



Exercise 1C

Question 5:

(i) $4 + \sqrt{5}$

Since 4 is a rational number and $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

So, $4 + \sqrt{5}$ is irrational because sum of a rational number and irrational number is always an irrational number.

(ii) $(-3 + \sqrt{6})$

Since -3 is a rational number and $\sqrt{6}$ is irrational.

So, $(-3 + \sqrt{6})$ is irrational because sum of a rational number and irrational number is always an irrational number.

(iii) $5\sqrt{7}$

Since 5 is a rational number and $\sqrt{7}$ is an irrational number.

So, $5\sqrt{7}$ is irrational because product of a rational number and an irrational number is always irrational.

(iv) $-3\sqrt{8}$

Since -3 is a rational number and $\sqrt{8}$ is an irrational number.

So, $-3\sqrt{8}$ is irrational because product of a rational number and an irrational number is always irrational.

(v) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ is irrational because it is the product of a rational number and the irrational number $\sqrt{5}$.

(vi) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4 \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ is an irrational number because it is the product of rational number and irrational number $\sqrt{3}$.

Question 6:

- (i) True
- (ii) False
- (iii) True
- (iv) False
- (v) True
- (vi) False
- (vii) False
- (viii) True
- (ix) True

***** END *****