EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

Grade : Class X, SSC
Chapter : Polynomials
Name : Zeros of a Polynomial Using Graphs

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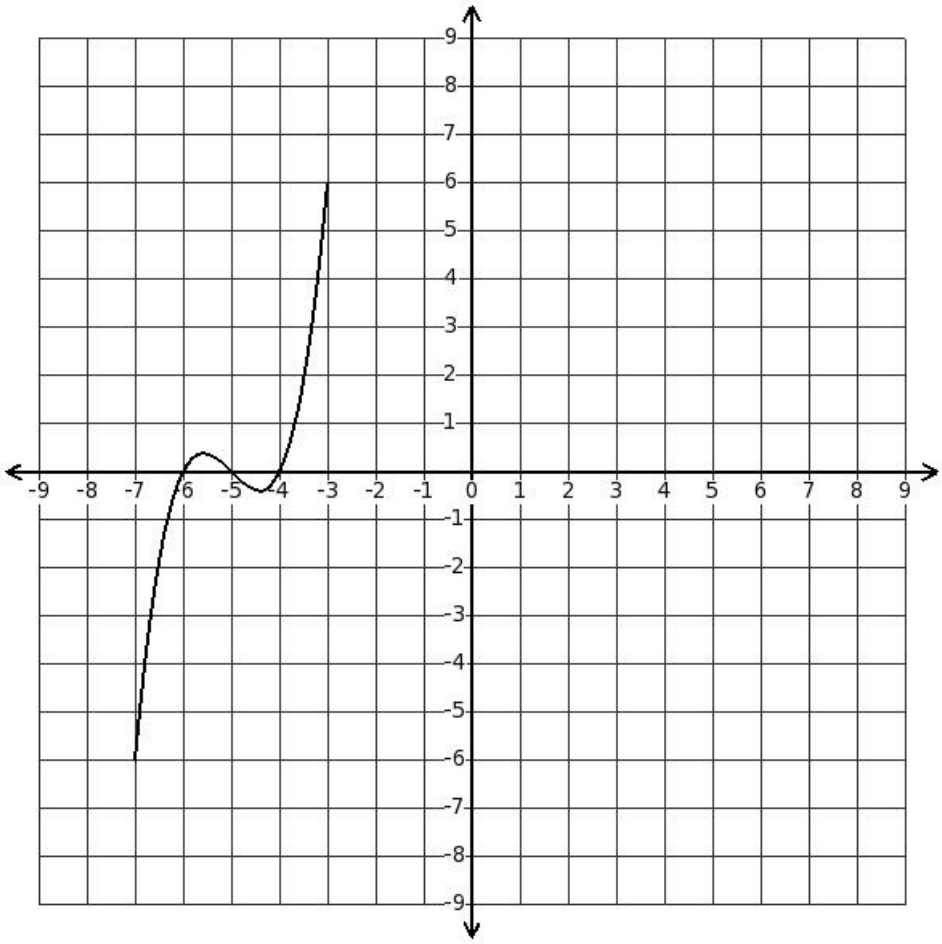
1. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the roots of $p(x)$



(i) -6, -5 and -4 (ii) -6, -5 and -3 (iii) -6, 4 and -7

(iv) -6, -8 and -4 (v) 4, -5 and -4

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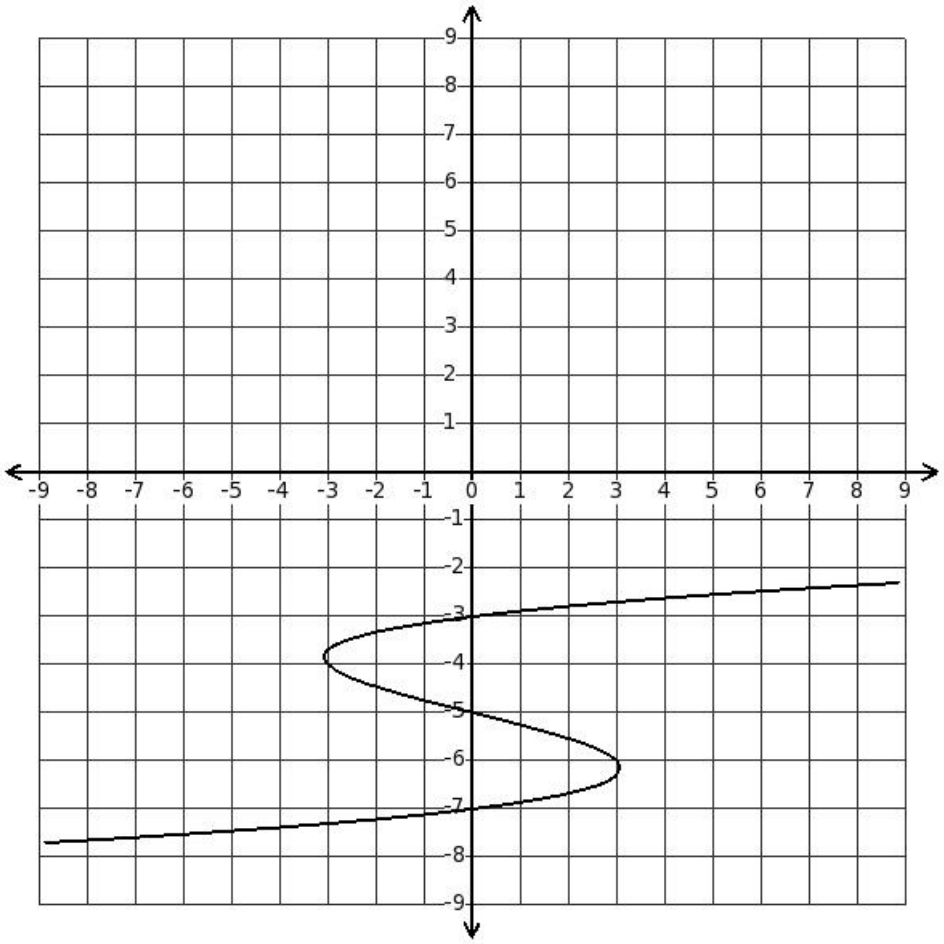
2. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the roots of $p(y)$



