

## Rationalisation Ex 3.1 Q1

## Answer:

- (i) We know that  $\sqrt[q]{a} \times \sqrt[q]{b} = \sqrt[q]{ab}$ . We will use this property to simplify the expression  $\sqrt[q]{4} \times \sqrt[q]{16}$
- $\therefore \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{64}$  $= \sqrt[3]{4^3}$
- $=(4^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $= (4)^{1}$

= 4 Hence the value of the given expression is 4.

- (ii) We know that  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$ . We will use this property to simplify the expression  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{1250}}{\sqrt[n]{2}}$
- $\therefore \frac{\sqrt[4]{1250}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} = \sqrt[4]{625}$  $= \sqrt[4]{5^4}$
- $=(5^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- $=(5)^{1}$
- = 5

Hence the value of the given expression is 5

Rationalisation Ex 3.1 Q2

## Answer:

(i) We can simplify the expression 
$$(4+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{2})$$
 as  $(4+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{2}) = 4\times 3 + 4\times \sqrt{2} + 3\times \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}\times \sqrt{2}$   
 $= 12 + 4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7\times 2}$   
 $= 12 + 4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{14}$ 

Hence the value of the expression is  $12 + 4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{14}$ 

(ii) We can simplify the expression  $(3+\sqrt{3})(5-\sqrt{2})$  as

$$(3+\sqrt{3})(5-\sqrt{2}) = 3\times 5 - 3\times \sqrt{2} + 5\times \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}\times \sqrt{2}$$
$$= 15 - 3\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}\times 2$$
$$= 15 - 3\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}$$

Hence the value of the expression is  $15-3\sqrt{2}+5\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{6}$ 

(iii) We can simplify the expression  $(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})$  as

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

$$= \sqrt{15} - \sqrt{5 \times 5} - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{15} - (5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{15} - 5^1 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$$

Hence the value of the expression is  $\sqrt{15} - 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} - 5$ .

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*