

Q1. Prove that :

(i)  $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{5}} = 0$       (ii)  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}} = 0$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2} = 5$

(iv)  $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}} = 2$

Q2. If  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , find the value of  $x + \frac{1}{x}$ .Q3. If  $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ , find the value of  $x + \frac{1}{x}$ .Q4. If  $x = \sqrt{5} + 2$ , find the value of  $x - \frac{1}{x}$ .Q5. If  $x = \sqrt{10} + 3$ , find the value of  $x - \frac{1}{x}$ .Q6. If  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ .Q7. If  $x = 3 - \sqrt{8}$ , find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ .