

## Practice Set 10.1 8th Std Maths Answers Chapter 10 Division of Polynomials

Question 1.

Divide and write the quotient and the remainder.

i.  $21m^2 \div 7m$

ii.  $40a^3 \div (-10a)$

iii.  $(-48p^4) \div (-9p^2)$

iv.  $40m^5 \div 30m^3$

v.  $(5x^3 - 3x^2) \div x^2$

vi.  $(8p^3 - 4p^2) \div 2p^2$

vii.  $(2y^3 + 4y^2 + 3) \div 2y^2$

viii.  $(21x^4 - 14x^2 + 7x) \div 7x^3$

ix.  $(6x^5 - 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 2x^2) \div 2x^2$

x.  $(25m^4 - 15m^3 + 10m + 8) \div 5m^3$

Solution:

i.  $21m^2 \div 7m$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3m \\ 7m \overline{) 21m^2} \\ \underline{21m^2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

$$7m \times \boxed{3m} = 21m^2$$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $3m$

Remainder = 0

ii.  $40a^3 \div (-10a)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4a^2 \\ -10a \overline{) 40a^3} \\ \underline{40a^3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

$$-10a \times \boxed{-4a^2} = 40a^3$$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $-4a^2$

Remainder = 0

iii.  $(-48p^4) \div (-9p^2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{16}{3}p^2 \\ -9p^2 \overline{) -48p^4} \\ \underline{-48p^4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

$$-9p^2 \times \frac{48p^4}{9p^2} = -48p^4$$

$$\therefore -9p^2 \times \boxed{\frac{16}{3}p^2} = -48p^4$$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $\frac{16}{3}p^2$

Remainder = 0

iv.  $40m^5 \div 30m^3$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{16}{3}p^2 \\ -9p^2 \overline{) -48p^4} \\ \underline{-48p^4} \\ + \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

$$-9p^2 \times \frac{48p^4}{9p^2} = -48p^4$$

$$\therefore -9p^2 \times \boxed{\frac{16}{3}p^2} = -48p^4$$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $4\frac{2}{3} m^2$

Remainder = 0

v.  $(5x^3 - 3x^2) \div x^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 3 \\ x^2 \overline{) 5x^3 - 3x^2} \\ \underline{5x^3} \\ 0 - 3x^2 \\ \underline{-3x^2} \\ + \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $x^2 \times \boxed{5x} = 5x^3$

ii.  $x^2 \times \boxed{-3} = -3x^2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $5x - 3$

Remainder = 0

vi.  $(8p^3 - 4p^2) \div 2p^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4p - 2 \\ 2p^2 \overline{) 8p^3 - 4p^2} \\ \underline{8p^3} \\ 0 - 4p^2 \\ \underline{-4p^2} \\ + \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $2p^2 \times \boxed{4p} = 8p^3$

ii.  $2p^2 \times \boxed{-2} = -4p^2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $4p - 2$

Remainder = 0

vii.  $(2y^3 + 4y^2 + 3) \div 2y^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 2 \\ 2y^2 \overline{) 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 3} \\ \underline{2y^3} \phantom{+ 3} \\ 0 + 4y^2 + 3 \\ \underline{4y^2} \\ 0 + 3 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $2y^2 \times \boxed{y} = 2y^3$

ii.  $2y^2 \times \boxed{2} = 4y^2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $y + 2$

Remainder = 3

viii.  $(21x^4 - 14x^2 + 7x) \div 7x^3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x \\ 7x^3 \overline{) 21x^4 - 14x^2 + 7x} \\ \underline{21x^4} \\ 0 - 14x^2 + 7x \end{array}$$

Explanation:

$7x^3 \times \boxed{3x} = 21x^4$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $3x$

