## N298 Surds

Q1.

(a) Express  $5\sqrt{27}$  in the form  $n\sqrt{3}$  , where n is a positive integer.

(2)

(b) Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{21}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

(2)

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q2.

Show that 
$$\frac{\left(4-\sqrt{3}\right)\left(4+\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{13}}$$
 simplifies to  $\sqrt{13}$ 

Q3.	
Simplify fully $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{4b})(\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt{b})$	
	(Total for question = 3 marks)
	(Total for quodition = 0 marks)
	(Total for quodion – o marko)
Q4.	
$(a + \sqrt{8})^2$ can be written in the form $c + d\sqrt{2}$ , where $a$ , $c$ are	nd <i>d</i> are integers.
<b>Q4.</b> $\left(a+\sqrt{8}\right)^2$ can be written in the form $c+d\sqrt{2}$ , where $a$ , $c$ ar Find, in terms of $a$ , an expression for $c$ and an expression	nd <i>d</i> are integers.
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Q5.

Show that 
$$\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{5+\sqrt{8}}$$
 can be written as  $\frac{11-\sqrt{2}}{17}$ 

(Total for question = 3 marks)

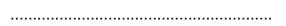
Q6.

Show that 
$$\frac{6-\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$
 can be written in the form  $a+b\sqrt{2}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

Q7.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = a\sqrt{3}$$
, where *a* is a fraction

Find the value of a.



(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q8.

Show that 
$$\frac{\frac{4}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 can be written as  $\sqrt{3}$ 

Q9.

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$
Show that  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  can be written as  $2-\sqrt{2}$ 

#### Q10.

ABD is a right angled triangle.

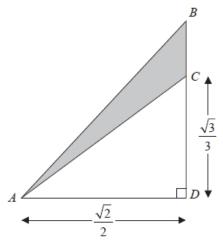


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

All measurements are given in centimetres.

C is the point on BD such that  $CD = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

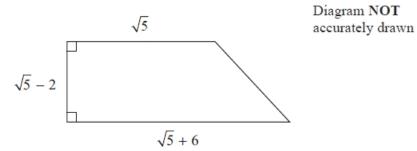
$$AD = BD = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Work out the exact area, in cm<sup>2</sup>, of the shaded region.

...... cm²

#### Q11.

Here is a trapezium.



All measurements shown are in centimetres.

Work out the area of the trapezium.

Give your answer in cm<sup>2</sup> in the form  $a\sqrt{5} + b$  where a and b are integers.

cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Q12.

\* The diagram shows the triangle *PQR*.

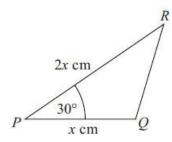


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$PQ = x \text{ cm}$$
  
 $PR = 2x \text{ cm}$   
Angle  $QPR = 30^{\circ}$ 

The area of triangle  $PQR = A \text{ cm}^2$ 

Show that 
$$x = \sqrt{2A}$$

# Q13.



### Q14.

S is a geometric sequence.

(a) Given that  $(\sqrt{x} - 1)$ , 1 and  $(\sqrt{x} + 1)$  are the first three terms of S, find the value of x. You must show all your working.

.....

(3)

(b) Show that the 5th term of S is  $7 + 5\sqrt{2}$ 

(2)

\* The diagram shows a triangle *DEF* inside a rectangle *ABCD*.

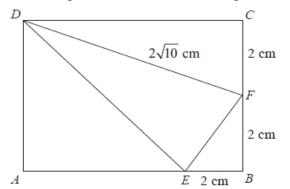


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Show that the area of triangle *DEF* is 8 cm<sup>2</sup>. You must show all your working.