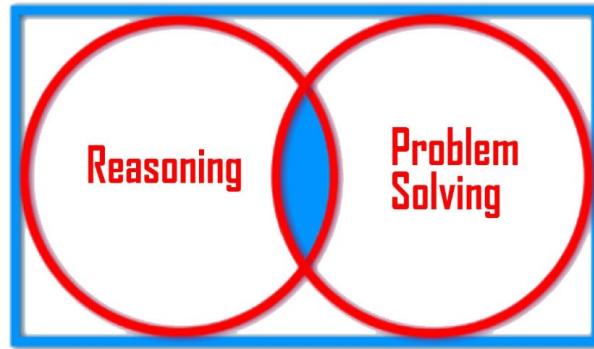


Bridging the Gap

GCSE to A – Level Transition



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Surds

Answers

1 Simplify the following surds.
Give your answers in the form $a\sqrt{b}$.
Where a and b are rational numbers

a) $\sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$

b) $\sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$

c) $\sqrt{200} = 10\sqrt{2}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{32}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$

e) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{375}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{125}} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{25}$

2 Simplify the following calculations.
Give your answer in the form $k\sqrt{m}$.
Where k and m are rational numbers

a) $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27} + 6\sqrt{3} = 11\sqrt{3}$

b) $\sqrt{125} - 8\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{500} = 7\sqrt{5}$

c) $\sqrt{63} - \sqrt{343} - 10\sqrt{7} = -14\sqrt{7}$

d) $\sqrt{90} + \sqrt{40} - \sqrt{250} = 0$

e) $\sqrt{48} + 3\sqrt{3} - (\sqrt{12} \times 5\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{75} = -30 + 2\sqrt{3}$

3 Expand and simplify the following surds

a) $\sqrt{2}(3 + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{8}$

b) $5(3 + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{3})$

c) $(5 - \sqrt{5})(4 + \sqrt{5})$

d) $(1 + 3\sqrt{2})(1 + 3\sqrt{10})$

e) $(2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3})$

Answers

a) $\sqrt{6} + 5\sqrt{2}$

b) $27 + 5\sqrt{3}$

c) $15 + \sqrt{5}$

d) $1 + 3\sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{2} + 36\sqrt{5}$

e) $-6 - 2\sqrt{6}$

4 Rationalise the following surds

a) $\frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{5\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$

b) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{4}$

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

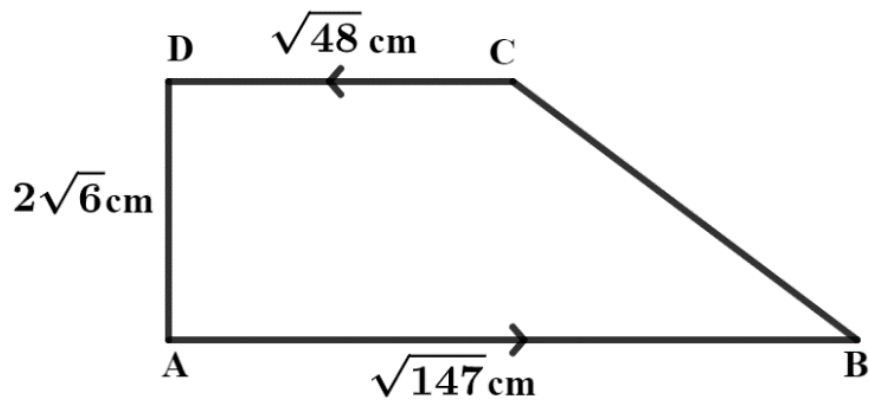
d) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{17-4\sqrt{15}}{7}$

5

ABCD is a trapezium.

Where AB is parallel to CD

AD is the perpendicular height.



Calculate the area and perimeter of the trapezium.

Give your answers as exact values.

Answer

Area = $33\sqrt{2}$ cm²

Perimeter = $2\sqrt{6} + 11\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{51}$ cm