



SUBJECT NAME – MATHEMATICS

WORKSHEET 2

TOPIC: POLYNOMIALS

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1	The sum of the zeros and the product of zeros of a quadratic polynomial are $\frac{-1}{2}$ and -3 respectively. Write the polynomial.
2	If α and β are the zeros of a polynomial such that $\alpha + \beta = 6$ and $\alpha\beta = 4$, then write the polynomial
3	Find the zeros of the polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 12$ and verify the relation between the zeros and its coefficients.
4	Find the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 6x^2 - 3$ and verify the relation between the zeros and its coefficients.
5	Verify the relationship between the zeros and their coefficients of the quadratic polynomial: $f(v) = v^2 + 4\sqrt{3}v - 15$.
6	Verify the relationship between the zeros and their coefficients of the quadratic polynomial: $p(y) = y^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}y - 5$.
7	Verify the relationship between the zeros and their coefficients of the quadratic polynomial: $q(y) = 7y^2 - \frac{11}{3}y - \frac{2}{3}$.



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8	Find the quadratic polynomial and then the zeros using factorisation method, where sum and product of the zeroes are as given respectively: $-2\sqrt{3}, -9$
9	If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial such that $\alpha + \beta = 24$ and $\alpha - \beta = 8$, find a quadratic polynomial having α and β as its zeros.
10	If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$, find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $\alpha + 2$ and $\beta + 2$.