

Rationalisation Ex 3.2 Q9

Answer:

We know that rationalization factor for $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$ is $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$. We will multiply denominator and numerator of the given expression $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}$ by $\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}$, to get

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{3}}{\left(\sqrt{5}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^2}$$
$$= \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{3}}{5 - 3}$$
$$= \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}$$

Putting the values of $\sqrt{5}$ and $\sqrt{3}$, we get

$$3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3} = 3(2.236) + 3(1.732)$$
$$= 6.708 + 5.196$$
$$= 11.904$$

Hence value of the given expression is 11.904

Rationalisation Ex 3.2 Q10

Answer:

(i) We know that rationalization factor for $3+2\sqrt{5}~$ is $3-2\sqrt{5}~$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3+2\sqrt{5}}$ by $3-2\sqrt{5}$, to get

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

$$= \frac{9-9\sqrt{5} + 10}{9-20}$$

$$= \frac{19-9\sqrt{5}}{-11}$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{5} - 19}{11}$$
Putting the values of $\sqrt{5}$, we get

$$\frac{9\sqrt{5}-19}{11} = \frac{9(2.236)-19}{11}$$
$$= \frac{20.124-19}{11}$$
$$= \frac{1.124}{11}$$
$$= 0.102$$

Hence the given expression is simplified to 0.102

(ii) We know that rationalization factor for $3-2\sqrt{2}$ is $3+2\sqrt{2}$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{3-2\sqrt{2}}$ by $3+2\sqrt{2}$, to get

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

$$= \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{2}+4}{9-8}$$

$$= \frac{7+5\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$= 7+5\sqrt{2}$$

Putting the value of $\sqrt{2}$, we get

$$7 + 5\sqrt{2} = 7 + 5(1.4142)$$
$$= 7 + 7.071$$
$$= 14.071$$

Hence the given expression is simplified to 14.071

Rationalisation Ex 3.2 Q11

Answer:

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

It can be simplified as

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

On squaring both sides, we get

$$(2x-1)^{2} = (\sqrt{3})^{2}$$
$$(2x)^{2} + 1 - 2 \times 2x = 3$$
$$4x^{2} + 1 - 4x = 3$$

$$4x^{2} + 1 - 4x = 3$$
$$4x^{2} - 4x - 2 = 0$$

The given equation can be rewritten as. $4x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x + 7 = x(4x^2 - 4x - 2) + \frac{6}{4}(4x^2 - 4x - 2) + 3 + 7$

Therefore, we have

$$4x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 8x + 7 = x(0) + \frac{6}{4}(0) + 3 + 7$$

$$= 3 + 7$$

$$= 10$$

Hence, the value of given expression is 10.

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