

# Mathematics

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

(Class – X)

## Exercise 2.3

Find the zeroes of the following polynomials by factorization method and verify the relations between the zeroes and the coefficients of the polynomials.

### Question 7:

$$2s^2 - (1 + 2\sqrt{2})s + \sqrt{2}$$

### Answer 7:

$$\text{Let } f(s) = 2s^2 - (1 + 2\sqrt{2})s + \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 2s^2 - s - 2\sqrt{2}s + \sqrt{2}$$

$$= s(2s - 1) - \sqrt{2}(2s - 1)$$

$$= (2s - 1)(s - \sqrt{2})$$

So, the value of  $2s^2 - (1 + 2\sqrt{2})s + \sqrt{2}$  is zero when  $2s - 1 = 0$  or  $s - \sqrt{2} = 0$

i.e., when  $s = \frac{1}{2}$  or  $s = \sqrt{2}$

So, the zeroes of  $2s^2 - (1 + 2\sqrt{2})s + \sqrt{2}$  are  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\sqrt{2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Sum of zeroes} &= \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} = \frac{1+2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-[-(1+2\sqrt{2})]}{2} \\ &= -\frac{(\text{coefficient of } s)}{(\text{coefficient of } s^2)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{And product of zeroes} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Constant term}}{\text{coefficient of } s^2}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the relations between the zeroes and the coefficients of the polynomial is verified.

