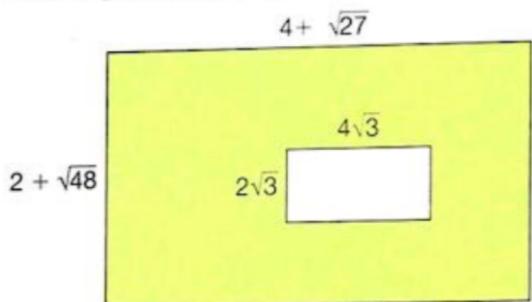


# Surds Problems

- 8 Find the size of the shaded area.  
Give your answer in the form  $p(1 + \sqrt{3})$   
where  $p$  is an integer.



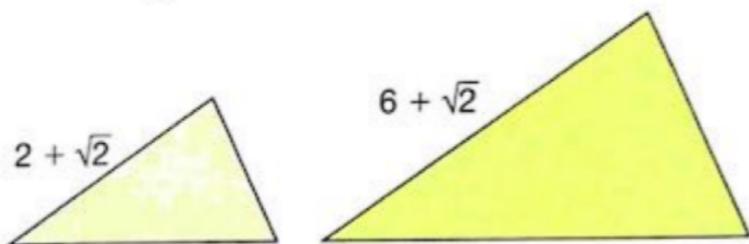
~~wrong~~

Large Rectangle Area  
 $(4 + \sqrt{27})(2 + \sqrt{48})$   
 $= (4 + 3\sqrt{3})(2 + 4\sqrt{3})$   
 $= 8 + 6\sqrt{3} + 16\sqrt{3} + 36$   
 $= 44 + 22\sqrt{3}$

Small Rectangle Area =  $4\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{3}$   
= 24

Shaded Area =  $44 + 22\sqrt{3} - 24$   
=  $20 + 22\sqrt{3}$   
=  $2(10 + 11\sqrt{3})$

- 
- 9 The diagram shows two similar triangles.



Find the scale factor of enlargement.  
Give your answer in simplified surd form.

Enlargement scale factor =  $\frac{6 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{6 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{12 + 2\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2} - 2}{2^2 - \sqrt{2}^2} \\
 &= \frac{10 - 4\sqrt{2}}{4 - 2} \\
 &= 5 - 2\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$


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10 The numbers  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are such that

$$Y^2 = XZ.$$

- a Find the number  $Z$  if  $X = \sqrt{3}$  and  $Y = 1 - \sqrt{3}$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $p + q\sqrt{3}$ .
- b Explain why it would not be possible to find  $Y$  if  $X = \sqrt{5}$  and  $Z = 1 - \sqrt{5}$ .

$$(1 - \sqrt{3})^2 = \sqrt{3} \times Z$$

$$\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2}{\sqrt{3}} = Z$$

$$Z = \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})(1 - \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + 3}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{(4 - 2\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3} - 6}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} - 2$$

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b) Suppose  $y^2 = x_2$

$$y^2 = \sqrt{5}(1 - \sqrt{5})$$

$$y^2 = \sqrt{5} - 5 < 0$$

Cannot have square root of negative number

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## Practise Your Multiplying

### Examples

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad 2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{5} &= 2 \times \sqrt{5} \times 3 \times \sqrt{5} \\ &= 6 \times 5 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad 4\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{3} &= 4 \times \sqrt{2} \times 3 \times \sqrt{3} \\ &= 12\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad -7\sqrt{5} \times 5\sqrt{5} = -35 \times 5 = -175$$

### Exercise

$$1) \quad 3\sqrt{7} \times 4\sqrt{7} = 12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$2) \quad 2\sqrt{3} \times 8\sqrt{3} = 16 \times 3 = 48$$

$$3) -5\sqrt{2} \times 10\sqrt{2} = -50 \times 2 = -100$$

$$4) -3\sqrt{3} \times -4\sqrt{3} = 12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$5) 5\sqrt{20} \times 3\sqrt{5} = 15 \times \sqrt{100} = 15 \times 10 = 150$$

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Revision for Indices Test Tomorrow

$$\text{Ex1} \quad 25^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{25^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{25})^3} = \frac{1}{5^3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\text{Ex2} \quad 6a^2b^3c \times 4a^5c^2 = 24a^3b^5c^3$$

$$\text{Ex3} \quad \frac{25p^2q^2r^2}{5pr^2} = 5pr^{-1} \text{ or } \frac{5p}{r}$$

$$\text{Ex4} \quad \left(\frac{36}{49}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{49}{36}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{36}} = \frac{7}{6}$$

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