



### MATHS

11. If  $P(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ , evaluate :  
 $p(2) - p(-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
12. If  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1$  then find whether  $f(0) \times f(-1) = f(2)$
13. Check whether 0 and 2 are zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 - 2x$ .
14. Find the integral zeroes of the polynomial  $x^3 + x^2 + x - 3$ .
15. Show by actual division that  $2x + 3$  is a factor of  $p(x) = 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 3$
16. Divide  $p(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 8$  by  $(x + 2)$  and verify your remainder by remainder theorem.
17. What number should be added to  $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x$  so that the resultant polynomial leaves remainder 10 when divided by  $(2x + 1)$ .
18. Show that  $x + 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 6$
19. If both  $x - 2$  and  $2x - 1$  are factors of  $px^2 + 5x + r$ , Show that  $p = r$ .
20. Find the value of  $m$  so that  $2x - 1$  be a factor of  $8x^4 + 4x^3 + 16x^2 + 10x + m$ .

