



Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.4 Q13

Answer :

Let $f(x) = k^2x^3 - kx^2 + 3kx - k$ be the given polynomial.

By the factor theorem,

$(x - 3)$ is a factor of $f(x)$ if $f(3) = 0$

Therefore,

$$f(3) = k^2(3)^3 - k(3)^2 + 3k(3) - k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 27k^2 - 9k + 9k - k = 0 \Rightarrow 27k^2 - k = 0 \Rightarrow k(27k - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow k = 0 \text{ or } k = \frac{1}{27}$$

Hence, the value of k is 0 or $\frac{1}{27}$.

Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.4 Q14

Answer :

Let $f(x) = ax^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + bx - 4$ and $g(x) = (x^2 - 4)$ be the given polynomial.

We have,

$$g(x) = x^2 - 4$$

$$= (x - 2)(x + 2)$$

{because $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ }

$\Rightarrow (x - 2), (x + 2)$ are the factors of $g(x)$.

By factor theorem, if $(x - 2)$ and $(x + 2)$ both are the factor of $f(x)$

Then $f(2)$ and $f(-2)$ are equal to zero.

Therefore,

$$f(2) = a(2)^4 + 2(2)^3 - 3(2)^2 + b(2) - 4 = 0$$

$$16a + 16 - 12 + 2b - 4 = 0$$

$$16a + 2b = 0$$

$$8a + b = 0 \quad \dots(i)$$

and

$$f(-2) = a(-2)^4 + 2(-2)^3 - 3(-2)^2 + b(-2) - 4 = 0$$

$$16a - 16 - 12 - 2b - 4 = 0$$

$$16a - 2b = 32$$

$$8a - b = 16 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Adding these two equations, we get

$$(8a + b) + (8a - b) = 16$$

$$16a = 16$$

$$a = 1$$

Putting the value of a in equation (i), we get

$$8 \times 1 + b = 0$$

$$b = -8$$

Hence, the value of a and b are 1, -8 respectively.

Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.4 Q15

Answer :

Let $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2\alpha x + \beta$ be the given polynomial.

By the factor theorem, $(x+1)$ and $(x+2)$ are the factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ if $f(-1)$ and $f(-2)$ both are equal to zero.

Therefore,

$$f(-1) = (-1)^3 + 3(-1)^2 - 2\alpha(-1) + \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = -1 + 3 + 2\alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\alpha + \beta = -2 \quad \dots (i)$$

and

$$f(-2) = (-2)^3 + 3(-2)^2 - 2\alpha(-2) + \beta = 0$$

$$-8 + 12 + 4\alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$4\alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Subtracting (i) from (ii)

We get,

$$(4\alpha + \beta) - (2\alpha + \beta) = -2$$

$$2\alpha = -2$$

$$\alpha = -1$$

Putting the value of α in equation (i), we get

$$2 \times (-1) + \beta = -2$$

$$-2 + \beta = -2$$

$$\beta = 0$$

Hence, the value of α and β are $-1, 0$ respectively.

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