Lesson 2

A-Level Pure Mathematics : Year 1 GCSE (Grades 8 and 9) Algebra of Surds and Indices I

2.1 SURD Manipulation

There are benefits in 'using your wits' to try and spot 'short cuts' and 'clever moves' to avoid long-winded and pedantic solutions.

However, if you need to put in lots of steps to be certain of getting a question right, put them in - it's often quicker to scribble down a few extra lines rather than agonise over a tricky step in your mind.

Also keep in mind that there are often a couple of different methods that could be employed - use what you are comfortable with, which may differ from what your neighbour is doing.

Example

Without using a calculator, calculate $2\sqrt{15} \times 4\sqrt{10}$ Write your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where *a* and *b* are integers and *b* is as small as possible.

[2 marks]

2.2 Exercise

Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable Marks Available : 70

Do NOT use a calculator

Question 1

Calculate each of the following, writing your answers in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ where a and b are integers and b is as small as possible.

(i) $3\sqrt{6} \times 7\sqrt{21}$

[2 marks]

(ii) $5\sqrt{14} \times 2\sqrt{10}$

[2 marks]

(iii) $10\sqrt{22} \times 4\sqrt{6}$

[2 marks]

(iv) $3\sqrt{10} \times 4\sqrt{55}$

[2 marks]

Simplif (i)		(ii)	$\sqrt{20}$	(iii)	$\sqrt{8}$	
(iv)	$\sqrt{3^2 \times 5}$	(v)	$\sqrt{2^4 \times 3}$	(vi)	√242	
(vii)	$\sqrt{75}$	(viii)	$\sqrt{6 \times 27}$	(i x)	√147	
(x)	$\sqrt{5^3}$	(xi)	$\sqrt{567}$	(xii)	$\sqrt{8 \times 14}$	
						[12 mar

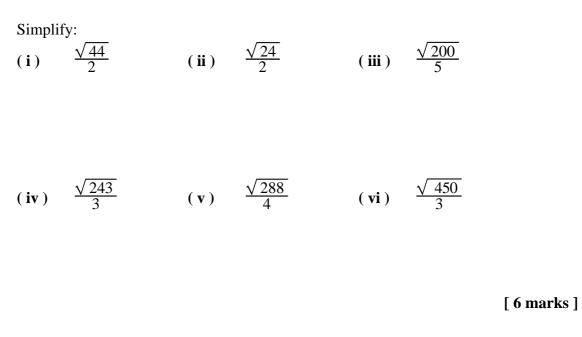
[12 marks]

Question 3

Simplif	y:				
(i)	$5\sqrt{18}$	(ii)	$2\sqrt{30 \times 10}$	(iii)	$5\sqrt{54}$

(iv)
$$3\sqrt{2^3 \times 10}$$
 (v) $2\sqrt{2^2 \times 5 \times 35}$ (vi) $2\sqrt{245}$

[6 marks]



Question 5				
Simplify:				
(i) $\frac{\sqrt{98}}{\sqrt{2}}$	(ii)	$\frac{\sqrt{500}}{\sqrt{5}}$	(iii)	$\frac{\sqrt{63}}{\sqrt{7}}$

[3	marks]
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Quest Simpl					
(i)	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}}$	(ii)	$\frac{\sqrt{22}}{\sqrt{11}}$	(iii)	$\frac{\sqrt{56}}{\sqrt{7}}$

[3 marks]

Simplify: (i) $3\sqrt{75} + 2\sqrt{12}$

[2 marks]

(ii) $2\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{2^3 \times 5^2} - \sqrt{72}$

[2 marks]

(iii) $5\sqrt{20} + 3\sqrt{45} - 4\sqrt{80}$

[2 marks]

(iv) $6\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{24} + 3\sqrt{2 \times 3 \times 7^2}$

[2 marks]

Simplify:

(i) $5\sqrt{63}$	(ii)	$7\sqrt{200}$
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(iii)
$$10\sqrt{216}$$
 (iv) $2\sqrt{90}$

(v)
$$11\sqrt{3 \times 5^3}$$
 (vi) $12\sqrt{2^5 \times 3^2}$

[6 marks]

Question 9

Write each of the following in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ for integer a, b and c. Furthermore, c is to be square free.

[Your answers to **Question 8** will be helpful...]

(i)
$$\frac{18 + 5\sqrt{63}}{3}$$
 (ii) $\frac{14 + 7\sqrt{200}}{14}$

(iii)
$$\frac{45 + 10\sqrt{216}}{15}$$
 (iv) $\frac{12 + 2\sqrt{90}}{3}$

(v)
$$\frac{30 - 11\sqrt{375}}{5}$$
 (vi) $\frac{36 + 12\sqrt{288}}{9}$

[12 marks]

Write in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ where a, b and c are integers. Furthermore, c, is to be \Box Free.

(i)
$$\frac{200 + 3\sqrt{1000}}{5}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{-64 + 16\sqrt{88}}{32}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{2+3\sqrt{156}}{2}$$

[6 marks]

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Teachers may obtain detailed worked solutions to the exercises by email from mhh@shrewsbury.org.uk