Remainder =  $-14x^2 + 7x$

ix.  $(6x^5 - 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 2x^2) \div 2x^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 1 \\ 2x^2 \overline{) 6x^5 - 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 2x^2} \\ \underline{6x^5} \phantom{+ 8x^3 + 2x^2} \\ 0 - 4x^4 + 8x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \underline{-4x^4} \phantom{+ 8x^3 + 2x^2} \\ 0 + 8x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \underline{8x^3} \\ 0 + 2x^2 \\ \underline{2x^2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $2x^2 \times \boxed{3x^3} = 6x^5$

ii.  $2x^2 \times \boxed{-2x^2} = -4x^4$

iii.  $2x^2 \times \boxed{4x} = 8x^3$

iv.  $2x^2 \times \boxed{1} = 2x^2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 1$

Remainder = 0

x.  $(25m^4 - 15m^3 + 10m + 8) \div 5m^3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5m - 3 \\ 5m^3 \overline{) 25m^4 - 15m^3 + 10m + 8} \\ \underline{25m^4} \phantom{+ 10m + 8} \\ 0 - 15m^3 + 10m + 8 \\ \phantom{0} \underline{-15m^3} \phantom{+ 10m + 8} \\ \phantom{0} 0 + 10m + 8 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $5m^3 \times \boxed{5m} = 25m^4$

ii.  $5m^3 \times \boxed{-3} = -15m^3$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $5m - 3$

Remainder =  $10m + 8$

## Maharashtra Board Class 8 Maths Chapter 10 Division of Polynomials Practice Set 10.1 Intext Questions and Activities

Question 1.

Fill in the blanks in the following examples. (Textbook pg. no. 61)

1.  $2a + 3a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
2.  $7b - 4b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
3.  $3p \times p^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
4.  $5m^2 \times 3m^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
5.  $(2x + 5y) \times 3x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
6.  $(3x^2 + 4y) \times (2x + 3y) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Solution:

1.  $2a + 3a = 5a$
2.  $7b - 4b = 3b$
3.  $3p \times p^2 = 3p^3$
4.  $5m^2 \times 3m^2 = 15m^4$
5.  $(2x + 5y) \times 3x = 6x^2 + 15yx$
6.  $(3x^2 + 4y) \times (2x + 3y) = 6x^3 + 9x^2y + 8xy + 12y^2$

## Practice Set 10.2 8th Std Maths Answers Chapter 10 Division of Polynomials

Division of Polynomials Class 8 Practice Set 10.2 Question 1. Divide and write the quotient and the remainder.

i.  $(y^2 + 10y + 24) \div (y + 4)$

ii.  $(p^2 + 7p - 5) \div (p + 3)$

iii.  $(3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x) \div (x - 4)$

iv.  $(2m^3 + m^2 + m + 9) \div (2m - 1)$

v.  $(3x^3 - 3x^2 - 12 + x^4 + x^3) \div (2 + x^2)$

vi.  $(a^4 - a^3 + a^2 - a + 1) \div (a^3 - 2)$

vii.  $(4x^4 - 5x^3 - 7x + 1) \div (4x - 1)$

Solution:

i.  $(y^2 + 10y + 24) \div (y + 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} y+6 \\ y+4 \overline{) y^2+10y+24} \\ \underline{y^2+4y} \phantom{+24} \\ 0+6y+24 \\ \underline{6y+24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $(y + 4) \times \boxed{y} = y^2 + 4y$

ii.  $(y + 4) \times \boxed{6} = 6y + 24$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $y + 6$

Remainder = 0

ii.  $(p^2 + 7p - 5) \div (p + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} p+4 \\ p+3 \overline{) p^2+7p-5} \\ \underline{p^2+3p} \phantom{-5} \\ 0+4p-5 \\ \underline{4p+12} \\ 0-17 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

i.  $(p + 3) \times \boxed{p} = p^2 + 3p$

ii.  $(p + 3) \times \boxed{4} = 4p + 12$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $p + 4$

Remainder = -17

iii.  $(3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x) \div (x - 4)$

Write the dividend in descending order of their indices.

