

IX Test-4

- 1) The value of $\frac{\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{12}} = -$ (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8
- 2) After rationalising the denominator of $\frac{7}{3\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{2}}$, we get the denominator as —
(a) 13 (b) 19 (c) 5 (d) 35
- 3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{9}-\sqrt{8}} = -$ (a) $\frac{1}{2}(3-2\sqrt{2})$ (b) $\frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $3-2\sqrt{2}$ (d) $3+2\sqrt{2}$
- 4) $\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{15} = -$ (a) $6\sqrt{5}$ (b) $5\sqrt{6}$ (c) $\sqrt{25}$ (d) $10\sqrt{5}$
- 5) Express $0.35\overline{7}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$
- 6) Simplify: $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$
- 7) Insert a rational and an irrational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$.
- 8) Prove that $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}} = 0$

Test-4 (Answers)

$$1) \frac{\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{12}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$= 2(b)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32} \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 48} \\ 2 \overline{) 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

$$2) \frac{7(3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2})}{(3\sqrt{3})^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{7(3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2})}{27 - 8} = \frac{7(3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2})}{19} (b)$$

$$3) \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{8}}{(\sqrt{9})^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8} = 3 + \sqrt{8} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} (d)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$4) \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{6} (b)$$

$$5) \text{Let } x = 0.357777 \dots$$

$$100x = 35.7777 \dots \rightarrow (1)$$

$$1000x = 357.7777 \dots \rightarrow (2)$$

$$(2) - (1), 900x = 322$$

$$x = \frac{322}{900} = \frac{161}{450}, \text{ which is in the form } \frac{p}{q}$$

$$6) \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} - \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2}{(2 - \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{3})} - \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{(4 + 3 + 4\sqrt{3})}{4 - 3} - \frac{(4 + 3 - 4\sqrt{3})}{4 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{(7 + 4\sqrt{3})}{1} - \frac{(7 - 4\sqrt{3})}{1} = 7 + 4\sqrt{3} - 7 + 4\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$7) \sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

$$\sqrt{3} = 1.732$$

$$\text{a rational no.} = 1.5$$

$$\text{an irrational no.} = 1.515515551 \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \text{ LHS, } & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}+\sqrt{8}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{(\sqrt{2})^2-1^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{3})^2-(\sqrt{2})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{4}-\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{4})^2-(\sqrt{3})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{4}}{(\sqrt{5})^2-(\sqrt{4})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{6})^2-(\sqrt{5})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}{(\sqrt{7})^2-(\sqrt{6})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}}{(\sqrt{8})^2-(\sqrt{7})^2} + \frac{\sqrt{9}-\sqrt{8}}{(\sqrt{9})^2-(\sqrt{8})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{3-2} + \frac{\sqrt{4}-\sqrt{3}}{4-3} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{4}}{5-4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}}{6-5} + \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}{7-6} + \frac{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}}{8-7} + \frac{\sqrt{9}-\sqrt{8}}{9-8} \\
 &= \cancel{\sqrt{2}-1} + \cancel{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} + \cancel{\sqrt{4}-\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{4}} + \cancel{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \cancel{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} + \cancel{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \sqrt{9}-\sqrt{8} \\
 &= -1 + \sqrt{9} = -1 + 3 = \underline{2}, \text{ RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$