

Rationalisation Ex 3.1 Q3

Answer:

(i) We know that $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$. We will use this property to simplify the expression $(11+\sqrt{11})(11-\sqrt{11})$.

$$(11 + \sqrt{11})(11 - \sqrt{11}) = 11^2 - (\sqrt{11})^2$$

$$=11\times11-\sqrt{11}\times\sqrt{11}$$

$$=121-\sqrt{11\times11}$$

$$=121-(11^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=121-11$$

$$=110$$

Hence the value of expression is 110.

(ii) We know that $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$. We will use this property to simplify the expression $(5+\sqrt{7})(5-\sqrt{7})$.

$$\therefore \left(5 + \sqrt{7}\right) \left(5 - \sqrt{7}\right) = 5^2 - \left(\sqrt{7}\right)^2$$

$$=5\times5-\sqrt{7}\times\sqrt{7}$$

$$=25-\sqrt{7\times7}$$

$$=25-(7^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=25-7^{1}$$

Hence the value of expression is 18.

(iii) We know that $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$. We will use this property to simplify the expression $(\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2})$.

$$\therefore (\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2}) = (\sqrt{8})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$=\sqrt{8}\times\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{2}\times\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8 \times 8} - \sqrt{2 \times 2}$$

$$= (8^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (8)^{2} - (8$$

Hence the value of expression is 6

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(iv) We know that $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$. We will use this property to simplify the expression $(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$.

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

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

$$=3\times3-\sqrt{3\times3}$$

$$=9-(3^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=9-3^{1}$$

$$= 6$$

Hence the value of expression is 6.

(v) We know that $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$. We will use this property to simplify the expression $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})$. $\therefore (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}) = (\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$ $= \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$ $= (5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $= 5^1 - 2^1$ = 3 Hence the value of expression is 3.

******* END ******