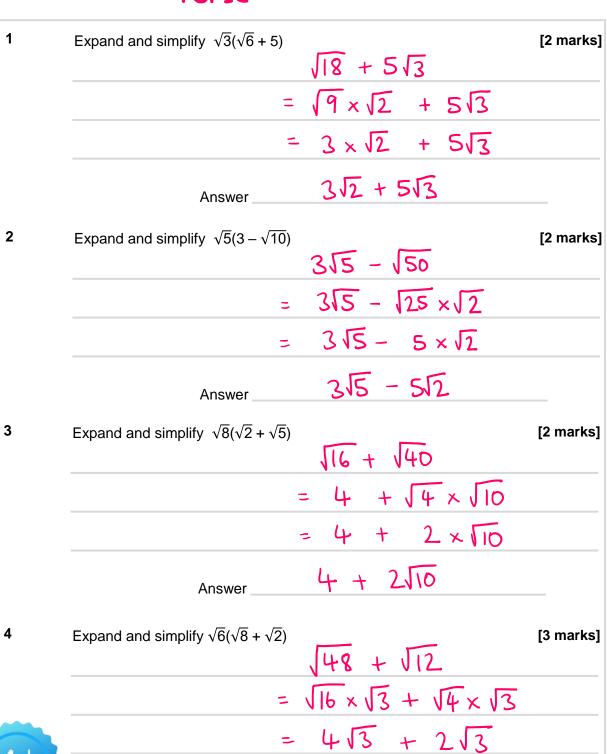


## Surds and Brackets



## REVISE THIS **TOPIC**





Answer

613

1st



5	Expand and simplify	$(\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{2} + 3)$	
			_

[2 marks]

Answer 
$$5 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

**6** Expand and simplify 
$$(\sqrt{5} - 2)(\sqrt{5} + 6)$$

[2 marks]

7 Expand and simplify 
$$(7 - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} + 10)$$

[2 marks]

 $68 - 3\sqrt{2}$ 

8 Expand and simplify  $(\sqrt{11} + 1)^2$ 

[2 marks]

Answer  $12 + 2\sqrt{11}$ 



Expand and simplify  $(3\sqrt{6} + 4)(2\sqrt{6} - 5)$ 9

[3 marks]

$$6\sqrt{36} - 15\sqrt{6} + 8\sqrt{6} - 20$$

$$= 6\times6 - 7\sqrt{6} - 20$$

$$= 36 - 7\sqrt{6} - 20$$

Answer  $16 - 7\sqrt{6}$ 

10 Expand and simplify  $(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})$ 

[2 marks]

$$6 - \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{12} - 2$$

Answer

11  $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{10} - 2) = k\sqrt{2}$  where k is an integer.

[3 marks]

Work out the value of k.

$$\sqrt{50} - 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{20} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

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

 $(2\sqrt{3} + 5)(3\sqrt{3} + 5) = a + b\sqrt{3}$  where a and b are integers. 12 Work out the values of a and b.

[3 marks]

$$= 18 + 2513 + 25$$

$$a = 43$$
  $b = 25$ 

$$b = 25$$



Turn over ▶



13  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{8} + 5) + 5(3 - \sqrt{18}) = x - y\sqrt{2}$  where x and y are integers. Work out the values of x and y.

[4 marks]

$$\sqrt{16} + 5\sqrt{2} + 15 - 5\sqrt{18}$$

$$= 4 + 5\sqrt{2} + 15 - 5 \times 3 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 19 - 10\sqrt{2}$$

14  $3\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{5}) + \sqrt{6}(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{24}) = p + q\sqrt{3}$  where p and q are integers. Work out the values of p and q.

[4 marks]

$$3\sqrt{75} + 3\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{144}$$

$$= 3 \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{3} + 3 \times 5 + \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{3} + 12$$

$$= 15\sqrt{3} + 15 + 4\sqrt{3} + 12$$

$$p = 27$$
  $q = 19$ 

15 Expand and simplify  $(\sqrt{3} + 4)^3$ 

[4 marks]

$$(\sqrt{3}+4)(\sqrt{3}+4)(\sqrt{3}+4)$$

$$= 19\sqrt{3} + 76 + 24 + 32\sqrt{3}$$

Answer  $100 + 51\sqrt{3}$ 





Show clearly that  $(\sqrt{3} + 2)^2 + (5 - 2\sqrt{3})^2 - (8 - \sqrt{3})^2$  is equal to an integer. 16

$$(3+2)^2 = 3 + 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} + 4 = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$(5-2\sqrt{3})^2 = 25 - 10\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{3} + 12 = 37 - 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$(8-12)^2 - 61 - 9.6 = 9.6 + 7 - 67 - 166$$

$$(8-\sqrt{3})^2 = 64 - 8\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3} + 3 = 67 - 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$(7+45)+(37-205)-(67-165)$$

$$= -23$$
 (integer)

17 
$$\frac{\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}) + \sqrt{3}(5\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{15})}{(\sqrt{7} + 2)(\sqrt{7} - 2)} = a + \sqrt{5} \text{ where } a \text{ is an integer.}$$

Work out the value of a

[6 marks]

$$\sqrt{20+10+5\sqrt{36}+\sqrt{45}} = 2\sqrt{5}+10+30+3\sqrt{5}$$
  
 $7-2\sqrt{7}+2\sqrt{7}-4$ 

$$= 40 + 515$$



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