

## Surds Worksheet

- 1) Which of the following are not surds?

$\sqrt{200}$ ,  $\sqrt{2500}$ ,  $\sqrt{1000}$ ,  $\sqrt{121}$ ,  $\sqrt{169}$ ,  $\sqrt{5}$ ,  $\sqrt{196}$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{33}$ , (2 marks)

- 2) Simplify the following and express each as a single surd where possible

a)  $\sqrt{98}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{60}}{2\sqrt{15}}$

c)  $\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{12}$

d)  $\sqrt{80} - 3\sqrt{245} + 2\sqrt{50}$

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

(13 marks)

- 3) Rationalise

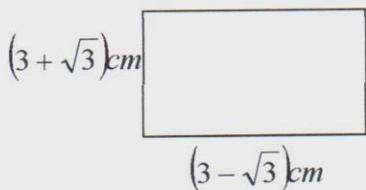
a)  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{18}}$

b)  $\frac{15}{3\sqrt{2}}$

c)  $\frac{7 - 2\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$

(7 marks)

- 4) Calculate the exact area and perimeter of the rectangle



(5 marks)

- 5) Evaluate  $x^2 + 4x + 4$  for  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , leaving your answer with rational denominator.

(6 marks)

- 6) Evaluate  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + 2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - 2}$  leaving your answer with rational denominator. (7 marks)

## Exercises 2.5 Arithmetic with Surds

1. (a)  $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$  (h)  $\sqrt{8}$   
 (b)  $(\sqrt{5})^2$  (i)  $\sqrt{a^2}$   
 (c)  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2}$  (j)  $\sqrt{49b^4}$   
 (d)  $6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$  (k)  $\frac{1}{p}\sqrt{\frac{p^4}{16}}$   
 (e)  $2(3 - \sqrt{7})$  (l)  $5\sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$   
 (f)  $(2 + \sqrt{2}) - (3 + 2\sqrt{2})$   
 (g)  $3\sqrt{3} - 2(\sqrt{3} + 2)$
  
2. Simplify:  
 (a)  $5\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27}$  (i)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 (b)  $3\sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{80} - 2\sqrt{45}$  (j)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1}$   
 (c)  $\sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{3}$  (k)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$   
 (d)  $2\sqrt{20} \times \frac{\sqrt{45}}{3}$  (l)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{4}$   
 (e)  $(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})$  (m)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+1} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}-2}$   
 (f)  $(3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3})^2$  (n)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+3} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}-1}$   
 (g)  $(3\sqrt{5} - 2)(\sqrt{5} + 3)$   
 (h)  $(2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$
  
3. (a) Find the value of  $x^2 + 4x + 4$  when  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ .  
 (b) Find the value of  $2x^2 - 3xy$  when  $x = \sqrt{2} + 3$  and  $y = \sqrt{2} - 2$ .  
 (c) Given  $\sqrt{2} = 1.41$  (to 2 decimal places), simplify  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  without a calculator. (Rationalize the denominator.)  
 (d) Given  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$  (to 2 decimal places), simplify  $\frac{3}{2+\sqrt{3}}$  without a calculator.  
 (e) Find the area of a circle of radius  $2\sqrt{7}$  cm (correct to 2 decimal places).  
 (f) Find the perimeter of a rectangle of length  $(3 + \sqrt{2})$  and breadth  $(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  cm.