

# N5 Surds

Expressions & Formulae

SPTA Mathematics - Topic Questions with Notes



## Simplifying Surds

**Definition:** a surd is a square root (or cube root etc.) which does not have an exact answer.

e.g.  $\sqrt{2} = 1.414213562\dots$ , so  $\sqrt{2}$  is a surd. However  $\sqrt{9} = 3$  and  $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$ , so  $\sqrt{9}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{64}$  are not surds because they have an exact answer.

We can multiply and divide surds.

### Facts

$$\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab} \quad \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \quad \sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = (\sqrt{x})^2 = x$$

### Example 1

Simplify  $3\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{2}$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 3\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{2} &= 3 \times 5 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \\ &= 15 \times 2 \quad (\text{because } \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2) \\ &= \underline{\underline{30}} \end{aligned}$$

To simplify a surd, you need to look for square numbers that are factors of the original number.

### Examples 2

Express  $\sqrt{48}$  and  $\sqrt{98}$  in their simplest form

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{48} &= \sqrt{16 \times 3} & \sqrt{98} &= \sqrt{2 \times 49} \\ &= \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{3} & &= \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{49} \\ &= 4 \times \sqrt{3} & &= \sqrt{2} \times 7 \\ &= \underline{\underline{4\sqrt{3}}} & &= \underline{\underline{7\sqrt{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

You can only add or take away surds when the number underneath the surd sign is the same.  
e.g. Simplify  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$  is NOT  $\sqrt{8}$ . Instead the simplest answer is  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$  (i.e. no change), because no simplifying is possible.

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Examples 3 – simplifying a surd followed by collecting like terms

Write as a single surd in its simplest form:  $\sqrt{63} + \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{28}$

**Solution**

Step One – simplify all three surds

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{63} &+ \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{28} \\&= \sqrt{9 \times 7} + \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{4 \times 7} \\&= \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{7} \\&= 3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7}\end{aligned}$$

Step Two – add and take away:

$$3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} = \underline{2\sqrt{7}}$$

**Exercise 1**

1. Express each of the following in its simplest form:

- |                |                  |                  |                 |                 |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a) $\sqrt{8}$  | (b) $\sqrt{12}$  | (c) $\sqrt{50}$  | (d) $\sqrt{20}$ | (e) $\sqrt{24}$ | (f) $\sqrt{108}$ |
| g) $\sqrt{60}$ | (h) $\sqrt{72}$  | (i) $\sqrt{300}$ | (j) $\sqrt{27}$ | (k) $\sqrt{96}$ | (l) $\sqrt{48}$  |
| m) $\sqrt{45}$ | (n) $\sqrt{98}$  | (o) $\sqrt{90}$  | (p) $\sqrt{18}$ | (q) $\sqrt{28}$ | (r) $\sqrt{80}$  |
| s) $\sqrt{32}$ | (t) $\sqrt{160}$ | (u) $\sqrt{150}$ | (v) $\sqrt{44}$ | (w) $\sqrt{63}$ | (x) $\sqrt{175}$ |

2. Simplify:

- |                 |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a) $5\sqrt{8}$  | (b) $3\sqrt{32}$  | (c) $5\sqrt{40}$  | (d) $2\sqrt{12}$ | (e) $4\sqrt{18}$ | (f) $3\sqrt{24}$ |
| g) $3\sqrt{27}$ | (h) $10\sqrt{48}$ | (i) $2\sqrt{108}$ | (j) $3\sqrt{45}$ | (k) $2\sqrt{63}$ | (l) $4\sqrt{20}$ |

**3.** Express each of the following in its simplest form:

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>a)</b> $5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}$            | <b>(b)</b> $3\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7}$             | <b>(c)</b> $4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$   |
| <b>d)</b> $5\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6}$ | <b>(e)</b> $4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$            | <b>(f)</b> $8\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{6}$               |
| <b>g)</b> $\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}$             | <b>(h)</b> $3\sqrt{7} - 9\sqrt{7}$            | <b>(i)</b> $5\sqrt{10} - 5\sqrt{10}$             |
| <b>j)</b> $\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$ | <b>(k)</b> $2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$ | <b>(l)</b> $5\sqrt{11} + 7\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{11}$ |

