

Exercise 4.4

1. Rationalize the denominator

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \frac{3}{4\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{3}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3} \times 3} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4(3)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{14}{\sqrt{98}} &= \frac{14}{7\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{14}\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{14}} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad \frac{6}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{27}} &= \frac{6}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iv)} \quad \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{3-2\sqrt{5}}{3-2\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{3-2\sqrt{5}}{(3)^2 - (2\sqrt{5})^2} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{5}}{9-20} \\ &= \frac{3-2\sqrt{5}}{-11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(v)} \quad \frac{15}{\sqrt{31}-4} \\ &= \frac{15}{\sqrt{31}-4} \times \frac{\sqrt{31}+4}{\sqrt{31}+4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{15(\sqrt{31}+4)}{(\sqrt{31})^2 - (4)^2} \\ &= \frac{15(\sqrt{31}+4)}{31-16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\cancel{15}(\sqrt{31}+4)}{\cancel{15}} \\ &= \sqrt{31}+4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vi)} \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{2(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{5-3} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{2}(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})}{\cancel{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vii)} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}-1)}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{3-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{3+1-2\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2(2-\sqrt{3})}{2}$$

$$= 2-\sqrt{3}$$

$$(viii) \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})^2}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})^2}{5-3}$$

$$= \frac{5+3+2\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8+2\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2(4+\sqrt{15})}{2}$$

$$= 4+\sqrt{15}$$

(2) Find conjugate of $x+\sqrt{y}$:

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

Conjugate of $3+\sqrt{7}$ is $3-\sqrt{7}$

(ii) $4-\sqrt{5}$

Conjugate of $4-\sqrt{5}$ is $4+\sqrt{5}$

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

Conjugate of $2+\sqrt{3}$ is $2-\sqrt{3}$

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

Conjugate of $2+\sqrt{5}$ is $2-\sqrt{5}$

(v) $5+\sqrt{7}$

Conjugate of $5+\sqrt{7}$ is $5-\sqrt{7}$

(vi) $4-\sqrt{15}$

Conjugate of $4-\sqrt{15}$ is $4+\sqrt{15}$

(vii) $7-\sqrt{6}$

Conjugate of $7-\sqrt{6}$ is $7+\sqrt{6}$

(viii) $9+\sqrt{2}$

Conjugate of $9+\sqrt{2}$ is $9-\sqrt{2}$

Q.3 If $x=2-\sqrt{3}$ find $\frac{1}{x}$

$$(i) \quad x = 2-\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = 2+\sqrt{3}$$

(ii) $x=4-\sqrt{17}$ find $\frac{1}{x}$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{4-\sqrt{17}} \times \frac{4+\sqrt{17}}{4+\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{4+\sqrt{17}}{(4)^2 - (\sqrt{17})^2}$$

$$= \frac{4+\sqrt{17}}{16-17}$$

$$= \frac{4+\sqrt{17}}{-1}$$

$$= -(4+\sqrt{17})$$

$$= -4-\sqrt{17}$$

(iii) If $x = \sqrt{3} + 2$, find $x + \frac{1}{x}$

$$x = \sqrt{3} + 2$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{\sqrt{3} - 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{3 - 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -\sqrt{3} + 2 = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3} + 2$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

Q4. Simplify

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{(1 - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})}{5 - 3} + \frac{(1 - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{5 - 3} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$= \cancel{2}(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6})$$

$$= \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6}$$

(ii) $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{5}}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} \\ &\quad \times \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{2 - \sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{2(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4 - 3} + \frac{2(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{5 - 3} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{4 - 5}$$

$$= 2 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{2(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{2} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{-1}$$

$$= \cancel{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \cancel{2} + \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

(iii) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\times \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} - \frac{3(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})}{5 - 3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{3 - 2} - \frac{3(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{5 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})}{\cancel{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{1} - \frac{\cancel{2}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$= \cancel{\sqrt{5}} - \cancel{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - \cancel{\sqrt{5}} + \cancel{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 0$$

Q5(i) If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$

and $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 2 + \sqrt{3} - (2 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$= \cancel{2} + \sqrt{3} - \cancel{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 12$$

(ii) If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$ find the value of

$$x + \frac{1}{x}, x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \text{ and } x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})^2}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$x = \frac{(\sqrt{5})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2})}{5 - 2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 + 2 - 2\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{7 - 2\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{7 - 2\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{7 + 2\sqrt{10}}{7 + 2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3(7 + 2\sqrt{10})}{(7)^2 - (2\sqrt{10})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3(7 + 2\sqrt{10})}{49 - 40}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3(7 + 2\sqrt{10})}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{7 + 2\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7 - 2\sqrt{10}}{3} + \frac{7 + 2\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{7 - \cancel{2\sqrt{10}} + 7 + \cancel{2\sqrt{10}}}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

Now

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{14}{3}$$

Squaring

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{14}{3}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = \frac{196}{9}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{196}{9} - 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{196 - 18}{9} = \frac{178}{9}$$

Also

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{14}{3}\right)^3$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\left(x\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2744}{27}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2744}{27}$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3\left(\frac{14}{3}\right) = \frac{2744}{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} &= \frac{2744}{27} - 14 \\ &= \frac{2366}{27} \end{aligned}$$

Q6. Determine the rational numbers a and b. If

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (1)^2} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (1)^2 - 2(\sqrt{3})(1)}{3-1} + \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (1)^2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3-1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{3+1-2\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3+1+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{1} + \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$2 - \cancel{\sqrt{3}} + 2 + \cancel{\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$4 = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b\sqrt{3} = 4$$

Hence on comparing the two sides, we get

$$\Rightarrow a = 4 \text{ and } b = 0$$