

Quick Revision



MySchoolTest
Learnings

Chapterwise

Mind-Maps

MATHEMATICS

(covers all chapters of NCERT)

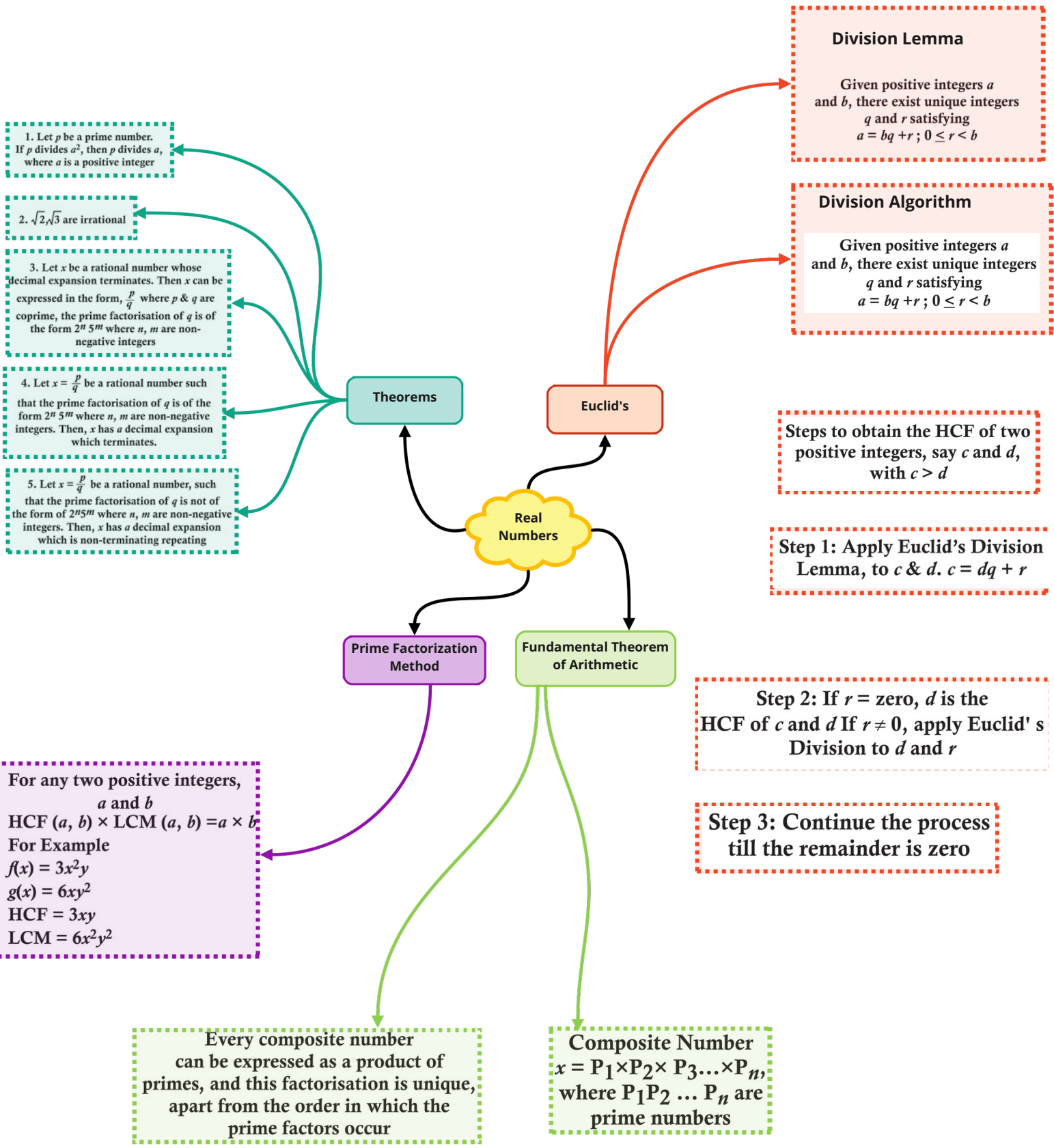
10 class



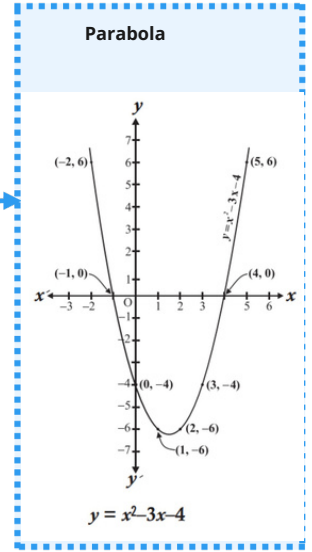
Faster Recall



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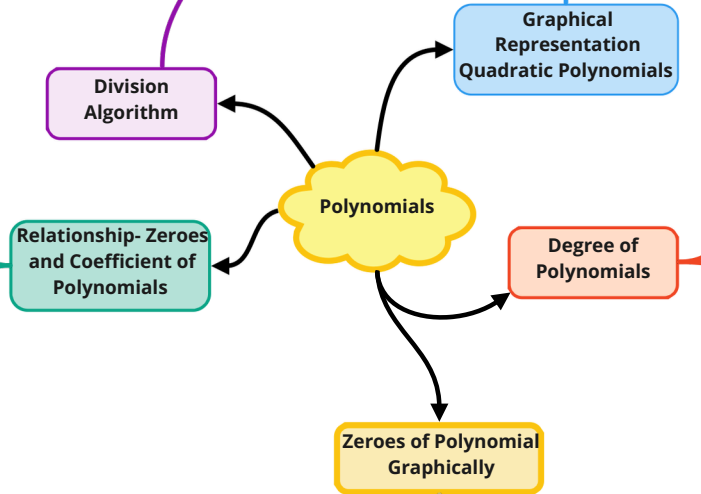


If $p(x)$ and $g(x)$ are two polynomials with $g(x) \neq 0$, then –
 $p(x) = g(x) \times q(x) + r(x)$
 where, $r(x) = 0$ or degree of $r(x) <$ degree of $g(x)$



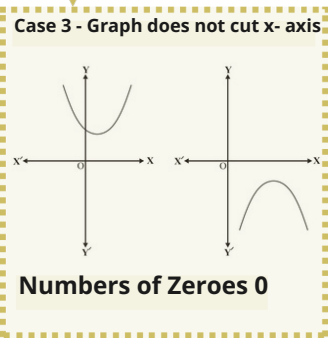
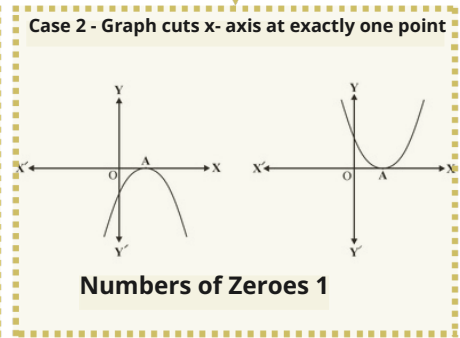
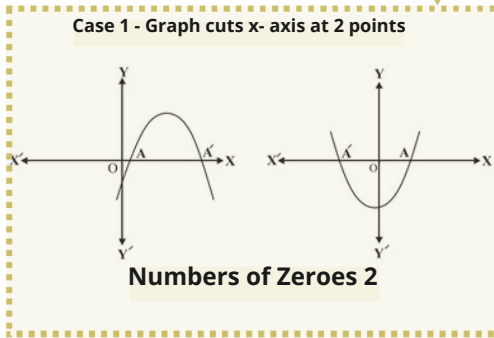
Quadratic
 α and β are zeroes of Quadratic Polynomial
 $ax^2 + bx + c$
 Then, Sum of zeroes,
 $\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$
 Product of zeroes
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a}$

Cubic
 α, β and γ are zeroes of Cubic Polynomial
 $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
 Sum of zeroes,
 $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = -\frac{b}{a}$
 Sum of products of the zeroes taken two at a time
 $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha = \frac{c}{a}$
 Product of zeroes
 $\alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{d}{a}$



Highest power of x in Polynomial, $p(x)$

Polynomial	Degree	General Form
Linear	1	$ax + b$
Quadratic	2	$ax^2 + bx + c$ $a \neq 0$
Cubic	3	$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ $a \neq 0$