**4.** Express each of the following in its simplest form:

- |                                    |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>a)</b> $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$  | <b>(b)</b> $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{8}$              | <b>(c)</b> $\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{50}$             |
| <b>d)</b> $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{98}$   | <b>(e)</b> $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{20}$             | <b>(f)</b> $\sqrt{24} + \sqrt{54}$             |
| <b>g)</b> $\sqrt{180} - \sqrt{45}$ | <b>(h)</b> $\sqrt{1000} - \sqrt{90}$           | <b>(i)</b> $\sqrt{50} - \sqrt{8}$              |
| <b>j)</b> $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{12}$   | <b>(k)</b> $\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{108} - \sqrt{3}$ | <b>(l)</b> $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{80}$  |
| <b>m)</b> $\sqrt{108} + \sqrt{12}$ | <b>(n)</b> $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{8}$              | <b>(o)</b> $\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{50}$             |
| <b>p)</b> $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{98}$   | <b>(q)</b> $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{20}$             | <b>(r)</b> $\sqrt{24} + \sqrt{54}$             |
| <b>s)</b> $\sqrt{8} + 5\sqrt{2}$   | <b>(t)</b> $3\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$            | <b>(u)</b> $3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{18}$ |

**5.** Simplify:

- |                                       |  |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>a)</b> $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}$  | <b>(b)</b> $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$  | <b>(c)</b> $\sqrt{11} \times \sqrt{11}$ |
| <b>d)</b> $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{a}$  | <b>(e)</b> $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}$  | <b>(f)</b> $\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}$   |
| <b>g)</b> $\sqrt{k} \times \sqrt{k}$  | <b>(h)</b> $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6}$  | <b>(i)</b> $\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{2}$   |
| <b>j)</b> $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{2}$  | <b>(k)</b> $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5}$  | <b>(l)</b> $\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{y}$   |
| <b>m)</b> $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{8}$  | <b>(n)</b> $\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{3}$ | <b>(o)</b> $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{20}$  |
| <b>p)</b> $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{32}$ | <b>(q)</b> $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$  | <b>(r)</b> $\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{x}$  |
| <b>s)</b> $\sqrt{p} \times \sqrt{q}$  | <b>(t)</b> $\sqrt{k} \times \sqrt{6}$  | <b>(u)</b> $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{10}$  |
| <b>v)</b> $\sqrt{24} \times \sqrt{3}$ | <b>(w)</b> $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10}$ | <b>(x)</b> $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{12}$  |
| <b>y)</b> $\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{3}$ | <b>(z)</b> $\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{8}$  |   |

6. a)  $3\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$       (b)  $2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{5}$       (c)  $3\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{7}$       (d)  $4\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{3}$   
 e)  $\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{2}$       (f)  $2\sqrt{6} \times 3\sqrt{3}$       (g)  $8\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{12}$       (h)  $5\sqrt{3} \times 3\sqrt{5}$

7. Simplify:

- a)  $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}}$       (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{12}}$       (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{32}}$       (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{27}}$   
 e)  $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{5}}$       (f)  $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{48}}$       (g)  $\frac{\sqrt{54}}{\sqrt{24}}$       (h)  $\frac{\sqrt{175}}{\sqrt{63}}$   
 i)  $\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{72}}$       (j)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{54}}$       (k)  $\frac{\sqrt{288}}{\sqrt{8}}$       (l)  $\frac{\sqrt{1000}}{\sqrt{90}}$   
 m)  $\frac{\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{6}}$       (n)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{24}}$       (o)  $\frac{\sqrt{98}}{\sqrt{7}}$       (p)  $\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{250}}$

