

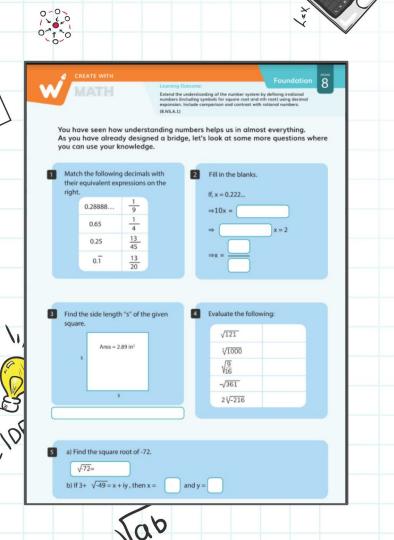
# CREATE WITH

# MATH









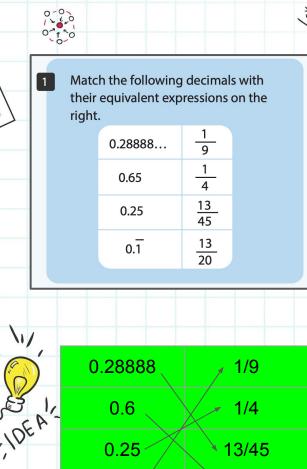


#### Foundation

















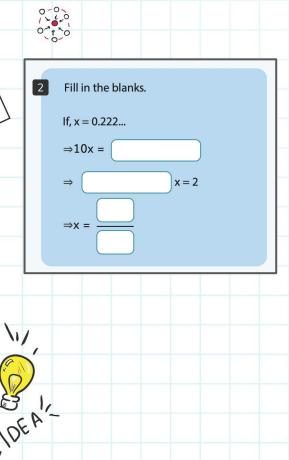






13/20

0.1



Given:

x = 0.222...

Solution:

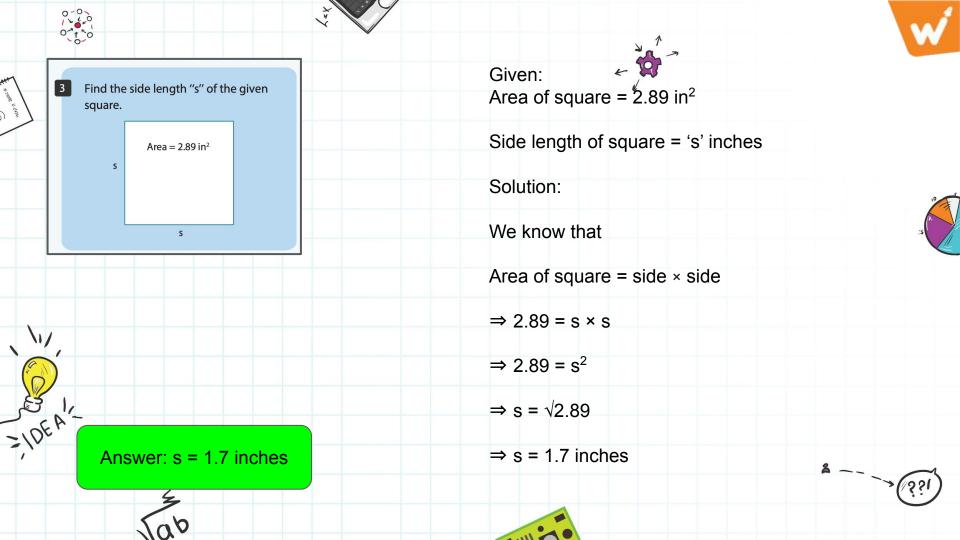
 $\Rightarrow$  10x = 2.222...

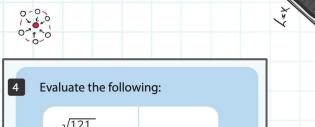
 $\Rightarrow$  10x - x = 2.22... - 0.222...

