आरंभ

POLYNOMIALS

Lecture #5

LP : If α and β are the zeroes of $5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$, then find the value of α − β.

LP : If the product of the zeroes of polynomial $ax^2 - 6x - 6$ is 4. Find the value of a.

[CBSE 2008]

LP : If α and β are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + k$ such that $\alpha - \beta = 1$, find the value of k.

LP : If sum of the squares of zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + k$ is 40, find k

#LP : If the zeroes of the polynomial $x + px^2 + q$ are double in value to the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 5x - 3$, then find the values of p and q.

[CBSE 2022 - 23]

Find the value of k such that the polynomial $x^2 - (k+6)x + 2 (2k-1)$ has sum of its zeroes equal to half of their product.

[CBSE 2019]

Making of a Quadratic Polynomial:

#LP : Find a quadratic polynomial where zeroes are $5 - 3\sqrt{2}$ and $5 + 3\sqrt{2}$.

#LP: Find a quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of zeroes are:

i. 2, -1/3

ii. 0, $\sqrt{5}$

#LP: The number of polynomials having zeroes as −2 and 5 is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. More than 3

DPP Discussion

Next Toppers


THANK YOU
COODIES
by AKSHRA