

EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment**Grade : Class X, SSC****Chapter : Polynomials****Name : Zeroes of a Cubic Polynomial**

1. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(36x^3 - 144x^2 + 155x - 50) = 0$, find $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$

- (i) 4 (ii) $(-\frac{25}{18})$ (iii) $(-\frac{155}{36})$ (iv) $\frac{155}{36}$ (v) (-4)

2. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(252x^3 - 751x^2 + 689x - 180) = 0$, find $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha$

- (i) $\frac{751}{252}$ (ii) $(-\frac{5}{7})$ (iii) $\frac{689}{252}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{7}$ (v) $(-\frac{751}{252})$

3. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(90x^3 - 243x^2 + 170x - 25) = 0$, find $\alpha\beta\gamma$

- (i) $(-\frac{17}{9})$ (ii) $\frac{5}{18}$ (iii) $(-\frac{27}{10})$ (iv) $\frac{17}{9}$ (v) $(-\frac{5}{18})$

4. If one of the roots of the cubic equation $(75x^3 - 235x^2 + 149x - 21) = 0$ is $\frac{7}{3}$, find the remaining real roots

- (i) $(3, \frac{1}{3})$ (ii) $(\frac{5}{3}, (-\frac{1}{5}))$ (iii) $(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$ (iv) $(3, \frac{3}{5})$ (v) $(\frac{11}{5}, \frac{1}{7})$

5. If one of the roots of the cubic equation $(x^3 + 12x^2 + 29x - 42) = 0$ is (-7) , find the remaining real roots

- (i) $((-4), 3)$ (ii) $((-8), 0)$ (iii) $(1, (-6))$ (iv) $((-10), (-2))$ (v) $((-6), 2)$

6. If $\alpha = \frac{2}{7}, \beta = \frac{1}{7}, \gamma = \frac{9}{7}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{b}{a}$

- (i) $\frac{12}{7}$ (ii) $(-\frac{29}{49})$ (iii) $(-\frac{12}{7})$ (iv) $(-\frac{18}{343})$ (v) $\frac{29}{49}$

7. If $\alpha = \frac{6}{5}, \beta = \frac{6}{7}, \gamma = \frac{8}{7}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{c}{a}$

- (i) $(-\frac{288}{245})$ (ii) $(-\frac{828}{245})$ (iii) $\frac{828}{245}$ (iv) $\frac{16}{5}$ (v) $(-\frac{16}{5})$

8. If $\alpha = \frac{7}{5}, \beta = \frac{2}{7}, \gamma = \frac{3}{8}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{d}{a}$

- (i) $(-\frac{3}{20})$ (ii) $\frac{577}{280}$ (iii) $(-\frac{289}{280})$ (iv) $\frac{3}{20}$ (v) $\frac{289}{280}$

9. If $(x - a)$ is a factor of $x^3 - ax^2 - 2x - 6$, find the value of a

- (i) (-6) (ii) (-4) (iii) (-3) (iv) (-2) (v) (-1)
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10. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(90x^3 - 477x^2 + 812x - 441) = 0$, find $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$

- (i) $(-\frac{49}{10})$ (ii) $(-\frac{53}{10})$ (iii) $\frac{53}{10}$ (iv) $\frac{406}{45}$ (v) $\frac{49}{10}$
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11. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(320x^3 - 672x^2 + 423x - 81) = 0$, find $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha$

- (i) $\frac{81}{320}$ (ii) $\frac{21}{10}$ (iii) $\frac{423}{320}$ (iv) $(-\frac{81}{320})$ (v) $(-\frac{21}{10})$
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12. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(576x^3 - 1024x^2 + 511x - 49) = 0$, find $\alpha\beta\gamma$

- (i) $(-\frac{49}{576})$ (ii) $\frac{511}{576}$ (iii) $(-\frac{16}{9})$ (iv) $(-\frac{511}{576})$ (v) $\frac{49}{576}$
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13. If one of the roots of the cubic equation $(192x^3 - 296x^2 + 98x - 9) = 0$ is $\frac{9}{8}$, find the remaining real roots

- (i) $(\frac{11}{10}, \frac{1}{8})$ (ii) $(\frac{11}{8}, \frac{1}{2})$ (iii) $(\frac{7}{8}, (-\frac{1}{6}))$ (iv) $(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4})$ (v) $(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{4})$
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14. If one of the roots of the cubic equation $(x^3 + 13x^2 + 40x) = 0$ is (-5) , find the remaining real roots

- (i) $((-3), (-6))$ (ii) $((-8), 0)$ (iii) $((-6), (-9))$ (iv) $((-4), (-7))$ (v) $((-8), (-10))$
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15. If $\alpha = \frac{2}{5}$, $\beta = \frac{5}{6}$, $\gamma = \frac{7}{5}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{b}{a}$

- (i) $\frac{79}{30}$ (ii) $(-\frac{103}{50})$ (iii) $(-\frac{79}{30})$ (iv) $\frac{7}{15}$ (v) $(-\frac{7}{15})$
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16. If $\alpha = \frac{4}{9}$, $\beta = \frac{7}{5}$, $\gamma = \frac{5}{9}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{c}{a}$

- (i) $(-\frac{12}{5})$ (ii) $(-\frac{667}{405})$ (iii) $(-\frac{28}{81})$ (iv) $\frac{667}{405}$ (v) $\frac{12}{5}$
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17. If $\alpha = \frac{1}{7}$, $\beta = \frac{6}{7}$, $\gamma = \frac{4}{9}$ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then find $\frac{d}{a}$

- (i) $(-\frac{8}{147})$ (ii) $\frac{250}{441}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{147}$ (iv) $(-\frac{13}{9})$ (v) $(-\frac{250}{441})$
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Assignment Key

- 1) (i)
- 2) (iii)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (iii)
- 5) (iii)
- 6) (iii)
- 7) (iii)
- 8) (i)
- 9) (iii)
- 10) (iii)
- 11) (iii)
- 12) (v)
- 13) (iv)
- 14) (ii)
- 15) (iii)
- 16) (iv)
- 17) (i)