 $\Rightarrow$  9x = 2

 $\Rightarrow$  x = 2/9







$$\sqrt{121}$$
 $\sqrt[3]{1000}$ 
 $\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$ 
 $-\sqrt{361}$ 
 $2\sqrt[3]{-216}$ 

# -√361 -19 2 ∛(-216) -12

# Solution:

• 
$$\sqrt{121} = \sqrt{(11 \times 11)}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{121} = 11$ 

• 
$$\sqrt{(9/16)} = \sqrt{(3/2 \times 3/2)}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{(9/16)} = 3/2$   
•  $-\sqrt{361} = -\sqrt{(19 \times 19)}$ 

⇒ 
$$-\sqrt{361} = -19$$

•  $2 \times \sqrt[3]{(-216)}$ 

 $2 \times -6$ 

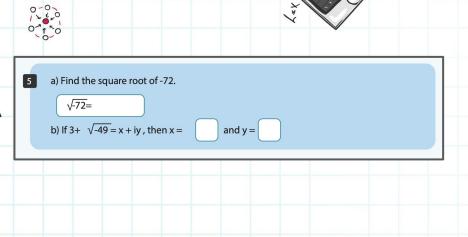
⇒-12



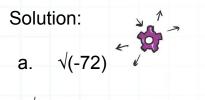








 $= 6\sqrt{(-2)}$ 



a. 
$$\sqrt{(-72)}$$
  $\checkmark$  =  $\sqrt{(36 \times (-2))}$ 

= 
$$6\sqrt{2}i$$
 (Since,  $\sqrt{-1} = i$ )

b. 
$$3 + \sqrt{(-49)} = x + iy$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + 7 \sqrt{(-1)} = x + iy$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3 + 7i = x + iy (Since,  $\sqrt{-1}$  = i)

$$ice, \forall -1 = 1$$

$$y = 7$$

$$y = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3 & y = 7

$$8 y = 7$$

$$6\sqrt{2} i$$
  
x = 3 & y = 7





=10EA!







Extend the understanding of the number system by defining irrational numbers (including symbols for square root and nth root) using decimal

expansion. Include comparison and contrast with rational numbers.



## Application

As you have already become an expert in constructing bridges, can you explore more on irrational numbers by answering the following questions?

Miya has 124.8 g of fertilizer and she needs to put it uniformly in four rose plants. How much fertilizer should she put in each pot?



2 James realizes that some of the chocolates he saved are missing. When he asks his brother, he replies that he ate just 0.1666... of the total number of chocolates.

- a. Can you express 0.1666... in the form of p/q?
- b. Can you help James find the exact number of chocolates his brother ate, if he had 24 chocolates in the beginning?



According to various studies, in a right triangle the square of the hypotenuse (longest side) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

a2+b2=c2 c

 $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b}$ 

In the given triangle, if a = 4 inches and b = 5 inches, find the value of c.

4 Tom's room, which is cube-shaped, has a volume of 2662 cubic feet. If Tom wants to replace one of the four walls of his room with glass, find the length of the glass pane needed.



You have a cube-shaped gift box whose volume is 343 cubic inches. However, you realize that you just have 275 square inches of wrapping paper left with you. Will it be sufficient to wrap the gift box?



After a deep analysis in the working of Global Positioning System (GPS), the processor displayed the given expression as the result.

-6-√-36=

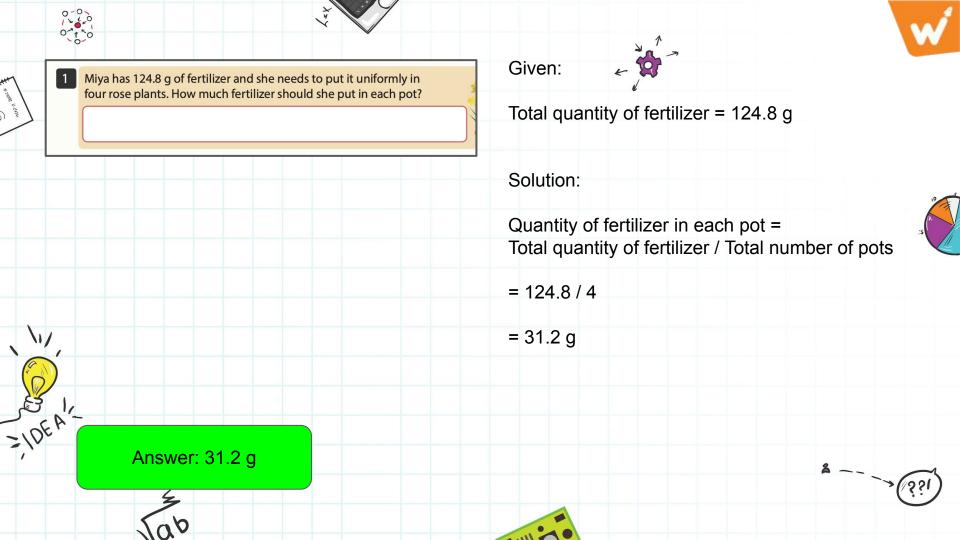
Try simplifying it further. Which of these set of numbers does the answer belong to?

