AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE

GCSE Maths

Surds Answers

Name:



Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks: /18

Surds (Hard)

1. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}}$. Give your answer in its simplest from:

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

- (2 Marks)
- 2. Express $\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})}$ in the form $a+\sqrt{b}$, where both a and b are integers.

$$= 1 + \sqrt{3}$$

- (2 marks)
- 3. Express $\frac{\left(1+\sqrt{5}\right)}{\left(2+\frac{5}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}$ in the form $a+\sqrt{b}$, where both a and b are integers.

$$=3-\sqrt{5}$$

- (2 Marks)
- 4. Show that the following surd expression can be written as $k\sqrt{a}$, where k and a are integers:

$$\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\frac{300}{4}} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$=10\sqrt{3}$$

(4 Marks)

5. Show that the following surd expression can be written as $\frac{a}{b}\sqrt{c}$, where a, b and c are all integers:

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=\frac{5}{3}\sqrt{3}$$

(4 Marks)

6. Simplify the following expression:

$$\sqrt{4\frac{12}{9} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$=\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(4 Marks)