



बिहार बोर्ड मैट्रिक - 2026

MATH

CHAPTER-2

APP

बहुपद

Like

POLYNOMIALS

INTRODUCTION





104 chapter

M
A
M

3 chapter

"मेहनत"

=

सौरभ CH-2
→ Math:

NEW

10TH NEW BATCH-2026

DREAM 450+

सबसे अधिक TOPPER देने वाला बैच

FEATURE

- ✓ Live Class
- ✓ Recorded Class
- ✓ All Notes
- ✓ Panel Pdf
- ✓ Test Series
- ✓ Free Crash Course

SUBJECTS

- ✓ MATH
- ✓ SCIENCE
- ✓ SOCIAL SCIENCE
- ✓ SANSKRIT
- ✓ HINDI
- ✓ ENGLISH
- ✓ URDU
- ✓ Non Hindi

~~849~~
Rs.749/-

Share

प्राप्तिकर्मी

DISHA
ONLINE CLASSES

Contact-7700879453



Download Disha online classes app



SANJAY SIR

લઘુપદ (polynomials)

Ex - (2.1) (2.2) (2.3) (7.4)

Classes: (5-6) =

Next સીમલ

Type = Obj, Short



वक्र पर वाला बहुपद

परमान = $a, b, c, d, e, \dots$

अपरमान = $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$

→ बहुपद का मान (Degree of a polynomial)

↓
पूर्णांक = $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, \infty\}$

वक्र

$$\underline{x} + 2 = 0$$

2

$$\cancel{x^2 + y^2 = 36}$$

$$x^0 =$$

$$x^0 =$$

$$x^0 =$$

①

$$x^0 = \text{घात} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x^2 = \text{घात} = 2 \checkmark$$

$$\cancel{\sqrt{x}} = \text{घात} = \frac{1}{2} \times$$

$$\cancel{x^{-3}} = \text{घात} = -3$$

yes

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{x}} = x^{-1} = \text{घात} = \underline{-1}$$

$$\cancel{X} \frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} = \text{घात} = (-2)$$

yes

$$\cancel{X} x^{3/2} \text{ घात} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \text{ पूर्ण } \times$$

$$\cancel{\textcircled{x^1}} \text{ घात} = 1 \text{ पूर्ण है}$$

$$\cancel{X} \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2} = \text{घात} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times$$

$$\cancel{X} x^{-4} = (-4) = \text{घात} = (-4)$$

अनुक्रमों का घात

घात =

$$(i) x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x^1 - 9 = \text{घात} = 3$$

$$(ii) y^{35} + 20y^1 = \text{घात} = 35$$

$$(iii) 3x^1 - 1 = \text{घात} = 1$$

$$(iv) 4 \checkmark \rightarrow 4x^1 = 4x^1 = 4x^0 = 0$$

$$x \cdot y = 1$$

$$x \times x = 0$$



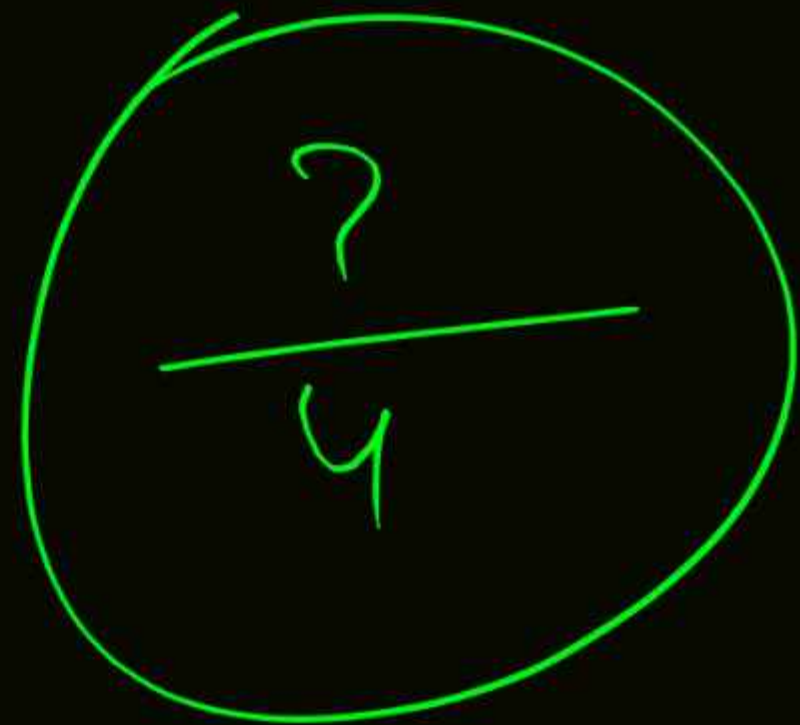
ਬਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਹੈ/ਨਹੀਂ

