Operations on Real Numbers

Example 13: Check whether **a**. $5\sqrt{2}$ **b**. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ **c**. $21 + \sqrt{3}$ **d**. $\pi + 3$ are irrational numbers or not?

Note: If q is rational and s is irrational then q + s, q - s, q*s and $\frac{q}{s}$ are irrational numbers

Example 14: Subtract $5\sqrt{3} + 7\sqrt{5}$ from $3\sqrt{5} - 7\sqrt{3}$.

Identities related to square roots:

If p and q are two positive real numbers

$$1.\sqrt{pq} = \sqrt{p}\sqrt{q}$$

$$2.\sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}=\frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{q}}$$

$$3.\left(\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q}\right)\left(\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{q}\right) = p - q$$

$$4.\left(p+\sqrt{q}\right)\!\!\left(p-\sqrt{q}\right)=p^2-q$$

$$5.\left(\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q}\right)\left(\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{s}\right) = \sqrt{pr} + \sqrt{ps} + \sqrt{qr} + \sqrt{qs}$$

6.
$$(\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q})^2 = p + 2\sqrt{pq} + q$$

Example 16: Simplify the following expressions:

1. Simplify
$$(3 + \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{2})$$

2.
$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})^2$$

Example 17: Find the square root of $5\,+\,2\sqrt{6}$