(i) -7, -5 and -1 (ii) -7, -8 and -3 (iii) 5, -5 and -3

(iv) -7, 5 and -6 (v) -7, -5 and -3

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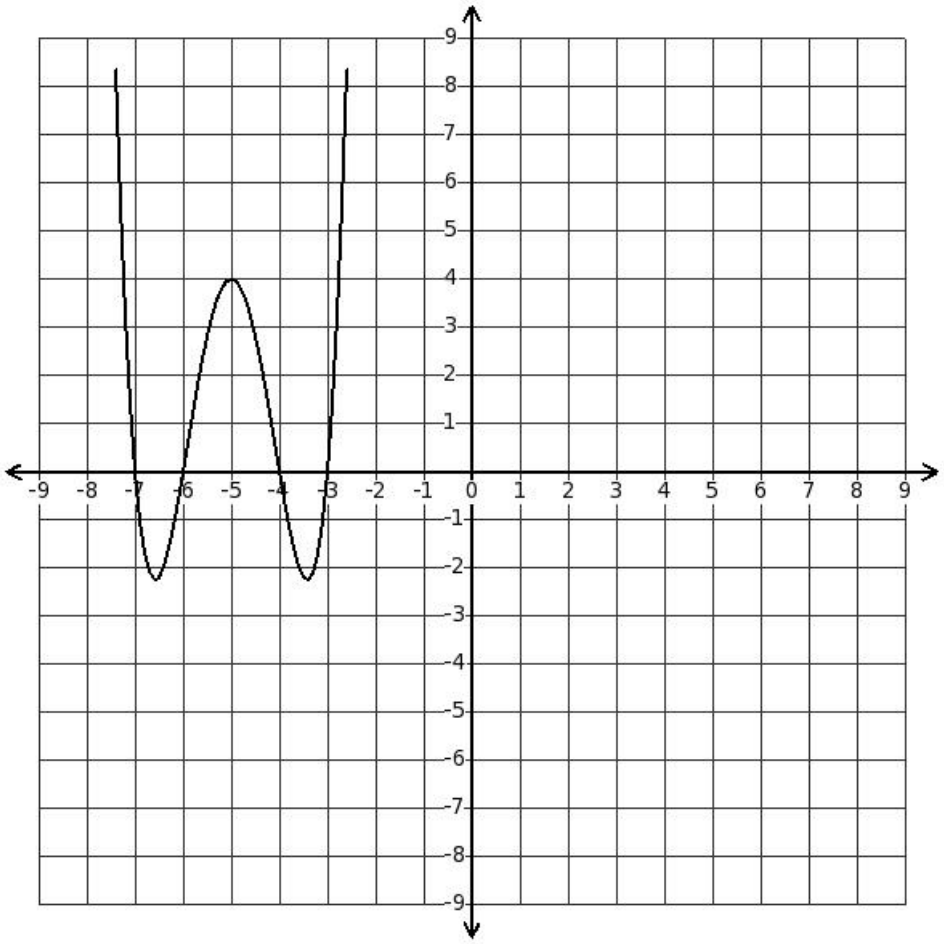
3. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the roots of $p(x)$



