

POLYNOMIALS

ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

1. Factorise: $16x^3 - 2y^3$
2. If $x + y + 1 = 0$, prove that $x^3 + y^3 + 1 = 3xy$.
3. Simplify: $(p + q + r)^2 + (p - q - r)^2$
4. If $x + 2y = 10$, $xy = 15$, find $x^3 + 8y^3$
5. Factorise: $(x^2 - 4x)(x^2 - 4x - 1) - 20$
6. R_1 and R_2 are the remainders obtained when $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5kx - 7$ and $x^3 + kx^2 - 12x + 6$ are divided by $x + 1$ and $x - 2$ respectively and if $2R_1 + R_2 = 6$, then find the value of k .
7. Factorise: $(a^2 - 2a)^2 - 23(a^2 - 2a) + 120$
8. Using factor theorem, factorise: $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$