## **Mathematics**

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(Chapter – 2)(Polynomials)

(Class - 9)

Exercise 2.1

#### **Question 1:**

Which of the following expressions are polynomials in one variable and which are not? State reasons for your answer.

(i) 
$$4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

(ii) 
$$y^2 + \sqrt{2}$$

(iii) 
$$3\sqrt{t} + t\sqrt{2}$$

(iv) 
$$y + \frac{2}{y}$$

(v) 
$$x^{10} + y^3 + t^{50}$$

#### Answer 1:

(i) 
$$4x^2 - 3x + 7$$
 Polynomials in one variable as it contains only one variable  $x$ .

(ii) 
$$y^2 + \sqrt{2}$$
 Polynomials in one variable as it contains only one variable  $y$ .

(iii) 
$$3\sqrt{t} + t\sqrt{2} = 3t^{\frac{1}{2}} + t\sqrt{2}$$
, It is in one variable but not a polynomial as it contains  $(t^{\frac{1}{2}})$ , in which power is not a whole number.

(iv) 
$$y + \frac{2}{y} = y + 2y^{-1}$$
, It is in one variable but not a polynomial as it contains  $(y^{-1})$ , in which power is not a whole number.

(v) 
$$x^{10} + y^3 + t^{50}$$
, It is a polynomials in three variable as it contains three variable  $(x, y, t)$ .

#### **Ouestion 2:**

Write the coefficients of  $x^2$  in each of the following:

(i) 
$$2 + x^2 + x$$

(ii) 
$$2 - x^2 + x^3$$

(i) 
$$2 + x^2 + x$$
 (ii)  $2 - x^2 + x^3$  (iii)  $\frac{\pi}{2}x^2 + x$  (iv)  $\sqrt{2}x - 1$ 

(iv) 
$$\sqrt{2}x - 1$$

## Answer 2:

(i) 
$$\ln 2 + x^2 + x$$
  $\dot{\exists} x^2 \text{ is } 1.$ 

(ii) In 
$$2 - x^2 + x^3$$
 the coefficients of  $x^2$  is  $-1$ .

(iii) In 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}x^2 + x$$
 the coefficients of  $x^2$  is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(iv) In 
$$\sqrt{2}x - 1 = 0$$
.  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x - 1$  the coefficients of  $x^2$  is 0.

## **Question 3:**

Give one example each of a binomial of degree 35, and of a monomial of degree 100.

## Answer 3:

A binomial of degree  $35 = x^{35} + 3$ 

A monomial of degree  $100 = 3x^{100}$ 

## **Question 4:**

Write the degree of each of the following polynomials:

(i) 
$$5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$$

(ii) 
$$4-y^2$$

(iii) 
$$5t - \sqrt{7}$$

(iv) 3

#### Answer 4:

- (i) The degree of  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$  is 3.
- (ii) The degree of  $4-y^2$  is 2.
- (iii) The degree of  $5t \sqrt{7} = 5t^1 \sqrt{7}$  is 1.
- (iv) The degree of  $3 = 3x^0$  is 0.

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#### **Question 5:**

Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials:

- (i)  $x^2 + x$
- (ii)  $x x^3$
- (iii)  $y + y^2 + 4$
- (iv) 1 + x

- (v) 3t
- (vi)  $r^2$
- (vii)  $7x^3$

#### Answer 5:

- (i)  $x^2 + x$  Quadratic polynomial.
- (ii)  $x x^3$  Cubic polynomial.
- (iii)  $y + y^2 + 4$  Quadratic polynomial.
- (iv) 1 + x Linear polynomial.
- (v) 3t Linear polynomial.
- (vi)  $r^2$  Quadratic polynomial.
- (vii)  $7x^3$  Cubic polynomial.



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