$$1. \underline{y}^2 + 2\underline{y} - 3 = \checkmark \text{ (Yes)}$$

$$2. x^1 + \frac{1}{x} = \overset{\text{ਪੂਰਾ } x}{x^1} + x^{-1} = \times \underline{\text{No}}$$

$$3. 2x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 8 = \text{No}$$

$$4. 2x^2 - 3\sqrt{x} + 9 = \text{No}$$



बहुपदों के प्रकार

घात $\times$

पद के आधार पर

घात के आधार पर

पद $\times$



(I) एकपदी = x

(II) द्विपदी = $x+2$

(III) त्रिपदी = x^2+3x+2

(I) रेखक (घात = 1)

$2x'$, x' , $7y'$

(II) द्विघात (घात = 2)

x^2 , $2x^2-8$, x^2-3x+3

(III) त्रिघात (घात = 3)

y^3 , x^3-4x^2+8

जड़ के आधार पर नामकरण करें

(i) $3x^2$ = एकपदी

(ii) $9x-3$ = द्विपदी

(iii) x^3-4x+8 = त्रिपदी

(iv) $2x^9$ = एकपदी

(v) x^2-9 = द्विपदी

घात के आधार पर नामकरण

(i) $3x^1-8$ = रैखिक

(ii) $x^2-10x+16$ = द्विघात

(iii) $3-2y^2$ = द्विघात

(iv) $2x^3-3x^2+9x+8$ = त्रिघात

(v) $9x-8$ = रैखिक

yes

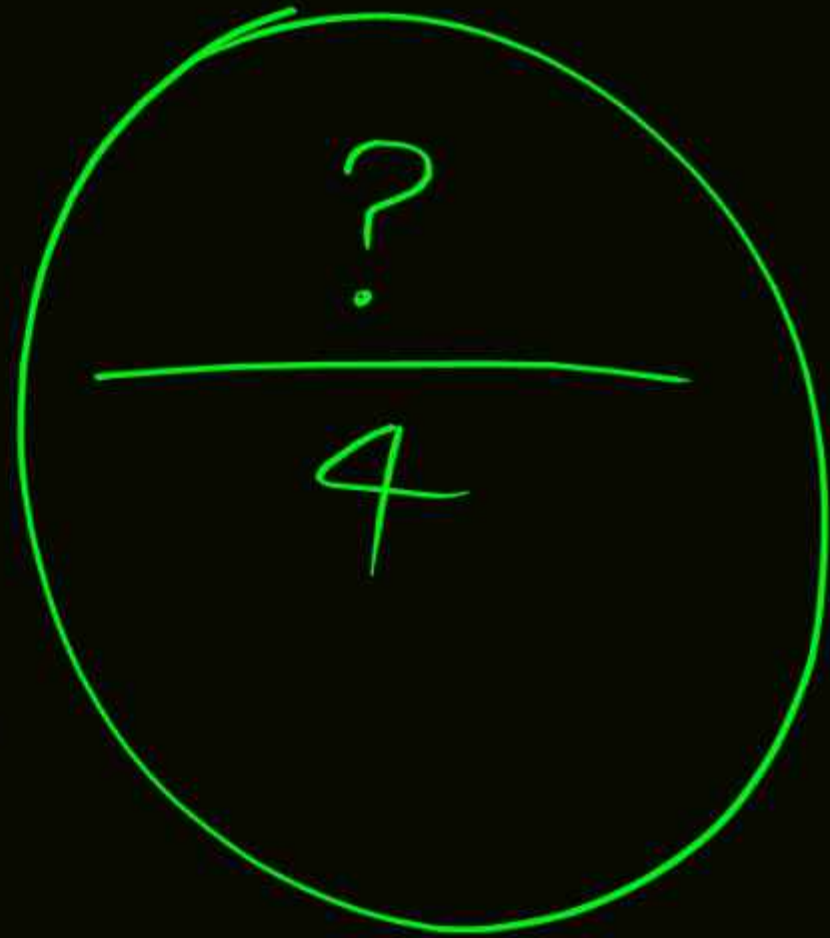
जद एवं धातु दोगों के आधार पर

(i) $\sqrt{2} x^2$ = एकपदी, द्विघात

(ii) $7x^2 - 5x + 8$ = त्रिपदी, द्विघात

(iii) $y^3 - 2y^2 + 7y + 10$ = चतुर्थपदी, त्रिघात

(iv) $f^2 - 15$ = द्विपदी, द्विघात



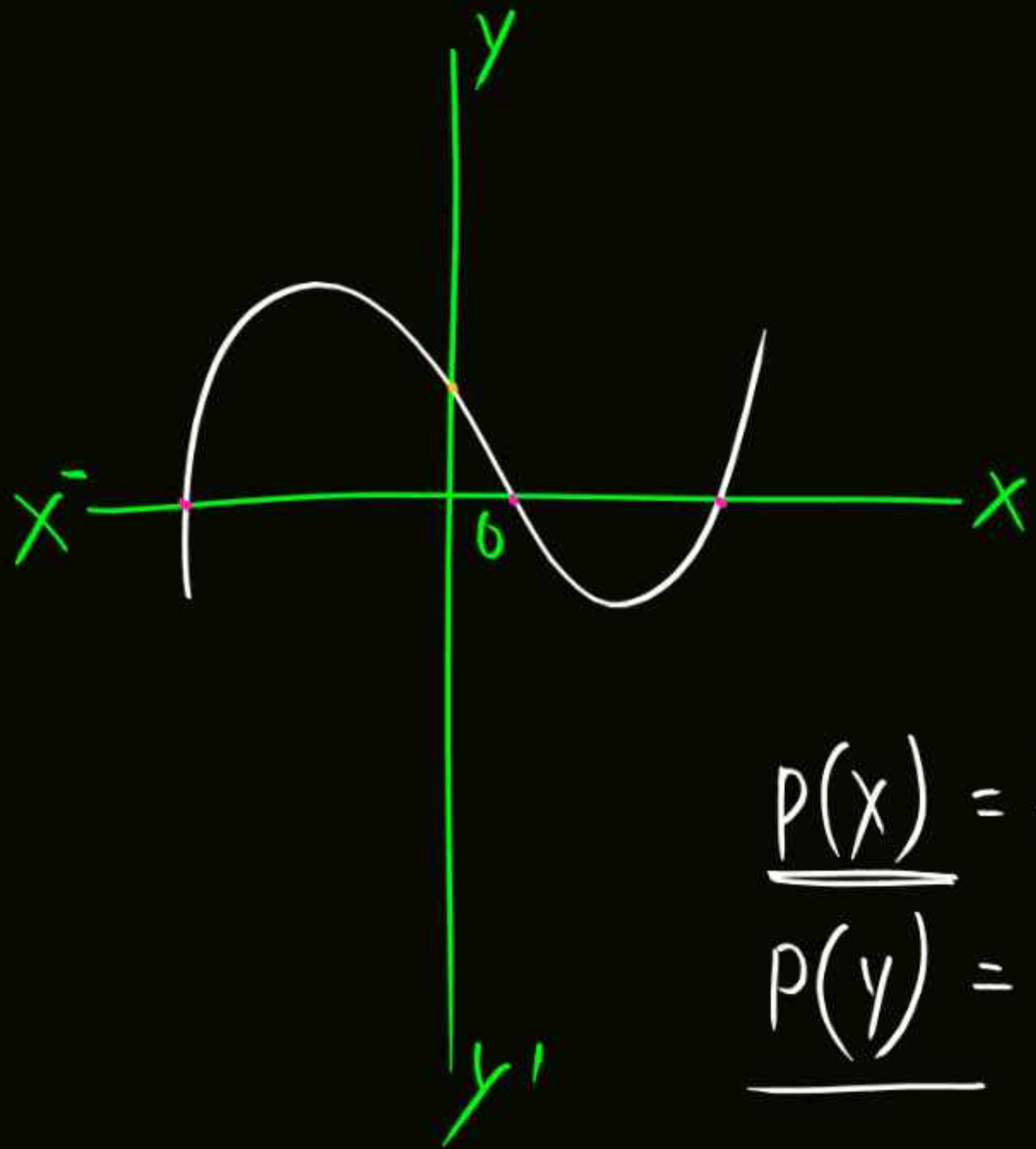
આપાતક ભૂપ

✓ રેખીય વહુપદ = $ax + b$

✓ દ્વિધાન વહુપદ = $ax^2 + bx + c$

✓ ત્રિધાન વહુપદ = $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