(i) -7, 1, -4 and -3 (ii) -7, -6, -4 and -3 (iii) -7, -6, -4 and 4

(iv) -7, -6, -5 and -3 (v) 5, -6, -4 and -3

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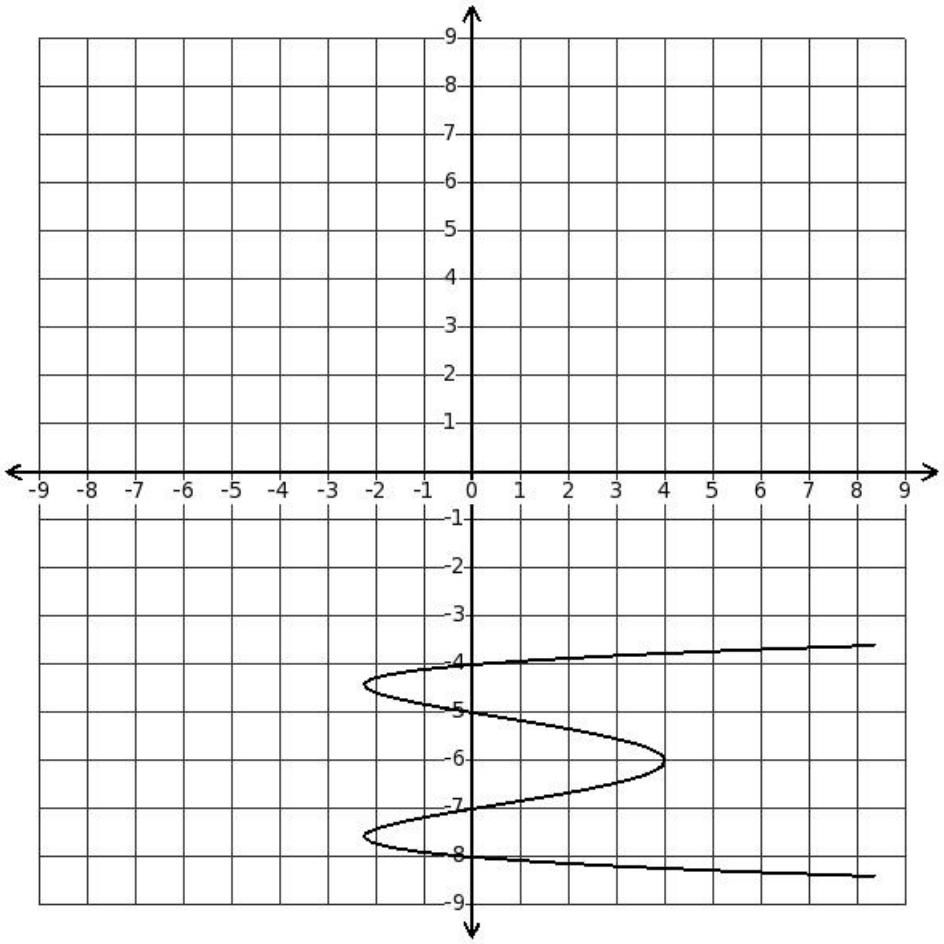
4. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the roots of $p(y)$



(i) -8, -7, -5 and -4 (ii) -3, -7, -5 and -4 (iii) -8, -7, -5 and 6

(iv) -8, 0, -5 and -4 (v) -8, -7, 2 and -4

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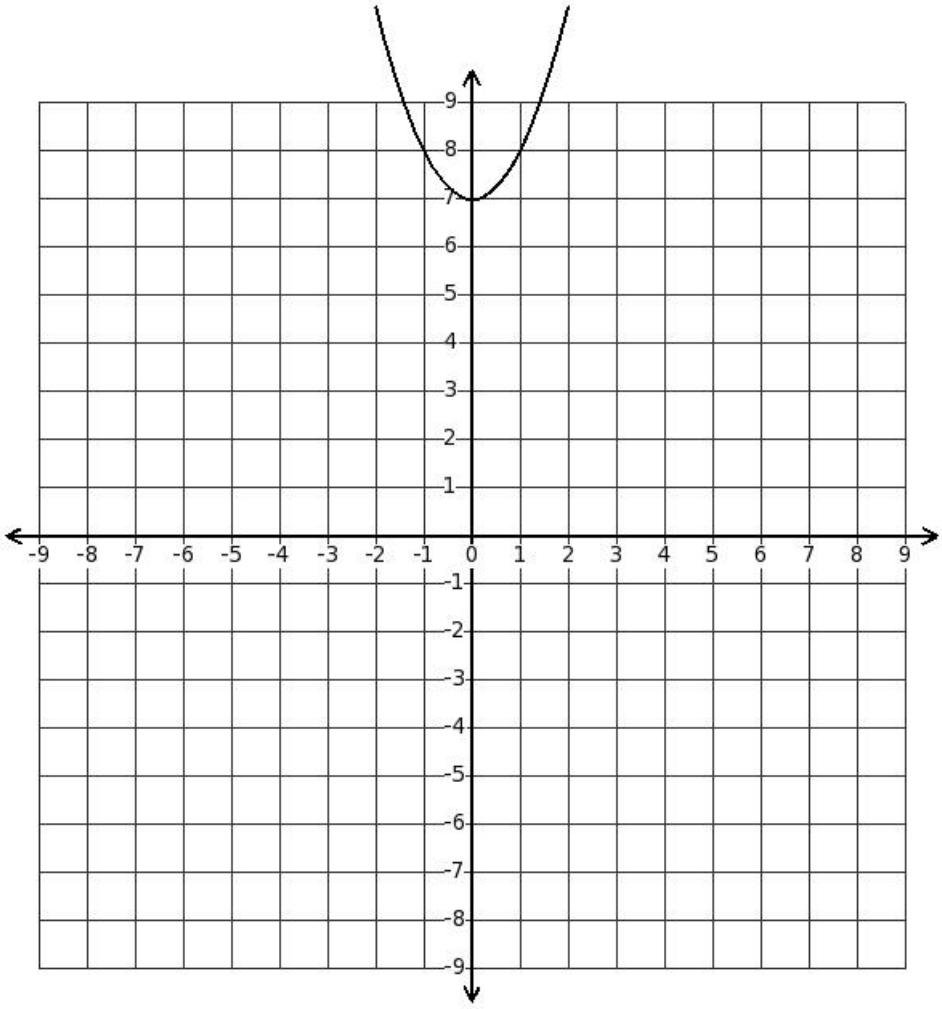
5. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the number of zeroes of $p(x)$



