics

Class: 9

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -4

SOLUTION

Date: 10.4.2020

Q.1) SOLUTIONS: 1x15=15

- i) 4 is a polynomial whose degree is
b)0
- ii) 0 is a polynomial whose degree is
c) undefined
- iii) 'a' will be called the zero of the polynomial $f(x)$ if $f(x)$ is equal to
b) 0
- iv) The polynomial $x+7$ is a _____ polynomial.
a) Single variable
- v) The polynomial $x+xy$ is a _____ polynomial.
b) double variable
- vi) If $f(x)=2x+3$ then the value of $f(x)+f(-x)$ is
c) 6
- vii) If $f(x)=ax+b$ and $f(1)=1$ and $f(2)=2$ then
a) $a=1, b=0$
- viii) The zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2x-8$ is
d)4
- ix) In the polynomial $f(x)$ if $f(-1/5)=0$ then one factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ will be
a) $5x+1$
- x) If $f(x)=(3x-2)/(2x-3)$ then the value of $f(x).f(1/x)=$
b)1
- xi) If $y=f(x)=(x+1)/(x-1)$ then the value of $f(y)=$
c)x
- xii) The root of the linear polynomial equation $f(x)=3x+1$ is
b) $-1/3$
- xiii) If $f(x)=(1-x)/(1+x)$ then $f\{f(1/x)\}=$
d) $1/x$
- xiv) In an expression $f(x)$ if $f(-3/2)=0$ then one of the factors of $f(x)$ will be
c) $2x+3$
- xv) If $f(x)=4x-5$ and $g(x)=3x+2$ then the value of $f(x+1)-g(x-1)$ will be
c)x

Debjeni Das