

Important Identities : -

- ❖ $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
- ❖ $(x - y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
- ❖ $(x + y)(x - y) = x^2 - y^2$
- ❖ $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$
- ❖ $(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 = x^3 + y^3 + 3xy(x + y)$
- ❖ $(x - y)^3 = x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3 = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy(x - y)$
- ❖ $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$
- ❖ $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$
- ❖ $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$
- ❖ $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$
- ❖ If $x + y + z = 0$, then $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$

1. Classify the following as monomials, binomials and trinomials :

(a) x^3	(b) $2y^2 - 4y + 3$	(c) $t^2 - 4$
(d) $\sqrt{2}$	(e) $x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x$	(f) $u^7 + u^2 - 4$
2. Write the coefficients of x^2 in each of the following :

(a) $3x^2 - 4y$	(b) $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 7y$	(c) $3x + 4y - 5z$
(d) $x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2$	(e) $\frac{x}{7} - \frac{7}{z}$	
3. Write the degree each of the following :

(a) $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$	(b) $4 - y^2$	(c) $5t - 3$	(d) 3
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4. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials :

(a) $x^2 + x$	(b) $x - x^3$	(c) $y + y^2 + 4$
(d) $1 + x$	(e) $3t$	(f) r^2
5. Find the value of the polynomial $5x - 4x^2 + 3$ at :

(a) $x = 0$	(b) $x = -1$	(c) $x = 2$
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6. Find the value of each of the following polynomials at indicated value of variables :

(a) $p(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 7$ at $x = 1$	(b) $p(y) = 3y^3 - 4y + 4$ at $y = 2$
(c) $p(t) = 4t^4 + 5y^3 - t^2 + 6$ at $t = a$	
7. Check whether -2 and 2 are zeroes of the polynomial $x + 2$.
8. Find the zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x + 1$.
9. Verify whether 2 and -2 are zero of the polynomial $x^2 - 4$.

10. Verify whether 2 and 0 are zero of the polynomial $x^2 - 2x$.
11. Find the value of the following :
- a) $(3x^2 - 3x + 1)(x - 1)$ when $x = 3$
b) $(3x^2 - 1)(4x^3 - 4x - 3)$ when $x = -1$.
12. Evaluate the following for given values of the variables :
- a) $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ for $x = 2$
b) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ for $x = -1$.
13. Find the remainder and quotient in each of the following :
- a) Divide $x^4 - 1$ by $x - 1$.
b) Divide $x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 8$ by $x - 2$.
14. Find the remainder when $4x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 4$ is divided by :
- a) $x - 1$ b) $x - 2$ c) $x + 1$
d) $x - 4$ e) $x + 2$ f) $x + \frac{1}{2}$
15. Using remainder theorem, find the remainder :
- a) Divide $x^6 - 1$ by $x - 1$ b) Divide $x^3 + 1$ by $x + 1$.
16. Find the remainder when $x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ is divided by $x + 1$.
17. Find the remainder when the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 1$ is divided by $x + 3$.
18. Find the remainder when the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$ is divided by $x + 2$.
19. Find the remainder when $3x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 1$ is divided by $x - 3$.
20. If $x - 2$ is a factor of each of the following polynomials, then find the value of a in each case :
- a) $x^2 - 3x + 5a$ b) $x^3 - 2ax^2 + ax - 1$ c) $x^5 - 3x^4 - ax^3 + 3ax^2 + 2ax + 4$.
21. Factorise : $6x^2 + 17x + 5$
22. Factorise : $x^3 - 23x^2 + 142x - 120$.
23. Using a suitable identity, find the following products :
- a) $(x + 5)(x - 3)$ b) $(4x + 3)(4x + 5)$ c) $(x + y)(x + y)$
d) $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ e) $(3x + 4)(3x + 7)$ f) $(5a + 3)(5a + 2)$
24. Expand using suitable formula :
- a) $(2a + 3)^2$ b) $(3a - 5)^2$
25. Factorise the following :
- a) $x^2 + 6x + 9$ b) $24x^2 - 41x + 12$ c) $x^2 - x - 6$
d) $16x^2 + 8x + 1$ e) $9x^2 - 16y^2$ f) $4x^3 - 4x$

g) $(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2$	h) $9x^2 + 6x + 1 - 25y^2$	i) $25x^2 - 10x + 1 - 36y^2$
j) $x^3 + x - 3x^2 - 3$	k) $x^2 + y - xy - x$	l) $3ax - 6ay - 8by + 4bx$
m) $xy - ab + bx - ay$	n) $1 - x^2 - y^2 - 2xy$	o) $8 - 4a - 2a^3 + a^4$
p) $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$	q) $x^3 + 64$	r) $25x^2 - 10x + 1$
s) $x^2 - 11x - 42$	t) $12x^2 - 10x + 2$	u) $125a^3 + \frac{b^3}{27}$
v) $a^4 - a$	w) $x^3 - 125$	x) $27x^3y^3 - 8z^3$
y) $8x^3 - (2x - y)^3$	z) $(a + b)^3 - (a - b)^3$	

26. factorise the following :

i) $4(x - y)^2 - 12(x - y)(x + y) + 9(x + y)^2$	ii) $3(x + y)^2 - 5(x + y) + 2$
iii) $12(x^2 + 7x)^2 - 8(x^2 + 7x)(2x - 1) - 15(2x - 1)^2$	iv) $x^2 - 5x + 6$
v) $4x^2 + 9y^2 + z^2 + 12xy + 4xz + 6yz$	vi) $x^3 - x^2y + \frac{1}{3}xy^2 - \frac{1}{27}y^3$
vii) $\frac{1}{8}a^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b + \frac{1}{6}ab^2 + \frac{1}{27}b^3$	

27. Solve using appropriate formula :

i) $(2a + 3)(2a - 3)$	ii) $(105)^2$	iii) $(49)^2$
iv) $(536)^2 - (136)^2$	v) if $4x = 7^2 - 3^2$, then find the value of x .	
vi) 998×1002		

28. Simplify : $(a + b)^3 + (a - b)^3 + 6a(a^2 - b^2)$.

29. Show that if $2(a^2 + b^2) = (a + b)^2$, then $a = b$.

30. Expand each of the following :-

i) $(x + 2y)^3$	ii) $(2x - 3y)^3$	iii) $(x^2 + 2y)^3$
iv) $\left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}y\right)^2$	v) $\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}y\right)^2$	

31. Evaluate the following using suitable identities :

i) $(98)^3$	ii) $(101)^3$	iii) $(999)^3$
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32. Show that if $(a + b)$ is not zero, then the equation : $a(x - a) = 2ab - b(x - b)$ has a solution $x = a + b$.

33. Factorise each of the following :

i) $a^4 - b^4$	ii) $a^4 - 16b^4$	iii) $a^2 - (b - c)^2$
iv) $x^2 + 7xy + 12y^2$	v) $x^2 + 2ax - b^2 - 2ab$	vi) $(x^2 + x)^2 + 4(x^2 + x) - 12$
vii) $5x^2 + 16x + 3$.		