

Year 9

Advanced

Surname Name:

1) Circle the irrational numbers.

$$3, \sqrt{10}, \sqrt{9}, 2\sqrt{3}, \pi$$

2) Simplify

a) $\sqrt{9}$

c) $\sqrt{x^3}$

b) $\sqrt{27}$

c) $2\sqrt{18}$

d) $\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}}$

3) Simplify

a) $4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$

b) $4\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$

c) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{32}$

d) $\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{48}$

e) $3\sqrt{24} - 5\sqrt{54}$

4) Simplify

a) $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2}$

b) $2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{2}$

c) $3\sqrt{6} \times 2$

d) $2\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{3}$

e) $(2\sqrt{3})^2$

f) $\sqrt{8} \div \sqrt{2}$

g) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{10\sqrt{6}}$

5) Expand and simplify

a) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

b) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

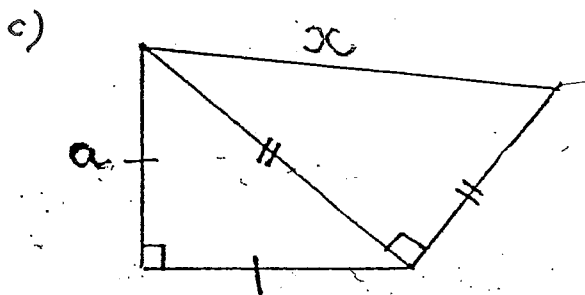
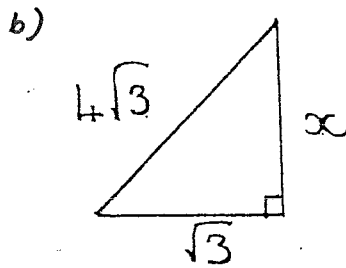
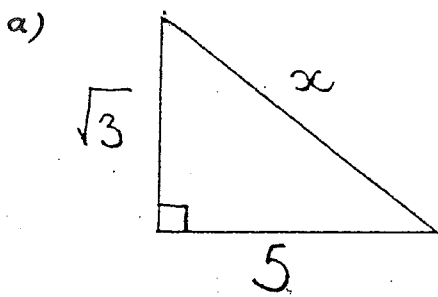
c) $2\sqrt{5}(1 - 3\sqrt{5})$

d) $\sqrt{6}(2\sqrt{3} + 2)$

e) $(\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} - 2)$

f) $(2\sqrt{7} + 1)^2$

e) Find x in simplest form



7) Find x if
 $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{2x}$

8) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$

9) Rationalise the denominator

a) $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$

9. Simplify
 $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$

b) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}$

Circle the irrational numbers.

- 3 $\sqrt{10}$, $\sqrt{9}$, $2\sqrt{3}$, π

(1m)

Simplify

- a) $\sqrt{9}$ $\sqrt{x^3}$
 b) $\sqrt{27}$ $3\sqrt{3}$
 c) $2\sqrt{18}$ $6\sqrt{2}$
 d) $\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

(5m)

Simplify

- $4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} = 7\sqrt{3}$
 $4\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{5}$
 $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$
 $\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{48} = 2\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$
 $3\sqrt{24} - 5\sqrt{54} = 6\sqrt{6} - 15\sqrt{6} = -9\sqrt{6}$

16 (10m)

4) Simplify

- a) $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2} \sqrt{6}$
 b) $2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{26\sqrt{10}}$
 c) $3\sqrt{6} \times 2\sqrt{6}$
 d) $2\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2}$
 e) $(2\sqrt{3})^2 + 2$
 f) $\sqrt{8} \div \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$
 g) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

$\frac{54}{55}$

(7m)

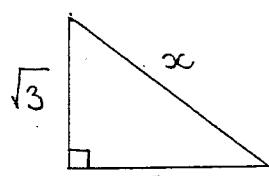
5) Expand and simplify

- a) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + 1) = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}$
 b) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 1) = 3 - \sqrt{3}$
 c) $2\sqrt{5}(1 - 3\sqrt{5}) = 2\sqrt{5} - 6 \times 5 = 2\sqrt{5} - 30$
 d) $\sqrt{6}(2\sqrt{3} + 2) = 2\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt{6} = 6\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}$
 e) $(\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} - 2) = 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} - 8 = 2\sqrt{3} - 5$
 f) $(2\sqrt{7} + 1)^2 = 28 + 4\sqrt{7} + 1 = 29 + 4\sqrt{7}$

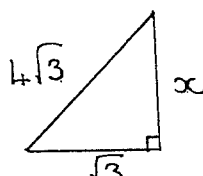
19 (12m)

Find x in simplest form

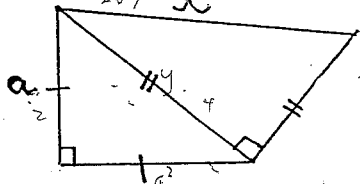
$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $x^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + 5^2$
 $x^2 = 3 + 25$
 $x^2 = 28$
 $x = \sqrt{28}$
 $x = 2\sqrt{7}$



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $(4\sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{3})^2 + x^2$
 $48 = 3 + x^2$
 $x^2 = 45$
 $x = \sqrt{45}$
 $x = 3\sqrt{5}$



$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $4^2 = a^2 + 1^2$
 $16 = a^2 + 1$
 $15 = a^2$
 $a = \sqrt{15}$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $x^2 = (\sqrt{15})^2 + 1^2$
 $x^2 = 15 + 1 = 16$
 $x = 4$

Find x if

$\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{3x}$
 $3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3x}$
 $7\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{3x}$
 $x = (7\sqrt{2})^2$
 $x = 98$

Rationalise the denominator

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \frac{12(\sqrt{3}+1)}{3-1}$
 $= \frac{12(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$
 $= 6(\sqrt{3}+1)$
 $= 6\sqrt{3} + 6$

9) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}-1} = \frac{5-2\sqrt{5}+1}{5-1}$
 $= \frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4}$
 $= \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

9. Simplify

$\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$
 $\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}+1}\right)$
 $= \frac{3(\sqrt{3}-1)}{3-1} - \frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)}{5-1}$
 $= \frac{3\sqrt{3}-3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$
 $= \frac{6\sqrt{3}-6}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$
 $= \frac{6\sqrt{3}-7-\sqrt{5}}{4}$

19 (20)