- Rational numbers
- Irrational numbers
- Real numbers
- Complex numbers











- James realizes that some of the chocolates he saved are missing. When he asks his brother, he replies that he ate just 0.1666... of the total number of chocolates.
  - a. Can you express 0.1666... in the form of p/q? b. Can you help James find the exact number of chocolates his brother ate, if he



#### Given:



x = 0.1666...

## Solution:

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x = 1.666...

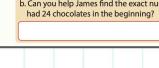
$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x - x = 1.666... - 0.1666...

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9x = 1.5

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 1.5/9 = 15/90 = 1/6

(b) His brother ate 0.1666 chocolates of the total number of chocolates or 1/6<sup>th</sup> of all the chocolates

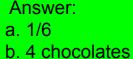
Therefore, number of chocolates eater by his brother =  $\% \times 24$ 























## According to various studies, in a right triangle the square of the hypotenuse (longest side) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
  $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b}$ 

In the given triangle, if a = 4 inches and b = 5 inches, find the value of c.

Given:  

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
  
 $c = \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}$ 

a = 4 inches & b = 5 inches

## Solution:

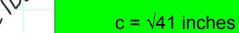
Substituting the given values in equation:

$$c = \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \sqrt{(4^2 + 5^2)}$$

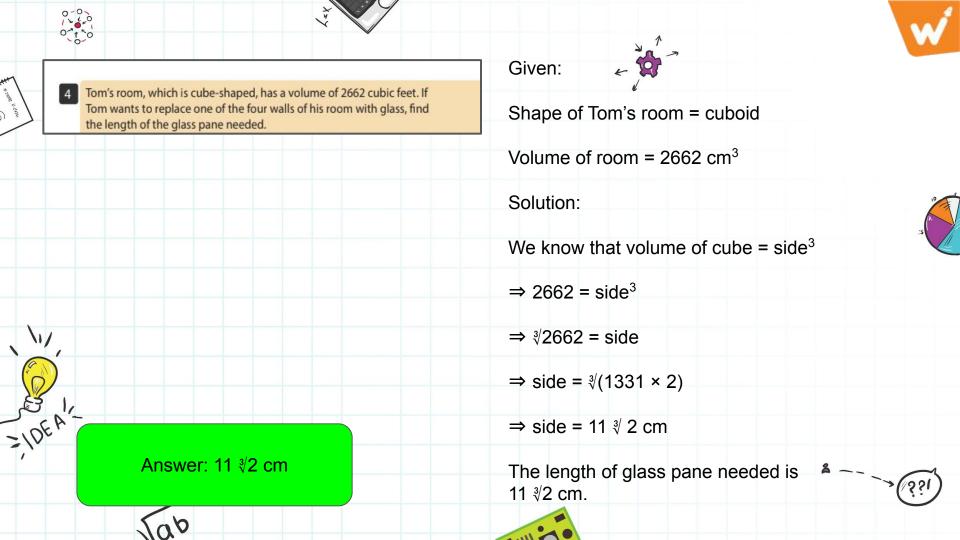
$$\Rightarrow$$
 c =  $\sqrt{(16 + 25)}$ 