(i) (-2) (ii) 3 (iii) 0 (iv) (-1) (v) 1

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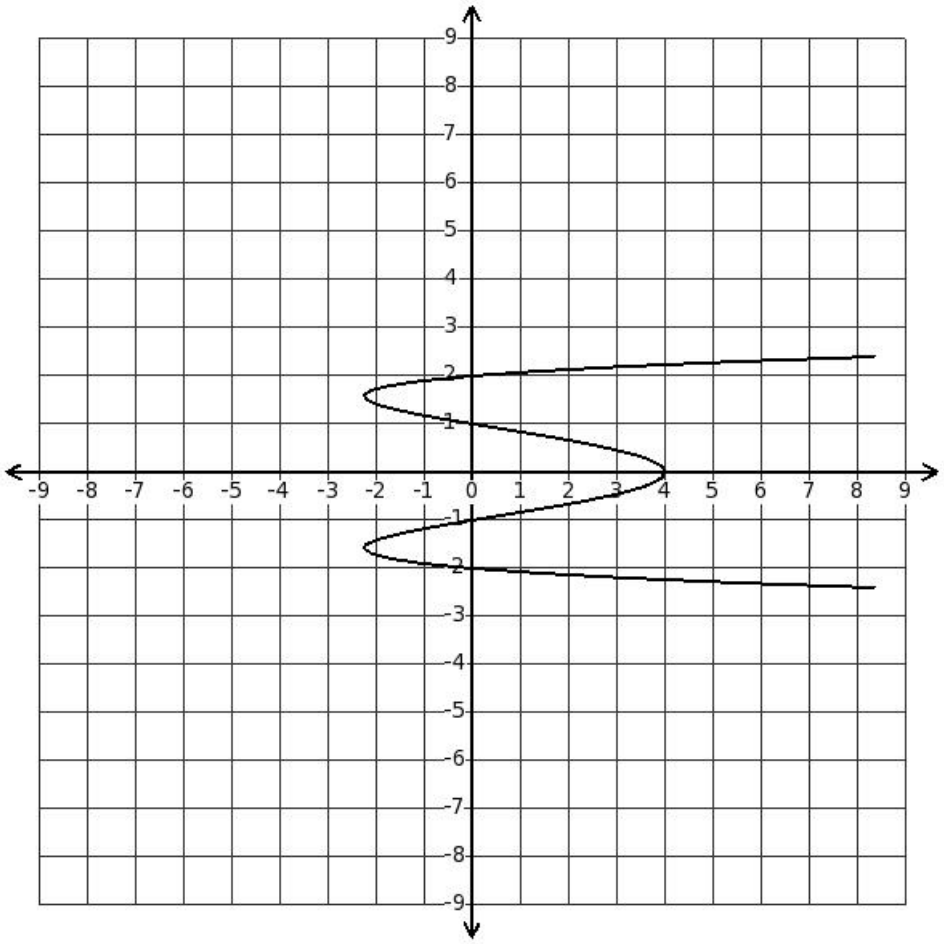
6. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the number of zeroes of $p(y)$



