# A-Level Pure Mathematics : Year 1 <br> GCSE (Grades 8 and 9) 

Algebra of Surds and Indices I

### 8.1 Revision

> Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable Marks Available :56

## Do NOT use a calculator

## Question 1

GCSE Examination Question, June 2016, Paper 4H, Q5
(a) Simplify $m^{5} \times m^{2}$
( b ) Simplify $\frac{c^{11}}{c^{3}}$
(c) Simplify $\left(a^{5}\right)^{3}$
(d) Expand and simplify $4(2 x+3)+2(x+5)$

## Question 2

A-Level Examination Question from June 2009, C1, Q1 (Edexcel)
( a ) Simplify

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

(b) Showing the non-calculator method used, simplify

$$
(8+\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5})
$$

## Question 3

A-Level Examination Question from January 2007, C1, Q2 (Edexcel)
( a ) Show how to express $\sqrt{108}$ in the form $a \sqrt{3}$, where $a$ is an integer, without the use of a calculator.

## [ 1 mark ]

(b) Show how to express $(2-\sqrt{3})^{2}$ in the form $b+c \sqrt{3}$, where $b$ and $c$ are integers to be found, without the use of a calculator.

## Question 4

Evaluate each of the following without the use of a calculator.
Write your answers in the form $a \sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers and $b$ isfree.
(i) $5 \sqrt{21} \times \sqrt{45}$
(ii) $2 \sqrt{70} \times \sqrt{90}$

## Question 5

A-Level Examination Question from May 2014, C1, Q2 (Edexcel)
( a ) Write down the value of $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$
(b) Simplify fully, $\left(32 x^{5}\right)^{-\frac{2}{5}}$

## Question 6

(i) Write 726 as a product of primes.

You may use the factorise button on your calculator.
[ 1 mark ]
(ii) If $\sqrt{726}=v \sqrt{6}$ find $v$
[ 1 mark]

## Question 7

(i) Write 1350 as a product of primes

You may use the factorise button on your calculator
[ 1 mark]
(ii) If $\sqrt{1350}=w \sqrt{6}$ find $w$
[ 1 mark ]

## Question 8

Using your answers from questions 6 and 7 , or otherwise, find $\sqrt{726}+\sqrt{1350}$

## Question 9

A-Level Examination Question from May 2006, C1, Q6 (Edexcel)
( a ) Demonstrate how to expand and simplify without the use of a calculator

$$
(4+\sqrt{3})(4-\sqrt{3})
$$

( b ) Making a non-calculator method clear, express

$$
\frac{26}{4+\sqrt{3}}
$$

in the form $a+b \sqrt{3}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

## Question 10

GCSE Examination Question, June 2016, Q19 edited
Simplify,

$$
(7+2 \sqrt{50})(5-2 \sqrt{2})
$$

Give your answer in the form $a+b \sqrt{2}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.
Show your working clearly.

## Question 11

Rationalise the denominator, $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$

## Question 12

A-Level Examination Question from June 2009, C1, Q2 (Edexcel)
Given that

$$
32 \sqrt{2}=2^{a}
$$

find the value of $a$.

## [ 3 marks ]

## Question 13

Without using a calculator, and making your method clear, find the square root of

$$
2^{7} \times 3^{2} \times 5^{3}
$$

Writing your answer in the form $a \sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers and $b$ is $\square$ free.

## Question 14

A-Level Examination Question from January 2012, C1, Q2 (Edexcel)
( a ) Without using a calculator, show how to simplify

$$
\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{18}
$$

giving your answer in the form $a \sqrt{2}$, where $a$ is an integer.
(b) Simplify

$$
\frac{\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{18}}{3+\sqrt{2}}
$$

giving your answer in the form $b \sqrt{2}+c$, where $b$ and $c$ are integers. Show full working.
[ 4 marks ]

## Question 15

GCSE Examination Question, January 2016, Paper 3H, Q4 (d)
Simplify fully

$$
\frac{36 k^{3} m^{4}}{30 k^{5} m}
$$

## Question 16

GCSE Examination Question, January 2016, Paper 4H, Q17 (a)
Simplify

$$
\left(\frac{8 e^{6}}{f^{12}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}
$$

## Question 17

GCSE Examination Question from January 2016, Paper 4H, Q25
$y=16 \times 10^{8 k}$ where $k$ is an integer.
Find an expression, in terms of $k$ for $y^{\frac{5}{4}}$
Give your answer in standard form.

