## QUIZEN - Polynomial(9M02)

Learning Level 1
Q - Remembering (knowledge-based
questions)
U - Understanding
(comprehension-based questions)

| Learning Level 2 |
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| I - Applying (application-based |
| questions) |
| Z - Analyzing (analysis-based |
| questions) |

Learning Level 3
E-Evaluating (evaluation-based questions)
N-Creating (creation-based questions)

## Learning Level 1

1. State the algebraic identity for $(a+b)^{\wedge} 2$.
2. Write the algebraic identity for $(a-b)^{\wedge} 2$.
3. State the algebraic identity for $(a+b)(a-b)$.
4. Write the algebraic identity for $(a+b+c)^{\wedge} 2$.
5. Identify the algebraic identity for $(a-b)^{\wedge} 3$.

## Learning Level 2

6. Expand $(2 x+3 y)^{\wedge} 2$ using the algebraic identity.
7. Simplify $(5 x-2 y)^{\wedge} 2$ using the algebraic identity.
8. If $(a+b)=5$ and $(a-b)=3$, find the value of $\left(a^{\wedge} 2-b^{\wedge} 2\right)$.
9. If $(a+b)=7$ and $(a-b)=1$, find the value of $\left(a^{\wedge} 2+b^{\wedge} 2\right)$.
10.Simplify the expression $(2 x+3 y)(2 x-3 y)$ using the algebraic identity.

## Learning Level 3

11. Prove the algebraic identity $(a+b)^{\wedge} 2=a^{\wedge} 2+2 a b+b^{\wedge} 2$.
12. Derive the algebraic identity for $(a+b+c)^{\wedge} 3$.
13.If $(x+y+z)=6$ and $\left(x^{\wedge} 2+y^{\wedge} 2+z^{\wedge} 2\right)=18$, find the value of $(x y+y z+z x)$.
14.Simplify the expression ( $a^{\wedge} 3+b^{\wedge} 3+c^{\wedge} 3-3 a b c$ ) using the algebraic identity.
13. Use the algebraic identity to expand $(a+b+c)^{\wedge} 4$ and simplify the resulting expression.