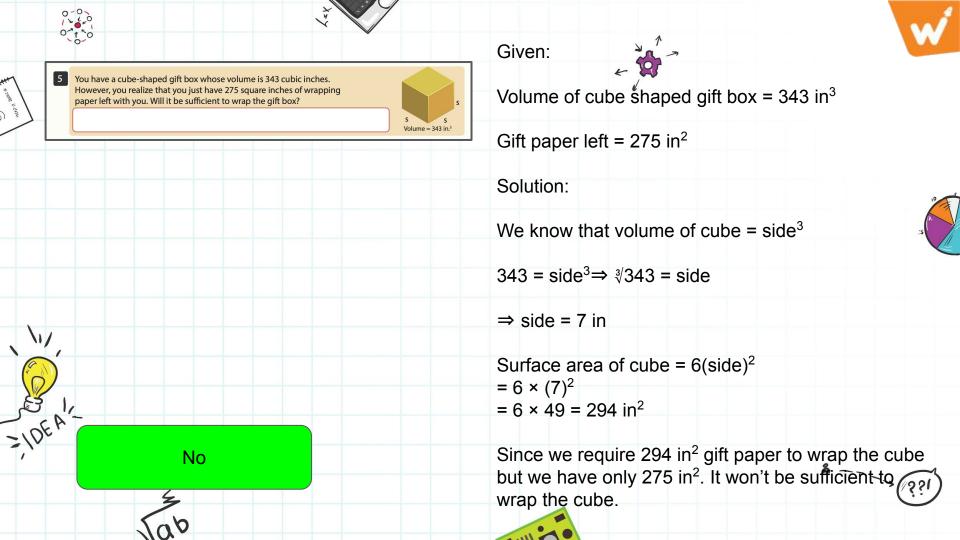
⇒ c = 
$$\sqrt{41}$$
 inches

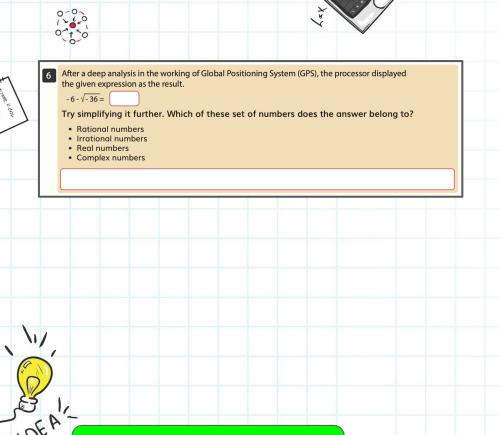












Given: -6 - ó36

Solution:

-6 - √-36

= -6 - 
$$(\sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{-1})$$

$$= -6 - 6i$$

Since the expression results in a number with the imaginary component, i, the number belongs to the set of **complex numbers**.

Answer: -6 - 6i Complex numbers









Create 8

Extend the understanding of the number system by defining irrational numbers (including symbols for square root and nth root) using decimal expansion. Include comparison and contrast with rational numbers.

You saw how difficult the reconstruction of a bridge can be. To prevent it from happening again, let's build a diagonal structure to support the pillars. It would save a lot of money and trouble.

Let's start paper prototyping the design to find the length of this diagonal structure. For that you need to follow these steps:

- Draw any right triangle on a square grid as shown.
- · Build a square on each side of the triangle.

In a right triangle, the side opposite to 90° is called hypotenuse and the other two sides are called the legs of the triangle.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
	2 0	g c
	b	
		b

Great! The drawing part is done. Now, it's time for some calculations.

- Find the area of the squares built on the legs of the triangle.
- Find the area of the square sharing one side with the hypotenuse of the triangle. Hint: As you don't know the length of the hypotenuse, extend the legs as shown in step 3 and find the area of the larger square formed. Subtract the area of 4 right triangles the area of larger square. (You already know that area of a right triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x base x height)
- Try drawing a minimum of three right triangles and tabulate your findings. The more possible designs you have, better the results you get. (NOTE: Consider the length of legs and hypotenuse as a, b, and c, respectively, and fill the table below.)

Area of square on leg 1 (a²)	Area of square on leg 2 (b²)	Area of square on hypotenuse (c²)
9	16	25
	square on	square on leg 1 (a²) leg 2 (b²)

· Now, you can find the length of the diagonal structure required to support the pillars.



Create