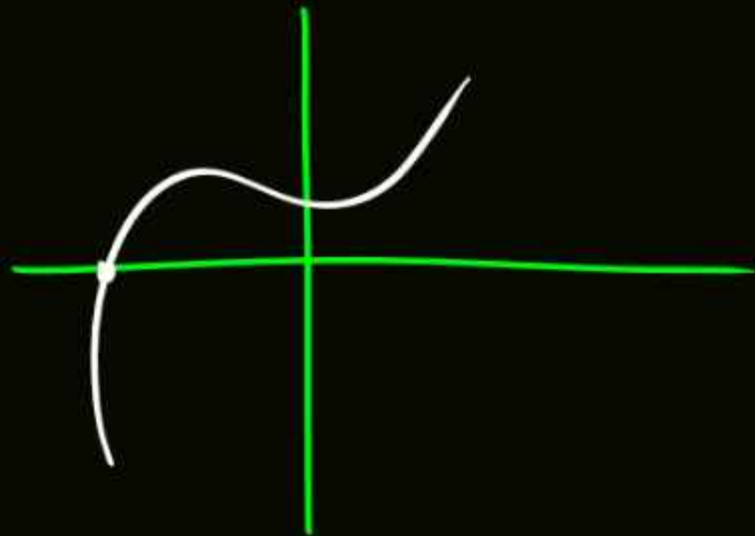
ग्राफ से शून्यकों की सं०



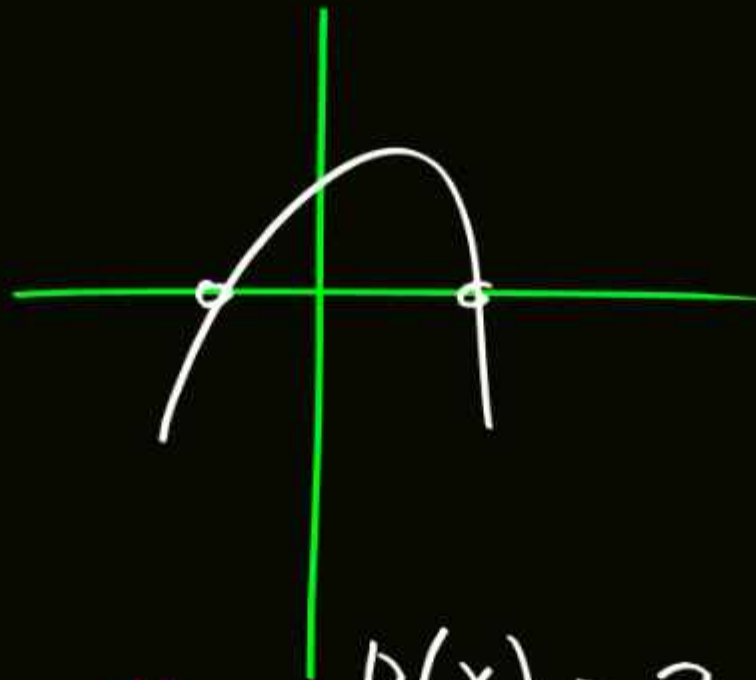
$$\underline{p(x)} = 3$$

$$\underline{p(y)} = 1$$

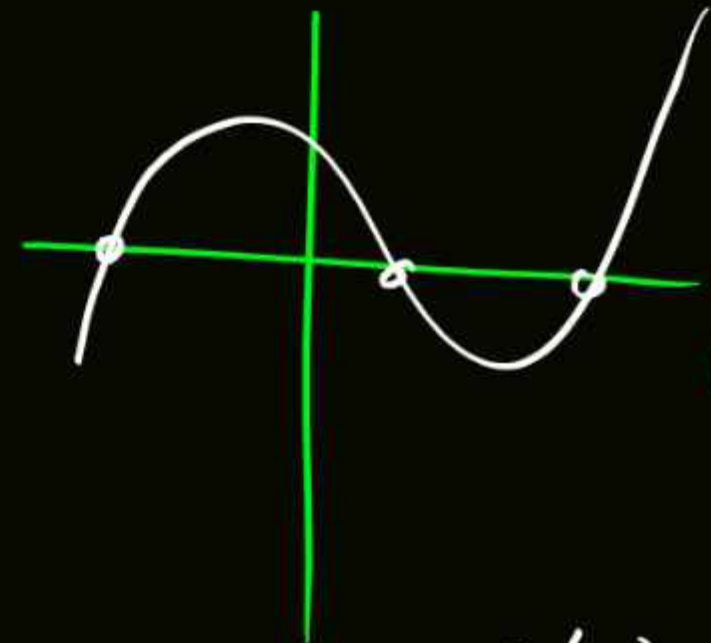
प्रश्नावली = 2.1



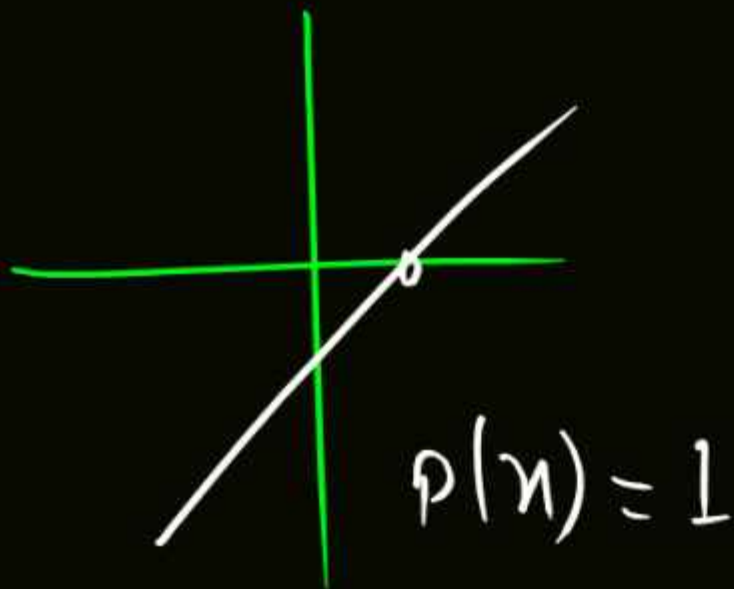
(i) $p(x) = 1$



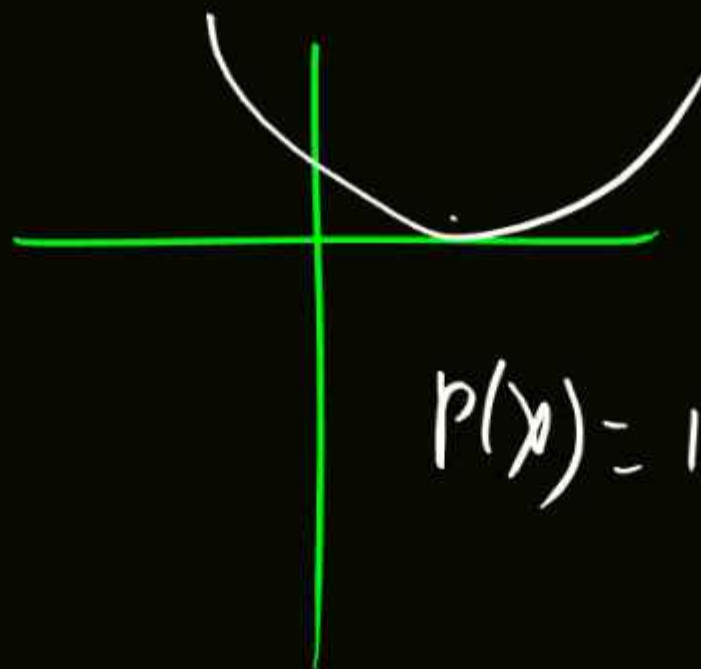
(ii) $p(x) = 2$



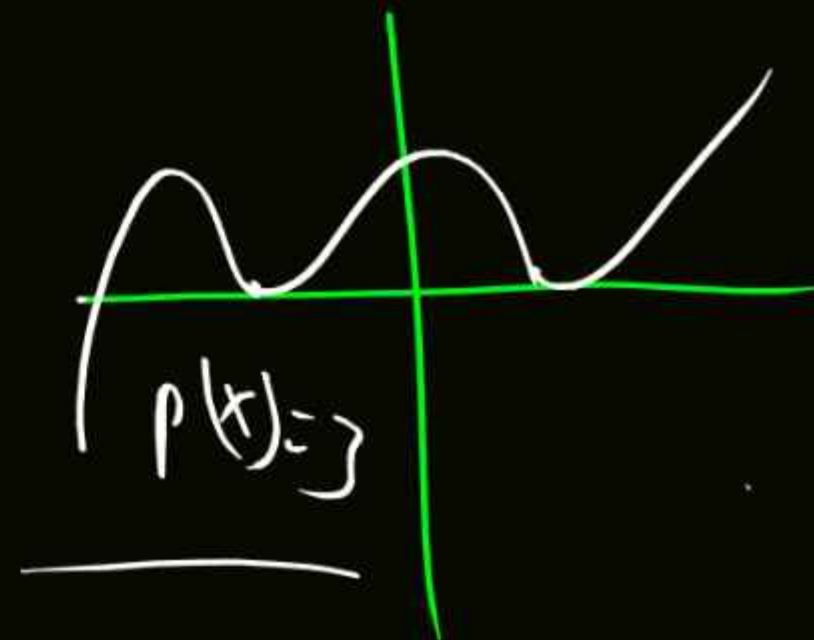
(iii) $p(x) = 3$



$p(x) = 1$



$p(x) = 1$



$p(x) = 3$

गुणक ज्ञान करना सीखें

(i) $x+1$

$$p(x) = x+1$$

$$p(x) = 0$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1$$

(ii) $y-3$

$$y-3=0$$

$$y=3$$

(iii) x^2-2

$$x^2-2=0$$

