

Chapter 02

POLYNOMIALS

Zeroes of a Polynomial:

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial in one variable then $f(k)$ is zero then 'k' is called as 'zero' of the Polynomial $f(x)$.

Example:

$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$. When $x=1$ the value of $f(x)$ is zero.

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= (1)^3 - 2(1)^2 - 1 + 2 \\ &= 1 - 2 - 1 + 2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ '1' is called a 'zero' of Polynomial $f(x)$.

NOTE:

'Zero' of a Polynomial is also called as root.