8. Expand and simplify:

- a)  $\sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2})$       (b)  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + 1)$       (c)  $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} - 1)$   
 d)  $\sqrt{2}(5 + \sqrt{2})$       (e)  $\sqrt{2}(3 + \sqrt{6})$       (f)  $2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{8} + 1)$   
 g)  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{8})$       (h)  $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} + 2)$       (i)  $4\sqrt{6}(2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{8})$   
 j)  $\sqrt{8}(\sqrt{2} + 4)$       (k)  $2\sqrt{12}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6})$       (l)  $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{200} + \sqrt{50})$   
 m)  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$       (n)  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2})$       (o)  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})$   
 (p)  $\sqrt{5}(3 - \sqrt{5})$

9. Expand and simplify where possible:

- a)  $(\sqrt{2} + 3)(\sqrt{2} - 1)$       (b)  $(\sqrt{5} + 1)(2\sqrt{5} - 4)$       (c)  $(2\sqrt{2} + 3)(\sqrt{2} + 4)$   
 d)  $(\sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} - 1)$       (e)  $(2 + \sqrt{5})(2 - \sqrt{5})$       (f)  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$   
 g)  $(\sqrt{2} - 4)(3\sqrt{2} - 1)$       (h)  $(\sqrt{8} + 2)(\sqrt{8} + 1)$       (i)  $(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2})$   
 j)  $(\sqrt{2} + 3)^2$       (k)  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2$       (l)  $(2\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$   
 m)  $(2\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2})^2$       (n)  $(5 - 2\sqrt{3})^2$       (o)  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})$   
 p)  $(\sqrt{7} + 1)^2$       (q)  $(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})^2$       (r)  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$

# Rationalising the Denominator

For various mathematical reasons, it is not good to have a surd on a bottom of a fraction.

**Definition:** Rationalising the denominator means turning the surd at the bottom of the fraction into a whole number, whilst keeping the fraction the same.

The method is very simple: multiply top and bottom by the surd.

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## Example 1

Express with a rational denominator:  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$

**Solution**

Multiply top and bottom by  $\sqrt{5}$ : 
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

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## Example 2

Express with a rational denominator:  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$

**Solution**

Multiply top and bottom by  $\sqrt{2}$  (not  $3\sqrt{2}$ ): 
$$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

You may be able to simplify your answer after rationalising:

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## Example 3

Express with a rational denominator:  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{8}}$

**Solution**

Multiply top and bottom by  $\sqrt{8}$ : 
$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} \times \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{^3\sqrt[3]{6}\sqrt{8}}{4\sqrt{8}} = \frac{3\sqrt{8}}{4}$$

