## AQA, OCR, Edexcel

## GCSE

## GCSE Maths

## Surds Answers

Name:

## M M E <br> Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks:

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

