Remainder Theorem

Std :- 9 Polynomials Maths

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References :-

1) Oswaal.
2) NCERT Exemplar.
3) R.D Sharma.
4) NCERT Text Book.

Questions

1) On dividing $5y^3 - 2y^2 - 7y + 1$ by y, what remainder do we get?

2) If $x^{11} + 101$ is divided by $x+1$, then what remainder do we get?

3) Find the remainder when $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ is divided by $x - \frac{1}{2}$, using remainder theorem?

4) Find the remainder when $x^3 + bx - ax^2 - a$ is divided by $x - a$.

5) Find the remainder when the polynomial $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3$ is divided by $(2x-1)$.

6) Find the remainder when $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 4$ is divided by $2x - 1$.

7) when $x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 10$ is divided by $x+1$ find the remainder by remainder theorem.

8) when $3x^4 + 2x^2 - 3$ by $x+1$ find remainder.

9) when $4x^4 - 6x^3 + 6x^2 - 1$ is divided by $2x - 3$ find the remainder.

10) When $3x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x + 2$ by $x^2 - 3x + 2$ find the remainder.

11) $x^3 - 8x^2 - 4x - 1 = P(x)$.
$x + 1$ Eq(1).

12) $P(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 50$.
$q(x) = x - 3$.

13) $P(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3$
$g(x) = 2x - 1 - 1$.

14) $P(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 4$.
$q(x) = x + 2$.

15) $P(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x + 4$.
$q(x) = x - 1$.

16) $P(x) = 6x^4 + 11x^3 + 13x^2 - 13x + 27$.
$q(x) = 3x + 4$.

17) $P(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 5$
$q(x) = x - 1$.

18) $P(x) = y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 3$.
$q(x) = y + 2$.

19) $P(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1$
$g(x) = x - 1$

20) $P(x) = x^3 6x^2 + 2x - 4$
$g(x) = 3x - 1$.