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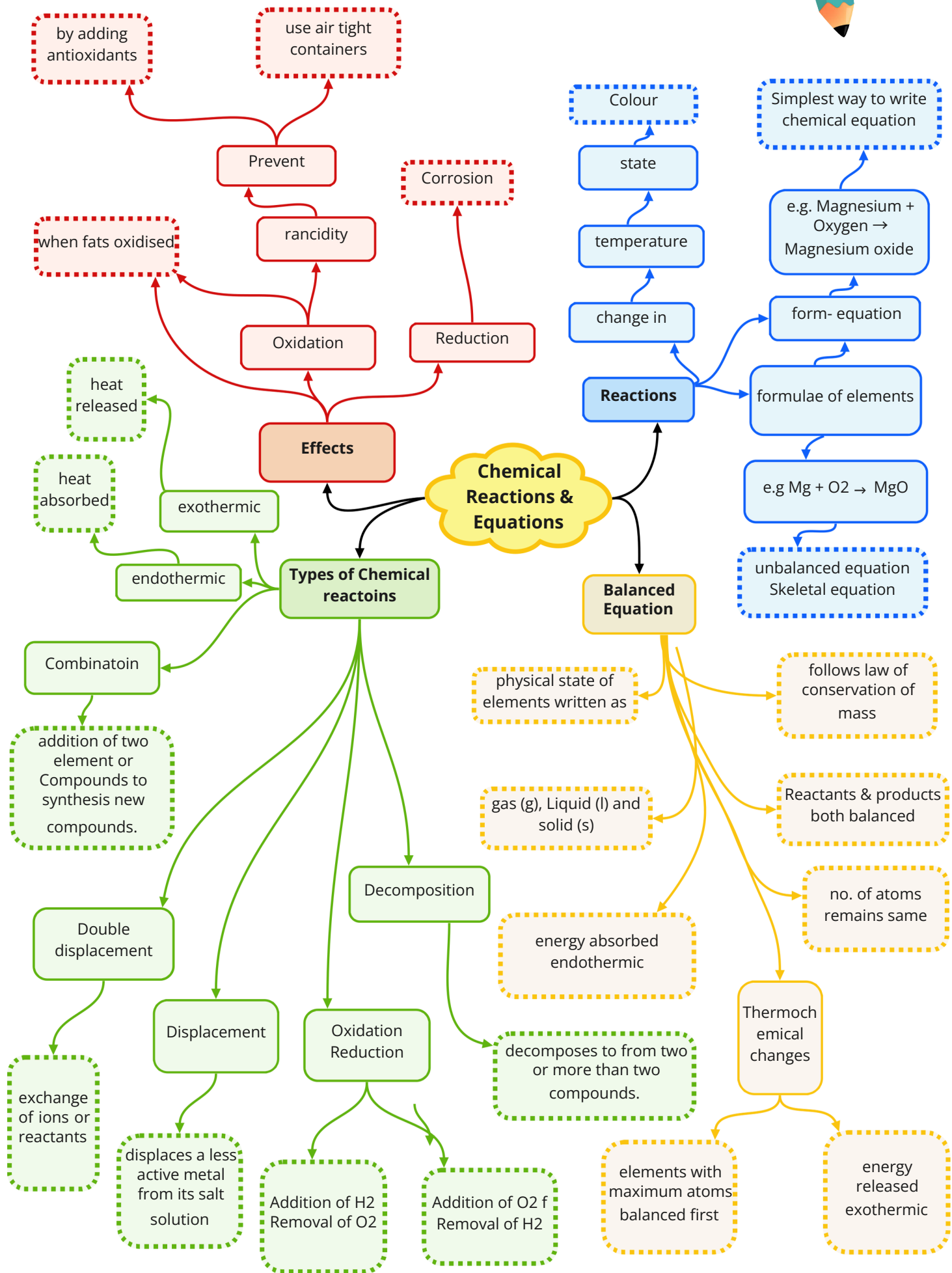
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