



Rationalisation Ex 3.2 Q3

Answer :

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}} &= \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{3^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{9 - 2} \\ &= \frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{7}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{7}}$.

(ii) We know that rationalization factor for $\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}$ is $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}}$ by $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}} &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{6})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{6 - 5} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}{1} \\ &= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}}$.

(iii) We know that rationalization factor for $\sqrt{41} - 5$ is $\sqrt{41} + 5$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{16}{\sqrt{41} - 5}$ by $\sqrt{41} + 5$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{16}{\sqrt{41} - 5} \times \frac{\sqrt{41} + 5}{\sqrt{41} + 5} &= \frac{16(\sqrt{41} + 5)}{(\sqrt{41})^2 - (5)^2} \\ &= \frac{16(\sqrt{41} + 5)}{41 - 25} \\ &= \frac{16(\sqrt{41} + 5)}{16} \\ &= \sqrt{41} + 5\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\sqrt{41} + 5}$.

(iv) We know that rationalization factor for $5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5}$ is $5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{30}{5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5}}$ by $5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{30}{5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{30 \times 5 \times \sqrt{3} + 30 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}}{(5\sqrt{3})^2 - (3\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \frac{30 \times 5 \times \sqrt{3} + 30 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}}{25 \times 3 - 9 \times 5} \\ &= \frac{30 \times 5 \times \sqrt{3} + 30 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}}{75 - 45} \\ &= \frac{30 \times 5 \times \sqrt{3} + 30 \times 3 \times \sqrt{5}}{30} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}}$.

(v) We know that rationalization factor for $2\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}$ is $2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}$ by $2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{(2\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{4 \times 5 - 3} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{20-3} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{17} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{17}}$.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{(2\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3 \times 2} + 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{4 \times 2 - 3} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{8-3} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{5} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{6} + 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{5}}$.

(vii) We know that rationalization factor for $6+4\sqrt{2}$ is $6-4\sqrt{2}$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6+4\sqrt{2}}$ by $6-4\sqrt{2}$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6+4\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6-4\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{6^2 + (4\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 4\sqrt{2}}{(6)^2 - (4\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{36 + 16 \times 2 - 48\sqrt{2}}{36 - 16 \times 2} \\ &= \frac{36 + 32 - 48\sqrt{2}}{36 - 32} \\ &= \frac{68 - 48\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ &= 17 - 12\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{17-12\sqrt{2}}$.

(viii) We know that rationalization factor for $2\sqrt{5}-3$ is $2\sqrt{5}+3$. We will multiply numerator and denominator of the given expression $\frac{3\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{5}-3}$ by $2\sqrt{5}+3$, to get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{5}-3} \times \frac{2\sqrt{5}+3}{2\sqrt{5}+3} &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} + 3 \times 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3}{(2\sqrt{5})^2 - (3)^2} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5} + 3 \times 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3}{4 \times 5 - 9} \\ &= \frac{6\sqrt{2 \times 5} + 9\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3}{4 \times 5 - 9} \\ &= \frac{6\sqrt{10} + 9\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3}{11}\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\frac{6\sqrt{10} + 9\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 3}{11}}$.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a} \times \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a} &= \frac{b^2(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a)}{(\sqrt{a^2+b^2})^2-a^2} \\ &= \frac{b^2(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a)}{a^2+b^2-a^2} \\ &= \frac{b^2(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a)}{b^2} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a\end{aligned}$$

Hence the given expression is simplified with rational denominator to $\boxed{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a}$.

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