## Exercise 2

1. Express each of the following with a *rational denominator* and simplify where possible:

a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

(d)  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$

e)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$

(f)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

(g)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

(h)  $\frac{20}{\sqrt{2}}$

i)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$

(j)  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}$

(k)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$

(l)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$

m)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$

(n)  $\frac{35}{\sqrt{7}}$

2. Express each of the following with a *rational denominator* and simplify where possible:

a)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$

(b)  $\frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}}$

(c)  $\frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}}$

(d)  $\frac{12}{5\sqrt{6}}$

e)  $\frac{8}{3\sqrt{2}}$

(f)  $\frac{20}{7\sqrt{5}}$

(g)  $\frac{50}{3\sqrt{10}}$

(h)  $\frac{10}{3\sqrt{2}}$

3. Express each of the following in its simplest form with a rational denominator.

a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$

(b)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$

(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}}$

(d)  $\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{3}}$

e)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{20}}$

(f)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{12}}$

(g)  $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5}}$

(h)  $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{6}}$

i)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$

(j)  $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{2}}$

(k)  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}}$

(l)  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{5}}$

m)  $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3\sqrt{2}}$

(n)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$

(o)  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{5}}$

(p)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{3}}$

q)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{18}}$

(r)  $\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{10}}$

(s)  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{12}}$

(t)  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

4. Express each of the following with a *rational denominator* and simplify where possible:

(a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}}$

(b)  $\frac{18}{\sqrt{27}}$

(c)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{50}}$

(d)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{20}}$

(e)  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{18}}$

(f)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}$

(g)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{12}}$

(h)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{50}}$

(i)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{32}}$

(j)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{54}}$

(k)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{24}}$

(l)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{45}}$

5. Rationalise the denominator, in each fraction, using the appropriate conjugate surd.

(a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$

(c)  $\frac{12}{2-\sqrt{3}}$

(d)  $\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}}$

(e)  $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}}$

(f)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}-1}$

(g)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+2}$

(h)  $\frac{3}{2-\sqrt{6}}$

(i)  $\frac{5}{3+\sqrt{2}}$

(j)  $\frac{4}{1+\sqrt{3}}$

(k)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-2}$

(l)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$

(m)  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$

(n)  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{2}}$

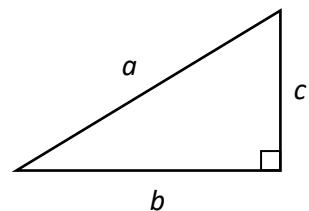
(o)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}}$

(p)  $\frac{14}{9-\sqrt{2}}$

### Mixed Exercise

1. A right angled triangle has sides  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  as shown.

For each case below calculate the length of the third side, expressing your answer as a surd in its simplest form.



(a) Find  $a$  if  $b = 6$  and  $c = 3$ .      (b) Find  $c$  if  $a = 2$  and  $b = 1$ .

(c) Find  $c$  if  $a = 18$  and  $b = 12$ .      (d) Find  $b$  if  $a = 2\sqrt{8}$  and  $c = 2\sqrt{6}$ .

2. Given that  $x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$  and  $y = 1 - \sqrt{2}$ , simplify:

(a)  $5x + 5y$

(b)  $2xy$

(c)  $x^2 + y^2$

(d)  $(x+y)(x-y)$

3. Given that  $p = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$  and  $q = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$ , simplify:
- a)  $2p - 2q$       (b)  $4pq$       (c)  $p^2 - q^2$

4. A rectangle has sides measuring  $(2 + \sqrt{2})$  cm and  $(2 - \sqrt{2})$  cm.

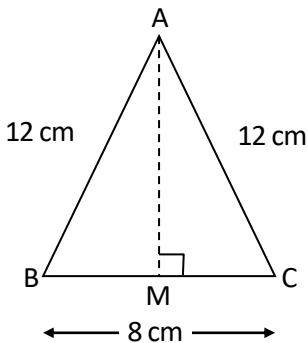
Calculate the exact value of: a) its area  
b) the length of a diagonal.

5. A curve has as its equation  $y = 2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$ .

a) If the point  $P(\sqrt{2}, k)$  lies on this curve find the exact value of  $k$ .  
b) Find the exact length of  $OP$  where  $O$  is the origin.

6. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = AC = 12$  cm and  $BC = 8$  cm.

Express the length of the altitude from  $A$  to  $BC$  as  
a surd in its simplest form. [The line  $AM$  in the diagram]



7. An equilateral triangle has each of its sides measuring  $2a$  metres.

a) Find the exact length of an altitude of the triangle in terms of  $a$ .  
b) Hence find the exact area of the triangle in terms of  $a$ .  
**[Draw a diagram to help you with this question]**

8. The exact **area** of a rectangle is  $2(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})$  square centimetres.

Given that the breadth of the rectangle is  $\sqrt{6}$  cm,  
show that the length is equal to  $(2 + \sqrt{2})$  cm.