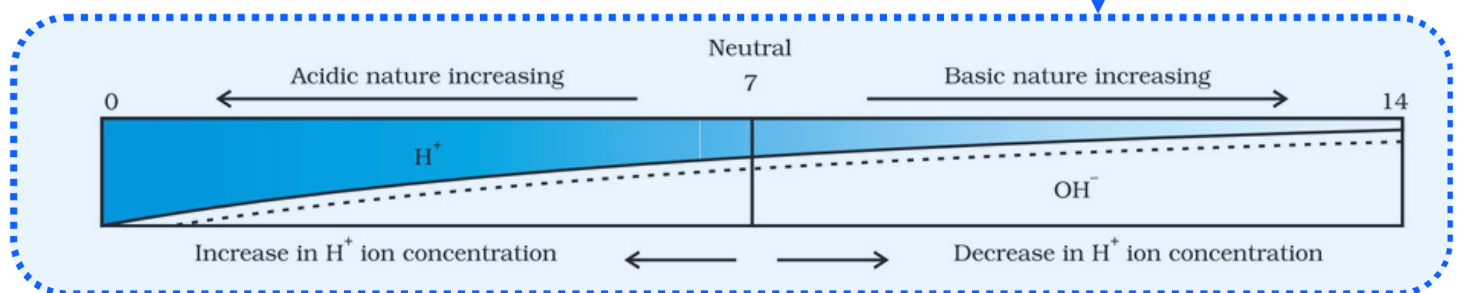
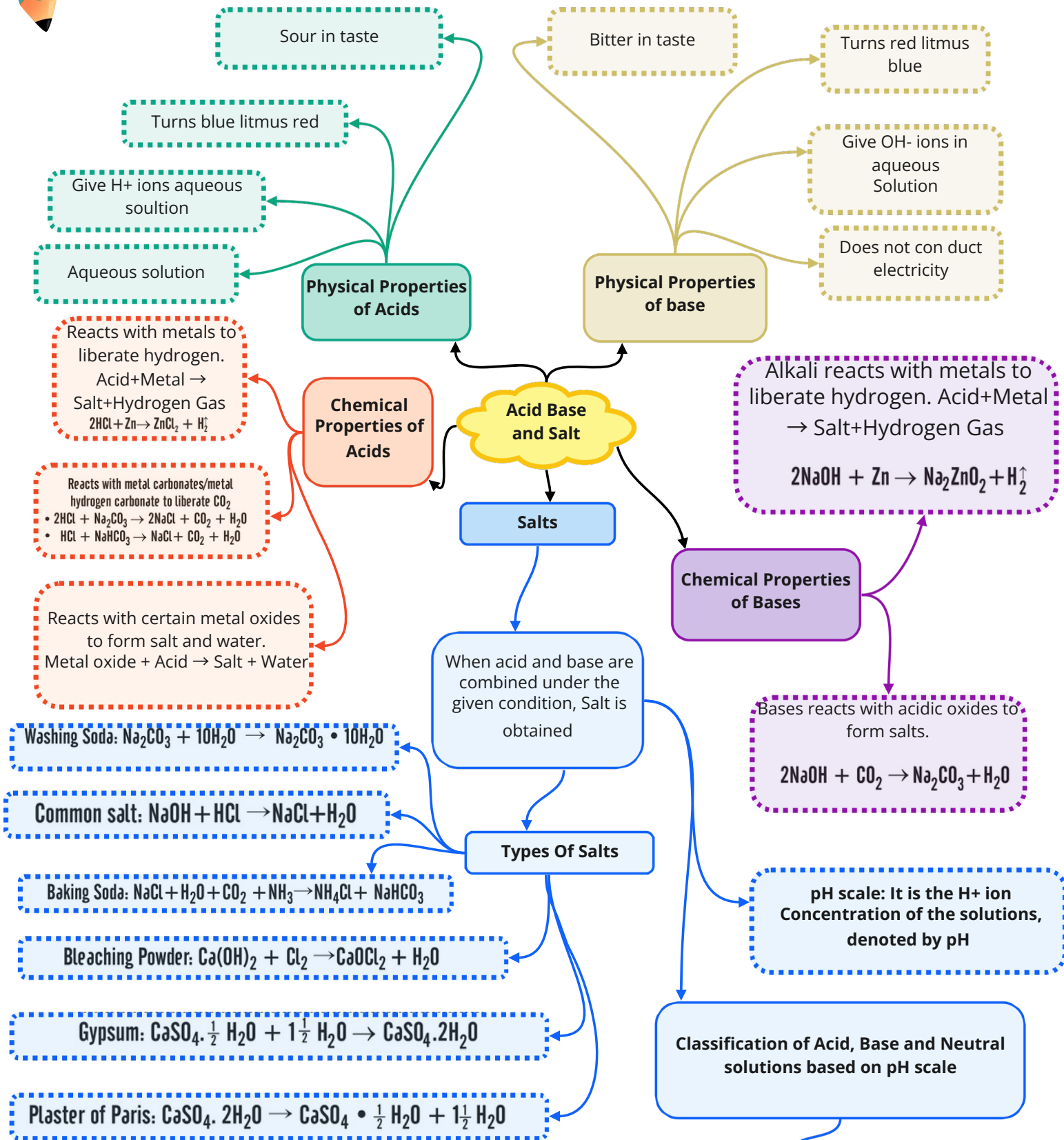


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