(i) 2 (ii) 5 (iii) 3 (iv) 4 (v) 7

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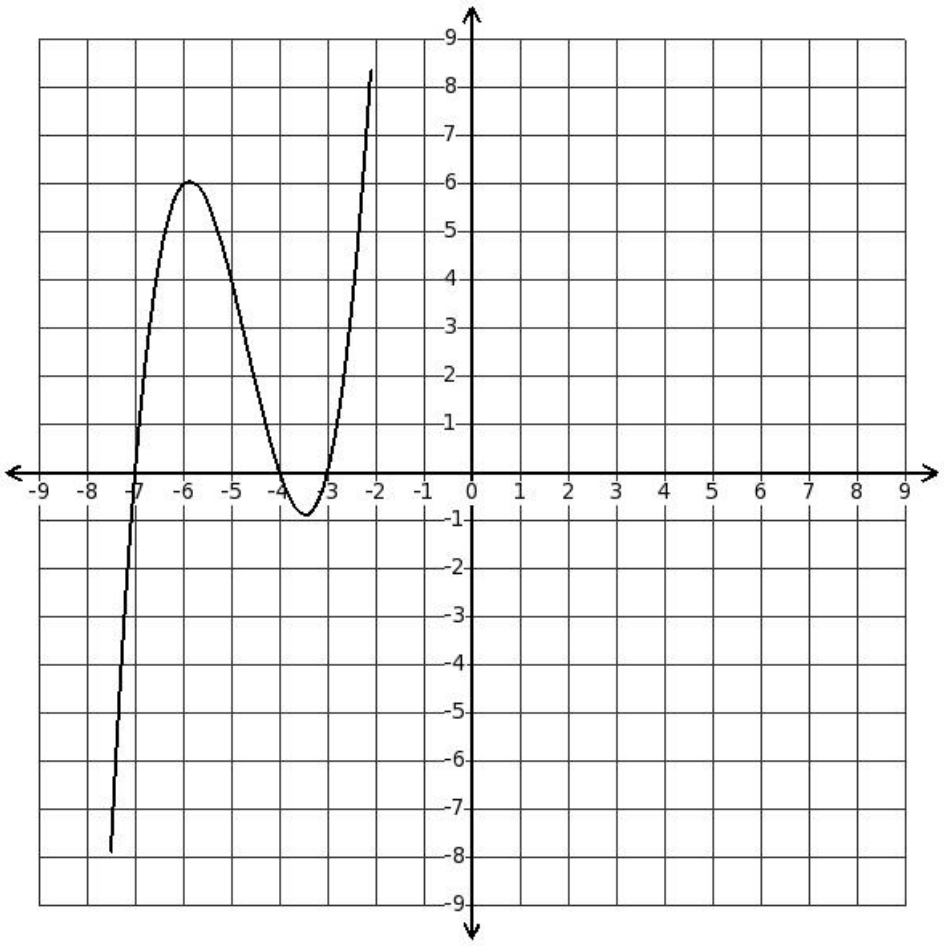
7. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the roots of $p(x)$



(i) -7, -1 and -6 (ii) -7, 5 and -3 (iii) -1, -4 and -3

(iv) -7, -4 and 4 (v) -7, -4 and -3

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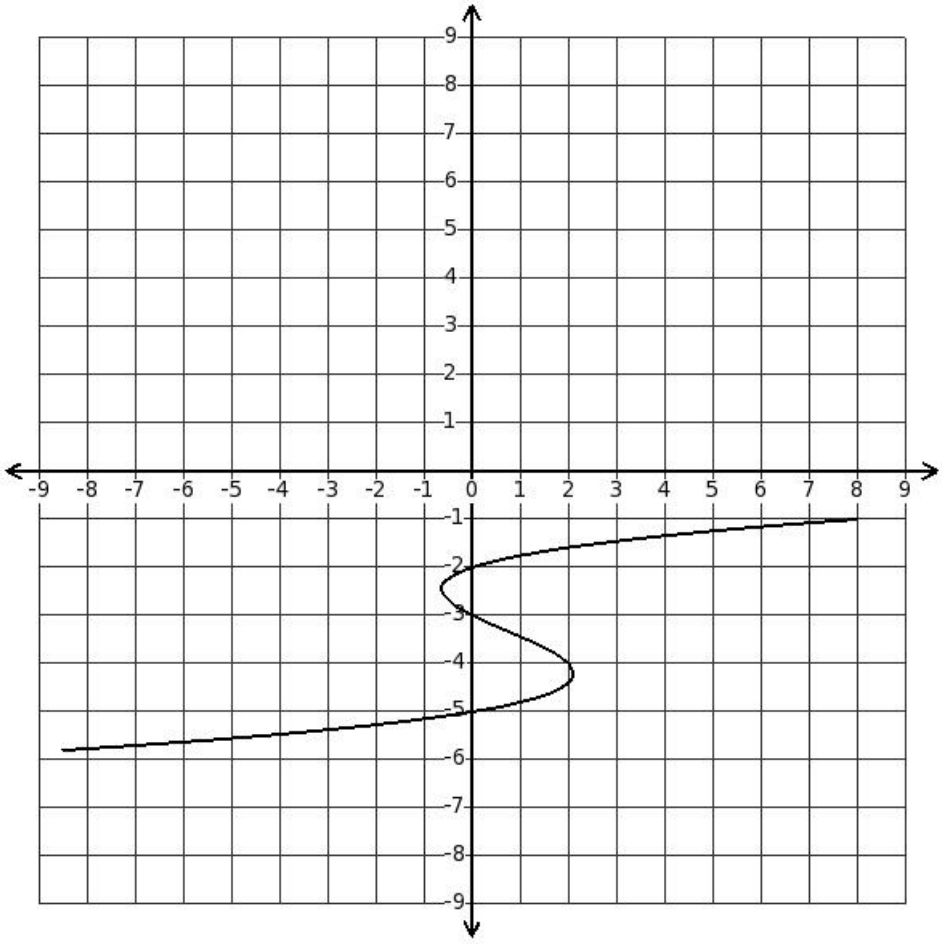
8. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the roots of $p(y)$



