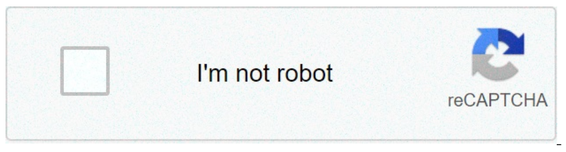

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Exercise 2.3 question number 1

Class 10th math exercise 2.3 question number 5. Class 10th exercise 2.3 question number 3. Class 7th exercise 2.3 question number 1. Exercise 2.3 question number 1 class 8. Class 10th math exercise 2.3 question number 1. Class 10 maths exercise 2.3 question number 3. Exercise 2.3 question number 1 class 9. Class 8 exercise 2.3 question number 10.

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Write the value of 5 in the following numbers. an. 287.500 b. 586.012 c. 5869732 d. 5467859 Answer: a. 287500 The value of 5 is from 5 to 100 = 500 b. 586012 The value of 5 is from 5 a = 1,00,000 5,00,000 c. 5869732 The value of 5 is 5 ãƒ 10.00.000 = 50,00,000 d. 5467859 The value place of the first 5 is 5 to 10 = 50 the value place of second 5 is 5-10.00.000 = 50 00000 Question 3. Write the following in standard notice. an. 30000 + 3000 + 300 + 30 + 3 b. 200000 + 7000 + 7 c. 8000000 70000 + 3000 + + 30 + 5 d. 4000000 + 400 + 4 Answer: a. + 3000 + 30000 + 300 30 + 3 = 33333 = 33333 b. 200000 + 7000 + 7 = 207007 = 2,07,007 c. 8000000 + 70000 + 3000 + 30 + 5 = 8073035 = 80,73,035 d. 4000000 + 400 + 4 = 4000404 = 40,00,404 Question 4. Write the following numbers in the expanded form. an. 63570 b. 36.01,478 c. 1,45,70,004 d. 28,48,387 Answer: a. = 60000 + 63570 + 3000 500 + 70 + 0 b. 36,01,478 = 3000000 + 600000 + 1000 + 400 + 70 + 8 c. 1,45,70,004 = 10000000 + 4000000 + 500000 + 70000 + 4 d. 28,48,387 = 2000000 + 800000 + 40000 + 8000 + 300 + 80 + 7 Make your child naturally occupied mathematics Ex 2.3 Class 6 Maths Question 1. Which of the following will not represent zero: (a) 1 + 0 (b) 0 x 0 (c) 0 \ 2 (d) to 10-10 \ 2ã, solution: (a) 1 + 0 = 1 0, does not represents zero. (B) 0 0 x = 0, represents zero (c) 0/2 = 0, represents zero. (D) 10-10 / 2 = 0 / 2a = 0 represents zero. (I) x + 1Solution: reader attention! Do not stop learning now. Join the first step-a-dsa course for class 9 of 12 students, specifically designed to introduce data structures and algorithms for class 9-12 studentsx + 1 = 0x A = A 1ThereFore remaining will be f (x) : f (a 1) = (A 1) 3 + 3 (a 1) 2 + 3 (1) + 1 = to 1 + 3 + a 3 1 = 0 (ii) x to 1 / 2solution: x 1 / 2 = 0x = 1 / 2thereFore remaining will be f (x): f (1/2) = (1/2) 3 + 3 (1/2) 2 + 3 (1/2) + 1 = (1/2) 8) + (3/4) + (3/2) + 1 = 27/8 (III) xsolution: x = 0Therefore remaining will be f (x): f (0) = (0) 3 + 3 (0) 2 + 3 (0) + 1 = 1 (iv) x + pisolution: x + pi = 0 x = the remaining pitherefore will be f (x): f (pi Â ¢) = (PI) 3 + 3 (PI)) 2 + 3 (PI) + 1 = A PI3 + 3PI2 Ã ¢ 3pi + 1 (v) 5 + 2xSolution: 5 + 2x = 02x = A 5th x = -5 / 2ThereFore remaining will be f (x): f (-5/2) = (-5/2) 3 + 3 (-5/2) 2 + 3 (-5/2) + 1st, = (-125 / 8) + (75/4) A (15 / 2) + 1 = -27 / 8QUESTION 2. Find the rest when X3 Ã ¢ ax2 + 6x es ¢ A is divided by xa a.solution: Be f (x) = Ax2 + x3 Ã ¢ 6x an A ax A = 0 'x = 0. + 3x is a 3x3 + 7x factor. Solution: 7 + 3x = 03x = A 7th x = -7 / 3ThereFore remaining will be f (x): f (-7/3) = 3 (-7/3) 3 + 7 (-7 / 3) A = A (343/9) + (-49/3) = (-343- (49) * 3) / 9 = (-343 to 147) / 9 = 490/9 es € 0 '7 + 3x is not a 3x3 + 7x NCTERT Solutions for Class 10 Matematics Chapter 2 Ex 2.3 Polyms are part of NCTERT SOLUTIONS FOR MATEMICAL CLASS 10. Here we have given NCTERT Solutions for class Maths chapter 2 pollinums ex 2.3. CBSE Textbook Textbook Council Class Class 10 Matematics Chapter Chapter 2 Chapter Name Polyani'mios Exercise Ex 2.3 Number of RESOLVED QUESTIONS 4 CATEGORY NCTERT SOLUTIONS EX 2.3 Class 10 Question 1. Divide Polyan P (X) by PollinÃ'Mio G (x) and find the quotient and the rest, in each of the following: (i) P (x) = x3 Â ¢ 3x2 + 5x -3, g (x) = x2-2 (ii) p (x) = x4 Â ¢ 3x2 + 4x + 5, g (x) = x2 + 1 -x (iii) p (x) = 4x 5x + 6, g (x) = 2 -x2 solution: (i) here p (x) = x3 -3x2 + 5x to 3 eg (x) = x2 -2 split p (x) by g (x) = x a quotient to 3, spare = 7x to 9 (ii) here p (x) = x4a 3x2 + 4x + 5 eg (x) = x2 + 1 -x division