9. (Challenging!!) Given that  $\tan 75^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$ , show that  $\tan 75^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3}$

## Answers

### Exercise 1

1. a)  $2\sqrt{2}$    (b)  $2\sqrt{3}$    (c)  $5\sqrt{2}$    (d)  $2\sqrt{5}$    (e)  $2\sqrt{6}$    (f)  $6\sqrt{3}$

g)  $2\sqrt{15}$    (h)  $6\sqrt{2}$    (i)  $10\sqrt{3}$    (j)  $3\sqrt{3}$    (k)  $4\sqrt{6}$    (l)  $4\sqrt{3}$

m)  $3\sqrt{5}$    (n)  $7\sqrt{2}$    (o)  $3\sqrt{10}$    (p)  $3\sqrt{2}$    (q)  $2\sqrt{7}$    (r)  $4\sqrt{5}$

s)  $4\sqrt{2}$    (t)  $4\sqrt{10}$    (u)  $5\sqrt{6}$    (v)  $2\sqrt{11}$    (w)  $3\sqrt{7}$    (x)  $5\sqrt{7}$

2. a)  $10\sqrt{2}$    (b)  $12\sqrt{2}$    (c)  $10\sqrt{10}$    (d)  $4\sqrt{3}$    (e)  $12\sqrt{2}$    (f)  $6\sqrt{6}$

g)  $9\sqrt{3}$    (h)  $40\sqrt{3}$    (i)  $12\sqrt{3}$    (j)  $9\sqrt{5}$    (k)  $6\sqrt{7}$    (l)  $8\sqrt{5}$

3. a)  $8\sqrt{2}$    (b)  $2\sqrt{7}$    (c)  $3\sqrt{3}$    (d)  $4\sqrt{6}$    (e)  $9\sqrt{3}$    (f)  $6\sqrt{6}$

g)  $3\sqrt{2}$    (h)  $-6\sqrt{7}$    (i) 0   (j)  $3\sqrt{5}$    (k)  $-2\sqrt{3}$    (l)  $11\sqrt{11}$

4. a)  $5\sqrt{3}$    (b)  $2\sqrt{2}$    (c)  $\sqrt{2}$    (d)  $8\sqrt{2}$    (e)  $6\sqrt{5}$    (f)  $5\sqrt{6}$

g)  $3\sqrt{5}$    (h)  $7\sqrt{10}$    (i)  $3\sqrt{2}$    (j)  $-\sqrt{3}$    (k)  $10\sqrt{3}$    (l)  $7\sqrt{5}$

m)  $8\sqrt{3}$    (n)  $2\sqrt{2}$    (o)  $\sqrt{2}$    (p)  $8\sqrt{2}$    (q)  $6\sqrt{5}$    (r)  $5\sqrt{6}$

s)  $7\sqrt{2}$    (t)  $8\sqrt{3}$    (u)  $4\sqrt{2}$

5. a) 5   (b) 2   (c) 11   (d)  $a$    (e) 6   (f)  $c$

g)  $k$    (h)  $3\sqrt{2}$    (i) 4   (j)  $2\sqrt{3}$    (k)  $\sqrt{15}$    (l)  $\sqrt{xy}$

m) 4   (n) 6   (o) 10   (p) 8   (q)  $\sqrt{ab}$    (r)  $\sqrt{10x}$

s)  $\sqrt{pq}$    (t)  $\sqrt{6k}$    (u)  $2\sqrt{5}$    (v)  $6\sqrt{2}$    (w)  $5\sqrt{2}$    (x)  $6\sqrt{2}$

y)  $2\sqrt{15}$    (z)  $4\sqrt{2}$

6. a) 6   (b) 30   (c)  $6\sqrt{14}$    (d) 24   (e)  $3\sqrt{10}$    (f)  $18\sqrt{2}$