(i) -5, -3 and -8 (ii) -5, 2 and -2 (iii) -5, -3 and -2

(iv) -5, 7 and 0 (v) 7, -3 and -2

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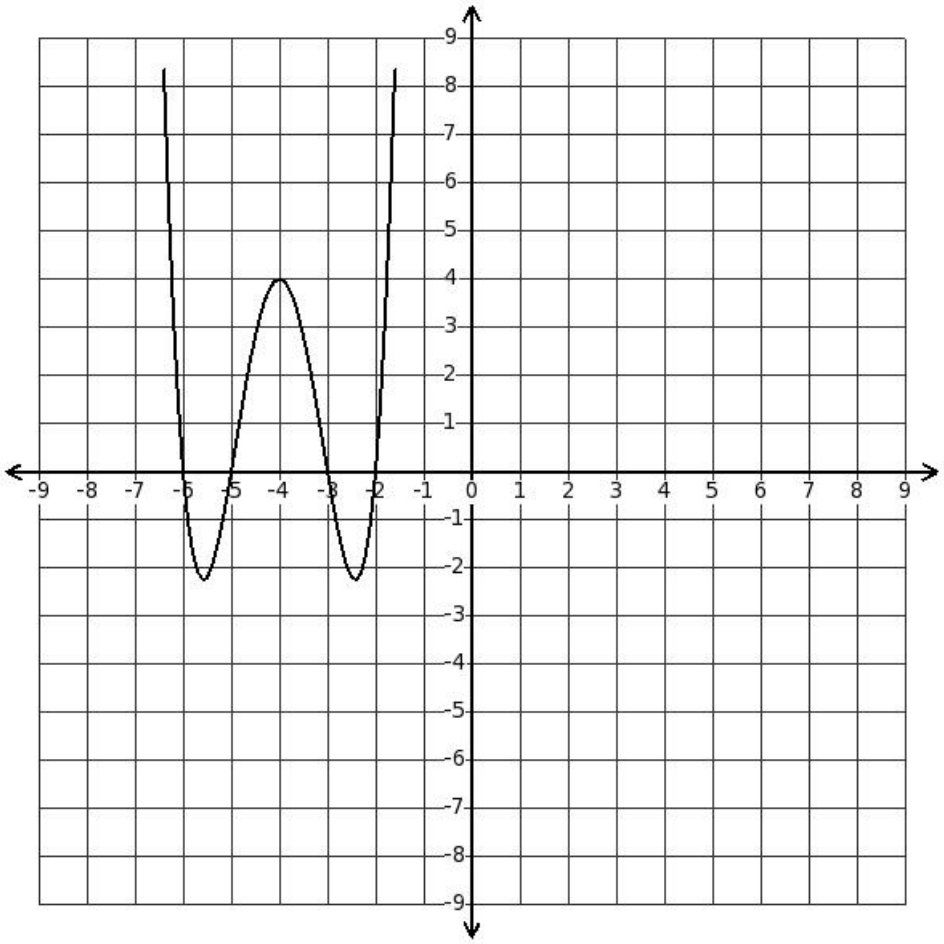
9. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the roots of $p(x)$



