## Surds

## Question Paper

| Course | EdexcellGCSE Maths |
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| Section | 1. Numbers \& the Number System |
| Topic | Surds |
| Difficulty | Hard |

Time allowed: 50
Score: /37
Percentage: /100

## Question la

Show that $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ can be written as $\frac{5 \sqrt{2}}{2}$

## Question 1b

Show that $(2+\sqrt{3})^{2}-(2-\sqrt{3})^{2}=8 \sqrt{3}$

## Question 2

Show that $(1+\sqrt{2})(3-\sqrt{2})=1+2 \sqrt{2}$

## Question 3a

Martin did this question.
Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}}$
Here is how he answered the question.
$\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}}=\frac{14 \times(2-\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{28-14 \sqrt{3}}{4+2 \sqrt{3}-2 \sqrt{3}+3} \\
& =\frac{28-14 \sqrt{3}}{7} \\
& =4-2 \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Martin's answer is wrong.
Find Martin's mistake.

## Question 3b

Sian did this question.
Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
Here is how she answered the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}} & =\frac{5 \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{12}} \\
& =\frac{5 \times 3 \sqrt{2}}{12} \\
& =\frac{5 \sqrt{2}}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Sian's answer is wrong.
Find Sian's mistake.

## Question 4

Simplify fully $\frac{(6-\sqrt{5})(6+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{31}}$
You must show your working.

## Question 5

Show that $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{18})$ can be written in the form $a \sqrt{10}$ and state the value of $a$. You must show your full working.

## Question 6

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

## Question 7a

Show that $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{12}$ can be rewritten as $3 \sqrt{3}$

## Question 7b

Show that $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{7}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{81}$

## Question 8

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{4}{7-\sqrt{5}}$
Show each stage of yourworking.
Give your answer in the form $a+b \sqrt{5}$ where $a$ and $b$ are fractions in their simplest forms.

## Question 9

Given that $y$ is a prime number,
express $\frac{3}{2-\sqrt{y}}$ in the form $\frac{a+b \sqrt{y}}{c-y}$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.
[2 marks]

## Question 10

Without using a calculator, rationalise the denominator of $\frac{6}{3-\sqrt{7}}$
Simplify your answer.
You must show each stage of your working.

## Question 11

Show that $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}-2}$ can be written in the form $n+\sqrt{n}$, where $n$ is an integer.
Show your working clearly.

## Question 12

Express $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}$ in the form $p+\sqrt{q}$
where $p$ and $q$ are integers.
Show your working clearly.
[2 marks]

## Question 13

Show that $(5 \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{12})^{2}$ simplifies to an integer.

