



**Name of Student Teacher: Venissa William Colaco**

**Class : IX<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Topic : Polynomial: Value Of A Polynomial**

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**Previous Knowledge: Linear equations, Quadratic equations, Cubic equations**

**Learning Objectives: KNOWLEDGE: The pupil acquire knowledge on concept of value of a polynomial.**

**UNDERSTANDING: The pupil develops an understanding on the concept of value of a polynomial.**

**APPLICATION: The pupil applies his knowledge and understanding in new familiar situations. The pupil develops skill in practical aspect of maths.**

**Statement of Aim: So today we shall learn about Polynomial.**

**Core Elements: Inculcation of scientific temper**

**Core Values: Scientific temper**

**Learning Resources/ Teacher's Tool Box: PPT, PAPER, PEN.**

Content/ Sub-Points	Teacher's Activity	Student's Activity
<p>Revision about Polynomial</p> <p>Value Of A Polynomial</p>	<p>Teacher explains basic concepts of polynomial and uses past skills of students. Teacher asks what are the coefficients, terms, expression in the polynomials</p> <p>First teacher explains what is polynomial. Then teacher explains students the value of a polynomial with the example. In a polynomial if variable is replaced by a number then we get the value of that polynomial. Eg: <math>x + 7</math> Teacher explains that if we replace the value of <math>x</math> by <math>2</math> we get, <math>= 2 + 7</math> <math>= 9</math> Here <math>9</math> is nothing but value of polynomial.</p> <p>If <math>p(x)</math> is a polynomial in <math>x</math> then the value of the polynomial for <math>x = a</math> is written as <math>p(a)</math>. The teacher gives examples to understand the above statement.</p> <p>1) Find the value of the polynomial <math>p(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5</math> for <math>x = 2</math> Solution: <math>p(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5</math> Put <math>x = 2</math> in the given polynomial <math>p(2) = 2 \times (2)^2 - 3 \times 2 + 5</math> <math>= 2 \times 4 - 6 + 5</math> <math>= 8 - 1</math> <math>= 7</math> <math>p(2) = 7</math></p> <p>2) If <math>p(x) = 2x^2 - x^3 + x + 2</math> then find <math>p(0)</math>. Solution: <math>p(x) = 2x^2 - x^3 + x + 2</math> <math>= 2 \times (0)^2 - (0)^3 + 0 + 2</math> <math>= 2 \times 0 - 0 + 0 + 2</math> <math>= 0 - 0 + 0 + 2</math> <math>= 2</math> <math>P(0) = 2.</math></p>	<p>Students answers</p> <p>Pupil understands and note down</p> <p>Students note down and solve</p>

Content/ Sub-Points	Teacher's Activity	Student's Activity
PRACTICE SET	<p>The teacher then solves practice set</p> <p>1) For <math>x = 0</math> find the value of the polynomial <math>x^2 - 5x + 5</math>  <b>Solution:</b> <math>p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 5</math>  Put <math>x = 0</math> in above in polynomial  <math display="block">p(0) = (0)^2 - 5 \times 0 + 5</math> <math display="block">= 0 - 0 + 5</math> <math display="block">= 5</math> <math display="block">p(0) = 5</math></p> <p>2) If <math>p(m) = m^3 + 2m^2 - m + 10</math> then <math>p(a) + p(-a) = ?</math>  <b>Solution:</b> <math>p(m) = m^3 + 2m^2 - m + 10</math>  <math>p(a) = (a)^3 + 2 \times (a)^2 - (a) + 10</math>  <math display="block">= a^3 + 2a^2 - a + 10 \quad \dots\dots(1)</math> Now, for <math>p(-a)</math>  <math>p(m) = m^3 + 2m^2 - m + 10</math>  <math>p(-a) = (-a)^3 + 2 \times (-a)^2 - (-a) + 10</math>  <math display="block">= -a^3 + 2 \times a^2 + a + 10</math> <math display="block">= -a^3 + 2a^2 + a + 10</math> <math display="block">= -a^3 + 2a^2 + a + 10 \quad \dots\dots(2)</math> We have to find <math>p(a) + p(-a)</math>  <math display="block">= a^3 + 2a^2 - a + 10 + (-a)^3 + 2a^2 + a + 10</math> <b>(from 1 &amp; 2)</b>  <math display="block">= 2a^2 + 10 + 2a^2 + 10</math> <math display="block">= 4a^2 + 20</math> <math display="block">p(a) + p(-a) = 4a^2 + 20</math></p>	Students note down and solve

**Assessment:**

1) If  $p(y) = 2y^3 - 6y^2 - 5y + 7$  then find  $p(2)$ .

2) If  $p(m) = 2m^2 - 3m + 10$  then find  $p(5)$

Assignment : 1) If the value of the polynomial  $m^2 - am + 7$  for  $m = -1$  is 10, then find the value of a.

2) Find the value of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 - 8$  for  $x = -4$

**Blackboard Writing**

Std.: IX<sup>th</sup>

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject : Mathematics

Topic : POLYNOMIAL

1) Find the value of the polynomial  $p(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$  for  $x = 2$

Solution:  $p(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$

Put  $x = 2$  in the given polynomial

$$\begin{aligned} p(2) &= 2x(2)^2 - 3x2 + 5 \\ &= 2x4 - 6 + 5 \\ &= 8 - 1 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

2) For  $x = 0$  find the value the polynomial  $x^2 - 5x + 5$

Solution:  $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 5$

Put  $x = 0$  in above in polynomial

$$\begin{aligned} p(0) &= (0)^2 - 5x0 + 5 \\ &= 0 - 0 + 5 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$p(0) = 5$

$3x^3 + 9x^2 - 2x - 7$

Observers Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

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Sign of Guide

Sign of Observer