$3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x = 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^2 + 18x + 75 \\
 x-4 \overline{) 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x} \\
 \underline{4x^3 - 16x^2} \phantom{+ 3x} \\
 0 + 18x^2 + 3x \\
 \underline{18x^2 - 72x} \phantom{+ 3x} \\
 0 + 75x \\
 \underline{75x - 300} \\
 0 + 300
 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

- i.  $(x-4) \times \boxed{4x^2}$   
 $= 4x^3 - 16x^2$
- ii.  $(x-4) \times \boxed{18x}$   
 $= 18x^2 - 72x$
- iii.  $(x-4) \times \boxed{75}$   
 $= 75x - 300$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $4x^2 + 18x + 75$

Remainder = 300

iv.  $(2m^3 + m^2 + m + 9) \div (2m - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 m^2 + m + 1 \\
 2m-1 \overline{) 2m^3 + m^2 + m + 9} \\
 \underline{2m^3 - m^2} \phantom{+ m + 9} \\
 0 + 2m^2 + m + 9 \\
 \underline{2m^2 - m} \phantom{+ 9} \\
 0 + 2m + 9 \\
 \underline{2m - 1} \\
 0 + 10
 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

- i.  $(2m-1) \times \boxed{m^2}$   
 $= 2m^3 - m^2$
- ii.  $(2m-1) \times \boxed{m}$   
 $= 2m^2 - m$
- iii.  $(2m-1) \times \boxed{1}$   
 $= 2m - 1$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $m^2 + m + 1$

Remainder = 10

v.  $(3x - 3x^2 - 12 + x^4 + x^3) \div (2 + x^2)$

Write the dividend in descending order of their indices.

$(x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 12) \div (x^2 + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + x - 5 \\
 x^2 + 2 \overline{) x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 12} \\
 \underline{x^4 \quad + 2x^2} \phantom{- 12} \\
 0 + x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 12 \\
 \underline{\phantom{0} x^3 \phantom{+ 3x} + 2x} \phantom{- 12} \\
 0 - 5x^2 + x - 12 \\
 \underline{\phantom{0} - 5x^2 \phantom{+ x} - 10} \phantom{- 12} \\
 0 + x - 2
 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

- i.  $(x^2 + 2) \times \boxed{x^2}$   
 $= x^4 + 2x^2$
- ii.  $(x^2 + 2) \times \boxed{x}$   
 $= x^3 + 2x$
- iii.  $(x^2 + 2) \times \boxed{-5}$   
 $= -5x^2 - 10$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $x^2 + x - 5$

Remainder =  $x - 2$

vi.  $(a^4 - a^3 + a^2 - a + 1) \div (a^3 - 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a - 1 \\
 a^3 - 2 \overline{) a^4 - a^3 + a^2 - a + 1} \\
 \underline{a^4 \phantom{+ a^2} - 2a} \phantom{+ 1} \\
 0 - a^3 + a^2 + a + 1 \\
 \underline{\phantom{0} - a^3 \phantom{+ a^2} + 2} \phantom{+ 1} \\
 0 + a^2 + a - 1
 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

- i.  $(a^3 - 2) \times \boxed{a}$   
 $= a^4 - 2a$
- ii.  $(a^3 - 2) \times \boxed{-1}$   
 $= -a^3 + 2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $a - 1$

Remainder =  $a^2 + a - 1$

vii.  $(4x^4 - 5x^3 - 7x + 1) \div (4x - 1)$

Write the dividend in descending order of their indices.

$(4x^4 - 5x^3 - 7x + 1) = (4x^4 - 5x^3 + 0x^2 - 7x + 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a - 1 \\
 a^3 - 2 \overline{) a^4 - a^3 + a^2 - a + 1} \\
 \underline{a^4 \phantom{+ a^2} - 2a} \phantom{+ 1} \\
 0 - a^3 + a^2 + a + 1 \\
 \underline{\phantom{0} - a^3 \phantom{+ a^2} + 2} \phantom{+ 1} \\
 0 + a^2 + a - 1
 \end{array}$$

Explanation:

- i.  $(a^3 - 2) \times \boxed{a}$   
 $= a^4 - 2a$
- ii.  $(a^3 - 2) \times \boxed{-1}$   
 $= -a^3 + 2$

$\therefore$  Quotient =  $X^3 - X^2 - x^4 - 2916$

Remainder =  $-1316$