p (x) by g (x) a quotient = x2 + xa 3, spare = 8 (iii) hecip (x) = 5x x4a + 6 eg (x) = Rearranging g of 2-x2 (x) = 2 + -x2 dividing p (x) by g (x) a quotient = -x2 to 2 remainder = -5x + 10. Ex 2.3 class 10 Question 2. Check if The first polynemium is a factor of the second polymium by dividing the second pollination by the first polynemium: (i) T2-3, 2Q4 + T3 Â ¢ Â ¢ 2t2 9 ta 12 (ii) x2 + 3x + 1,3x4 + 5x3-7x2 + 2x + 2 (iii) x3 -3x + 1, x5 Ã ¢ 4x3 + x2 + 3x + l solution : (i) First polynomial = T2 to 3, the second = 2Q4 + 3Q3 2Q2 Ã ¢ ¢ ¢ 9t to 12 dividing the second pollinium by first polynemium Ã ¢ ¢ Î ± is zero. Ã ¢ 'First polynomial is a second polinemium factor. (Ii) first polynomial = x2 + 3x + a second polinox = 3x4 + 5x3 + 7x2 Ã ¢ 2x + 2 dividing the second pollination by the first Î ± polynomial spare is zero. First polynomial a 'is a second polynemium factor. (Iii) first polynomial = x3 Ã ¢ 3x + a second pollinium = x5 Ã ¢ 4x3 + x2 + 3x + 1. An Î¼ spaces a 0. A "first polynemium is not a second polynemium factor. Eg 2.3 Class 10 Solutions Question 3. Get all other Zeros 3x4 + 6x3 2x2 10x to 5, if two of your zeros are \ (\ SQRT {\ frac {5} {3}} \) and \ (\ SQRT {\ frac {5} {5} {3}}}} Solution: NCTERTSOLUTIONS EX 2.3 class 10 Question 4. In dividing x3 Ã ¢ 3x2 + x + 2 by a polynomial g (x), the Quotient and the rest were XA 2 and -2x + 4, respectively. Find G (x). Solution: P (x) = X3 3 x 2 + x + 2 g (x) =? Quotient = X Â ± 2; remaining = -2x + 4 in dividing p (x) by g (x), we have p (x) = G (x) x quotient + remaining Â ¢ x3a 3x2 + x + 2 = g (x) (x) A 2) + (-2x + 4) an x3 Â ¢ 3x2 + x + 2 + 2 x 4 = g (x) x (x-2) an x3 Â ¢ 3x2 + 3x to 2 = g (x) (x) Â ± 2) Exercise 2.3 class 10 mathematica Question 5. Examples donated pollinoid p (x), g (x), q (x) er (x), where to satisfy the division algorithm (i) Â ° P (x) = Â ° q (x) (ii) q (x) = Â ° R (x) (III) Â ° R (x) = 0 solution: (i) P (x), g (x), q (x), r (x Â ° P (x) = Â ° q (x) A 'AG (X) ER (X) are constant terms. p (x) = 2x2Â ¢ 2x + 14; g (x) = 2 q (x) = x2 to x + 7; r (x) = 0 (ii) q (x) = Â ° R (x) A "this is possible when both degrees of q (x) er (x) should be less than p (x) and G (x). P (x) = x3 + x2 + x + 1; g (x) = x2 to 1 q (x) = x + 1, r (x) = 2C + 2 (iii) Â ° R (x) is possible when the q (x) product and g (c) form a pollinium whose degree is equal to the degree of p (x) and constant term. We hope that the solutions ncent Class 10 Maths Chapter 2 Polliná'ms Ex 2.3 Help him. If you have any doubt about NCTERT Solutions for Class 10 Maths Chapter 2 Polliná'ms Ex 2.3, drop a comment below and we will contact you, in the Congrunence of triâ € € ™ n € triâ € € ™ guys comparing quantities rational practitioner and the area Altometric Exponents and Powers Symmetry Viewing System Shapes Write each radical expression in exponential notice and Each Exponential Expression radical notice, do not simplify. Solution * (i) $ \ sqrt [3] {- 64} = -64 \ frac {1} {3} $ (exponential form) * (II) $ 2 \ frac {3} {5 } = \ sqrt [5] {2} {3} $ (radical form) * (III) $ -7 ^ \ frac {1} {3} = - \ sqrt [3] {7} $ (radical form) * (iv) $ y \ \ frac {-2} {3} = \ sqrt [3] {y} ^ {- $ (radical form) Say if the following statements are true or or * (i) $ 5 ^ \ frac {1} {5} = \ sqrt {5} $ * (ii) $ 2 \ frac {2} {3} =} {3} = \ sqrt [3] {4} $ * (iii) $ \ SQRT {49} =} {7} $ * (iv) $ \ sqrt [3] {x}} {27} = x ^ {27} = x ^ 3 $ ncentt solutions for Chapter 2 Polynomials Maths is provided here. You can improve your problem skills by practicing more and more questions. Before, going to early books, you should try to resolve NCTERT solutions for class 10 mathematics that will help you in understanding the concepts related to the questions. These solutions are prepared by studyrokers experts who are detailed and accurate. There are five total issues given in the exercise in which you have to find the quotient and the rest by dividing Polyan P (x) by the g (x) polinÃ'mio and get polynal zeros. Pollinã'ms.

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