

## **Section 1: Surds**

## **Exercise level 2**

## Do not use a calculator in this exercise.

- 1. Write these in terms of the simplest possible surd. (i)  $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{27}$  (ii)  $\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{15}$  (iii)  $\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{24} \times \sqrt{15}$
- 2. Multiply out the brackets and simplify as far as possible. (i)  $(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{3})(5\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})$  (ii)  $(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2})$ (iii)  $(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{8})^2$  (iv)  $(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$ (v)  $(1+2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})^2$
- 3. Rationalise the denominators of the following.

(i)	$\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$	(ii)	$\frac{1+2\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}$
/ <b>···</b>	$1 + \sqrt{2}$	<i>.</i>	$\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}$

(iii) 
$$\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$$
 (iv)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3}}$ 

4. Express each of the following expressions as a single rational fraction, leaving a rational denominator.

(i) 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{2-\sqrt{3}}$   
(iii)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{x+\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{y}}$ 

