

Lesson 4

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

4.1 Surds from Quadratics

When solving quadratic equations, the exact answers can be numbers of the form,

$$x = a + b\sqrt{c}$$

A consequence of this is that the arithmetic of such numbers becomes of interest.

Example #1

Find the exact solutions of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x - 11 = 0$

[3 marks]

Example #2

Expand the brackets and simplify; $(7 + 2\sqrt{5})(4 + 3\sqrt{5})$

[3 marks]

4.2 You Try

Expand the brackets, $(3 + \sqrt{7})(2 + \sqrt{7})$

Once done, check your answer with mine, over the page.

[2 marks]

4.3 You Try Answer

$$\begin{aligned}(3 + \sqrt{7})(2 + \sqrt{7}) &= 6 + 3\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7} + 7 \\ &= 13 + 5\sqrt{7}\end{aligned}$$

[2 marks]

4.4 Exercise

*Any solution based entirely on graphical
or numerical methods is not acceptable*

Marks Available : 50

Do NOT use a calculator

Question 1

Expand the brackets and simplify each of the following;

(i) $(6 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2})$

(ii) $(5 + \sqrt{13})(4 + \sqrt{13})$

(iii) $(7 + 3\sqrt{2})(5 + \sqrt{2})$

(iv) $(2 + \sqrt{3})(1 + 5\sqrt{3})$

[8 marks]

Question 2

Find the exact solutions of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

[3 marks]

Question 3

Expand the brackets and simplify each of the following;

(i) $(4 + 7\sqrt{3})(5 + 2\sqrt{3})$

(ii) $(7 + 3\sqrt{2})^2$

(iii) $(6 + \sqrt{5})(3 - 2\sqrt{5})$

(iv) $(6 - 5\sqrt{3})^2$

[12 marks]

Question 4

Express $\sqrt{80} + \frac{30}{\sqrt{5}}$ in the form $c\sqrt{5}$ where c is an integer

[2 marks]

Question 5

Express $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} - \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}}$ in as simple a form as possible.

[3 marks]

Question 6

By using the result “a difference of two squares”, or otherwise, simplify;

(i) $(20 + 3\sqrt{7})(20 - 3\sqrt{7})$

[2 marks]

(ii) $(11 + 2\sqrt{3})(11 - 2\sqrt{3})$

[2 marks]

Question 7

Expand the brackets and simplify;

(i) $(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$

[3 marks]

(ii) $(x + 2)(x + 5)(x - 3)$

[3 marks]

Question 8

Expand the brackets and simplify;

(i) $(1 + \sqrt{5})(2 + \sqrt{5})(3 + \sqrt{5})$

[4 marks]

(ii) $(4 + \sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})(5 - \sqrt{2})$

[4 marks]

Question 9

Expand the brackets and simplify,

$$(1 + 4\sqrt{3})(5 + \sqrt{3})(2 + 5\sqrt{3})$$

[4 marks]

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