

Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.3 Q10 **Answer**:

Let us denote the given polynomials as

$$f(x) = ax^3 + 3x^2 - 3,$$

$$g(x) = 2x^3 - 5x + a,$$

$$h(x) = x - 4$$

Now, we will find the remainders R_1 and R_2 when f(x) and g(x) respectively are divided by h(x).

By the remainder theorem, when f(x) is divided by h(x) the remainder is

$$R_1 = f(4)$$

$$= a(4)^3 + 3(4)^2 - 3$$

$$=64a+48-3$$

$$= 64a + 45$$

By the remainder theorem, when g(x) is divided by h(x) the remainder is

$$R_2 = g(4)$$

$$= 2(4)^3 - 5(4) + a$$

$$=128-20+a$$

$$= a + 108$$

(i) By the given condition,

$$R_1 = R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 64a + 45 = a + 108

$$\Rightarrow$$
 64a-a=108-45

$$\Rightarrow$$
 63 $a = 63$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad a = \frac{63}{63}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = 1$

(ii) By the given condition,

$$R_1 + R_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 64a+45+a+108 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 65a+153 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = -\frac{153}{65}$

(iii) By the given condition,

$$2R_1 - R_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2(64a+45)-(a+108) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 128a+90-a-108 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 127 $a = 18$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = \frac{18}{127}$

Factorisation of Polynomials Ex 6.3 Q11

Answer:

Let us denote the given polynomials as

$$f(x) = ax^3 + 3x^2 - 13,$$

$$g(x) = 2x^3 - 5x + a,$$

$$h(x) = x - 2$$

Now, we will find the remainders R_1 and R_2 when f(x) and g(x) respectively are divided by h(x) .

By the remainder theorem, when f(x) is divided by h(x) the remainder is

$$R_1 = f(2)$$

$$= a(2)^3 + 3(2)^2 - 13$$

$$=8a+12-13$$

$$=8a-1$$

By the remainder theorem, when g(x) is divided by h(x) the remainder is

$$R_2 = g(2)$$

$$=2(2)^3-5(2)+a$$

$$=16-10+a$$

$$= a + 6$$

By the given condition, the two remainders are same. Then we have, $R_1 = R_2$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8a-1=a+6

$$\Rightarrow 8a-a=6+1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7a = 7

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a = \frac{7}{7}$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1$$

********** END ********