$$x^2=2$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

(iv) y^2-25

$$y^2-25=0$$

$$y^2=25$$

$$y = \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

$$(iv) \quad 3x - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{3x} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$(v) \quad 7x + 21$$

$$7x + 21 = 0$$

$$7x = -21$$

$$x = \frac{-\cancel{21}}{7}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$(vi) \quad 29x + 57$$

$$29x + 57 = 0$$

$$29x = -57$$

$$x = \frac{-57}{29}$$



$$(viii) 9x^2 - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{16}{9}} = \left(\pm \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$(ix) 49y^2 - 81$$

$$49y^2 - 81 = 0$$

$$49y^2 = 81$$



$$y^2 = \frac{81}{49}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{81}{49}} = \left(\pm \frac{9}{7} \right)$$

Basic

Common लेना

(i) $\underline{4x} + \underline{8}$

$$= 4(x+2)$$

(ii) $-\underline{7x^2} + \underline{21x}$

$$= -7x(x-3)$$

(iii)

$$-\underline{5y^2} - \underline{10y}$$

$$= -5y(y+2)$$

B-2

गुण

① $(x+2)(x+3)$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$$

$$= x^2 + 5x + 6 \quad \checkmark$$

(ii) $(3-x)(x+4)$

$$= 3x + 12 - x^2 - 4x$$

$$= -x + 12 - x^2$$

$\sim$ $-x^2 - x + 12$

15 Days

Sunday

46/54 ✓

Test x

50 Days

58%