(i) -6, -1, -3 and -2 (ii) 2, -5, -3 and -2 (iii) -6, -5, 6 and -2

(iv) -6, -5, -3 and 7 (v) -6, -5, -3 and -2

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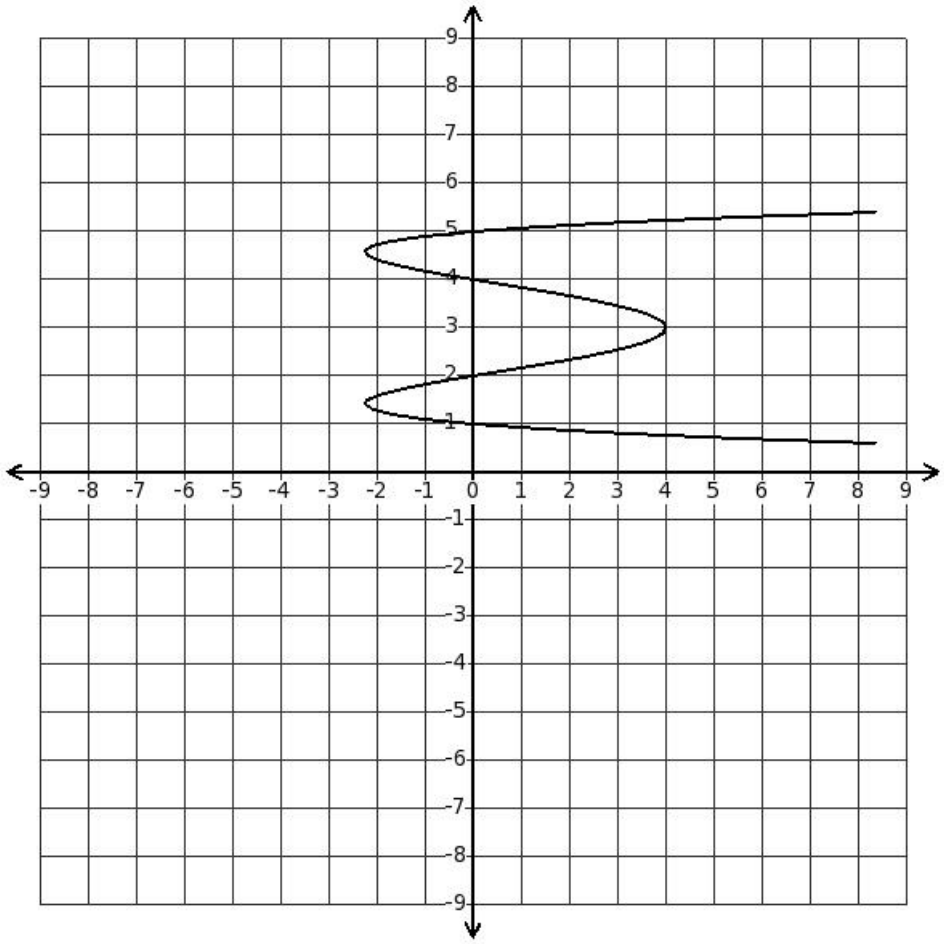
10. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the roots of $p(y)$



(i) 1, 2, 4 and -8 (ii) 1, -5, 4 and 5 (iii) 1, 2, 3 and 5

(iv) -7, 2, 4 and 5 (v) 1, 2, 4 and 5

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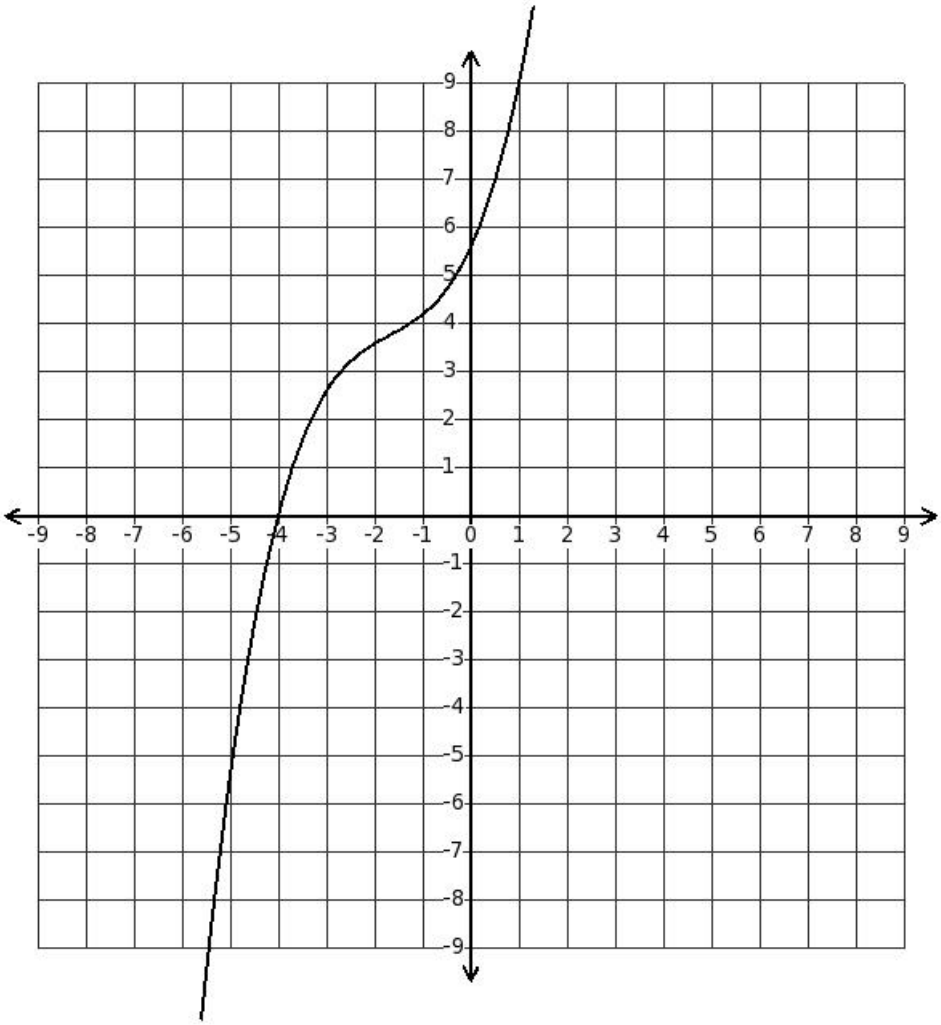
11. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the number of zeroes of $p(x)$



