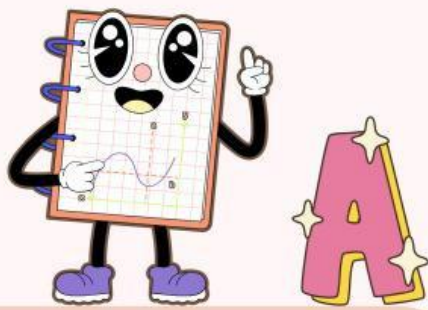




# KUIS POLINOMIAL

BY LOLA MS

Nama : .....

Kelas : .....

Jawablah pertanyaan dibawah dengan benar!

1. Tentukan nilai  $P(-2)$  Jika  $P(x) = 5x^4 - 21x^2 + 16x + 2$   
(Dengan Skema horner)

Penyelesaian

|    |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |   |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| -2 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |   |
|    |                      | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |   |
|    |                      |                      | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | + |
|    |                      |                      |                      | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |   |

2. Tentukan nilai  $a+b-c$  dari kesamaan polinomial berikut  
 $2ax^3 + 10bx^2 - 2c \equiv -6x^3 - 50x^2 + 8$

Penyelesaian

|                             |                              |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| $2a =$ <input type="text"/> | $10b =$ <input type="text"/> | $-2c =$ <input type="text"/> |
| $a =$ <input type="text"/>  | $b =$ <input type="text"/>   | $c =$ <input type="text"/>   |

Jadi, nilai  $a + b - c =$    $+$    $-$    $=$

3. Jika  $\frac{x-12}{(x-2)(x+3)} \equiv \frac{A}{(x-2)} + \frac{B}{(x+3)}$ , maka tentukan nilai A dan B.

Penyelesaian

$$\frac{x-12}{(x-2)(x+3)} \equiv \frac{A(\dots) + B(\dots)}{(x-2)(x+3)}$$

$$x-12 = \dots x + \dots + \dots x - 2B$$

$$x-12 = (\dots)x + \dots - \dots$$

$$A + \dots = 1 \longrightarrow A = 1 - \dots$$

$$\dots - 2B = \dots$$

Substitusi  $A = \dots$

$$3A - 2B = \dots$$

$$3(\dots) - 2B = \dots$$

$$3 - \dots - 2B = \dots$$

$$3 - \dots B = \dots$$

$$\dots B = \dots$$

$$B = \dots$$

$$A = 1 - \dots$$

$$A = \dots$$

## - Drag and Drop -

BY LOLA MS

4. Tentukan hasil bagi dan sisa pembagian dengan cara bersusun pada  $2x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 12$  oleh  $x + 1$

Penyelesaian

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\ x + 1 \overline{) 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 12} \\ \underline{\phantom{000} \phantom{000} \phantom{000} \phantom{000} \phantom{000}} \phantom{000} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

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$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Tong Sampah!



$$-6x - 6 \quad -6$$

$$2x^3 \quad 18$$

$$-18 \quad -6x + 12$$

$$-8x^3 - 8x^2 \quad 13x^2 + 13x$$

$$13x^2 - 13x \quad -8x^2 + 13x$$

$$2x^4 + 2x^3 \quad 13x^2 + 7x$$

$$-8x^3 + 5x^2$$

5. Jika polinomial  $4x^3 - 3x^2 + kx + 42$  habis dibagi oleh  $x - 2$ . Maka tentukan nilai  $k = \dots$

Penyelesaian

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\ x - 2 \overline{) 4x^3 - 3x^2 + kx + 42} \\ \underline{\phantom{000} \phantom{000} \phantom{000} \phantom{000}} \phantom{000} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Tong Sampah!



$$(k + 10) \quad 2k - 62$$

$$5x \quad 2k + 62 \quad 4x^3 - 8x^2$$

$$(k + 10)x - 2k - 20 \quad 5x^2 + kx$$

$$(k + 10)x + 42 \quad 5x^2 - 10x$$

$$4x^2 \quad 4x^3 + 8x^2 \quad 5x^2 + kx^2$$

$$2k + \dots = \dots$$

$$2k = \dots$$

$$k = \dots$$