

Mathematics

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(Chapter – 2) (Polynomials)(Exemplar Problems)

(Class – IX)

Exercise 2.3

Question 9:

Find $p(0)$, $p(1)$, $p(-2)$ for the following polynomials:

(i) $p(x) = 10x - 4x^2 - 3$

(ii) $p(y) = (y + 2)(y - 2)$

Answer 9:

(i) $p(x) = 10x - 4x^2 - 3$

Given that: $p(x) = 10x - 4x^2 - 3$

So

$$p(0) = 10(0) - 4(0)^2 - 3$$

$$= 0 - 0 - 3$$

$$= -3$$

$$p(1) = 10(1) - 4(1)^2 - 3$$

$$= 10 - 4 - 3$$

$$= 10 - 7$$

$$= 3$$



$$p(-2) = 10(-2) - 4(-2)^2 - 3$$

$$= -20 - 16 - 3$$

$$= -39$$

(ii) $p(y) = (y + 2)(y - 2)$

Given that: $p(y) = (y + 2)(y - 2)$

So,

$$p(0) = (0 + 2)(0 - 2)$$

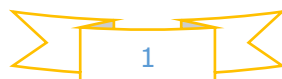
$$= (2)(-2)$$

$$= -4$$

$$p(1) = (1 + 2)(1 - 2)$$

$$= (3)(-1)$$

$$= -3$$



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$$\begin{aligned} p(-2) &= (-2 + 2)(-2 - 2) \\ &= (0)(-4) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