(i) 0 (ii) (-2) (iii) 2 (iv) 1 (v) 4

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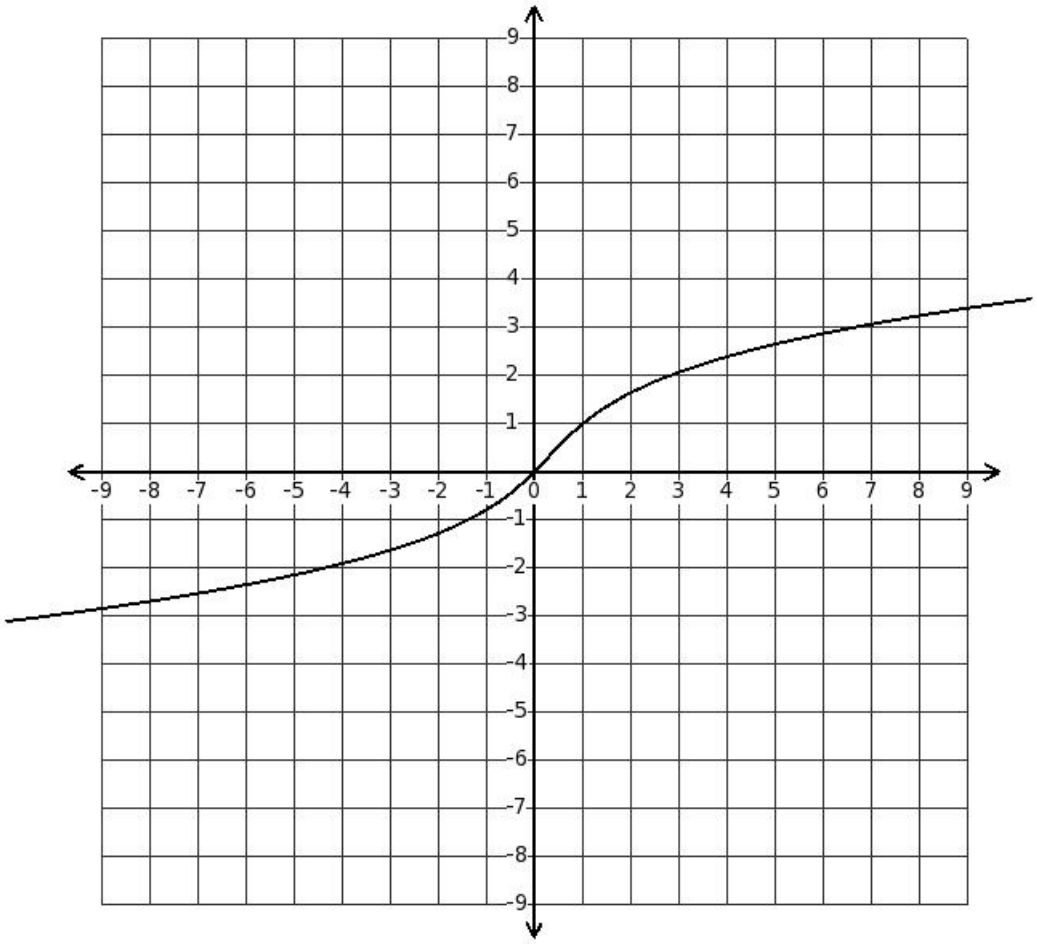
12. From the following graph of $x = p(y)$, find the number of zeroes of $p(y)$



(i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 0 (iv) 3 (v) (-2)

Assignment Key

1) (i)
2) (v)
3) (ii)
4) (i)
5) (iii)
6) (iv)
7) (v)
8) (iii)
9) (v)
10) (v)
11) (iv)
12) (i)