g)  $16\sqrt{6}$    (h)  $15\sqrt{15}$

7. a) 2      (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (e) 2      (f)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 g)  $\frac{3}{2}$       (h)  $\frac{5}{3}$       (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (j)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (k) 6      (l)  $\frac{10}{3}$   
 m)  $2\sqrt{2}$       (n)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$       (o)  $\sqrt{14}$       (p)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
8. a)  $\sqrt{2} - 2$       (b)  $3 + \sqrt{3}$       (c)  $5 - \sqrt{5}$       (d)  $5\sqrt{2} + 2$   
 e)  $3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}$       (f)  $4\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{3}$       (g)  $3\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{6}$       (h)  $5 + 2\sqrt{5}$   
 i)  $48 - 16\sqrt{3}$       (j)  $4 + 8\sqrt{2}$       (k)  $12 + 12\sqrt{2}$       (l)  $15\sqrt{10}$   
 m)  $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}$       (n) 6      (o)  $\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}$       (p)  $3\sqrt{5} - 5$

9. a)  $2\sqrt{2} - 1$       (b)  $6 - 2\sqrt{5}$       (c)  $16 + 11\sqrt{2}$       (d) 2  
 e) -1      (f) 1      (g)  $10 - 13\sqrt{2}$       (h)  $10 + 3\sqrt{8}$   
 i)  $12 + 7\sqrt{6}$       (j)  $11 + 6\sqrt{2}$       (k)  $5 + 2\sqrt{6}$       (l)  $13 - 4\sqrt{3}$   
 m)  $30 - 4\sqrt{14}$       (n)  $37 - 20\sqrt{3}$       (o) -2      (p)  $8 + 2\sqrt{7}$   
 q)  $8 + 4\sqrt{3}$       (r) -1

### Exercise 2

1. a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$       (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$       (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$       (d)  $2\sqrt{3}$       (e)  $2\sqrt{5}$       (f)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$   
 g)  $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}$       (h)  $10\sqrt{2}$       (i)  $\sqrt{2}$       (j)  $4\sqrt{3}$       (k)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$       (l)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$   
 m)  $5\sqrt{2}$       (n)  $5\sqrt{7}$
2. a)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$       (b)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$       (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$       (d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$       (e)  $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$       (f)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{7}$   
 g)  $\frac{5\sqrt{10}}{3}$       (h)  $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3}$

**4.**

|    |                       |     |                      |     |                       |     |                        |
|----|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| a) | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$ | (b) | $2\sqrt{3}$          | (c) | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  | (d) | $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}$ |
| e) | $\sqrt{2}$            | (f) | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | (g) | $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | (h) | $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10}$ |
| i) | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  | (j) | $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ | (k) | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  | (l) | $\frac{2}{3}$          |

**5.**

|    |                            |     |                                   |     |                         |     |                             |
|----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| a) | $\sqrt{2+1}$               | (b) | $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$            | (c) | $-12(2+\sqrt{3})$       | (d) | $-(1+\sqrt{2})$             |
| e) | $-\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{3})$ | (f) | $\frac{3(\sqrt{5}+1)}{4}$         | (g) | $-(\sqrt{2}-2)$         | (h) | $-\frac{3}{2}(2+\sqrt{6})$  |
| i) | $\frac{5(3-\sqrt{2})}{7}$  | (j) | $-2(1+\sqrt{3})$                  | (k) | $\frac{\sqrt{7}+2}{3}$  | (l) | $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}$         |
| m) | $6(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})$     | (n) | $\frac{3}{2}(\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{2})$ | (o) | $-3(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{6})$ | (p) | $\frac{14(9+\sqrt{2})}{79}$ |

**Mixed Exercise**

1. a)  $3\sqrt{5}$       (b)  $\sqrt{3}$       (c)  $6\sqrt{5}$       (d)  $2\sqrt{2}$

2. a) 10      (b) -2      (c) 6      (d)  $4\sqrt{2}$

3. a)  $4\sqrt{3}$       (b) 8      (c)  $4\sqrt{15}$

4. a)  $2 \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$

5. a) 3      (b) 11

6.  $8\sqrt{2}$

7. a)  $\sqrt{3}a$       (b)  $\sqrt{3}a^2$

8. Proof

9. Proof