

Surds and Indices

You should be able to:

- simplify surds;
- rationalise denominators;
- multiply and divide using positive, negative and fractional indices;

Simplify Surds

Need to know your square numbers up to 144

a) Simplify $\sqrt{63}$

Same rules as algebra - collect like terms

b) Simplify $\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$

Rationalise a Denominator

1) Rationalise the denominator of the following: $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}$

2) Rationalise the denominator of the following and simplify: $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}}$

Multiply/Divide using positive, negative and fractional indices

1. $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

2. $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$

3. $(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$

4. $a^0 = 1$

5. $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$

6. $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$

★ These must be learned!! ★

1. Simplify:

(a) $\frac{x^5}{x^3}$

(b) $x^4 \times x^3$

(c) $\frac{x^2 \times x^5}{x^3}$

(d) $\frac{x^{-3} \times x^4}{x^5}$

(e) $5x^3 \times 4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

2) Remove brackets and simplify

$$a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2).$$

3) Evaluate

$$8^{\frac{2}{3}}.$$

Next Steps:

1. Learn Indices Rules
2. Complete practice questions
3. Try the topic exam questions
4. Past Papers!

Practice Questions - Surds

- Q1:** Simplify $\sqrt{45}$
.....
- Q2:** Simplify $\sqrt{\frac{50}{36}}$
.....
- Q3:** Simplify $5\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$
.....
- Q4:** Simplify $\sqrt{2}(3 + 2\sqrt{2})$
.....
- Q5:** Rationalise the denominator and simplify $\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$
.....
- Q6:** Simplify $3\sqrt{12}$
.....
- Q7:** Simplify $\sqrt{72} - 2\sqrt{2}$
.....
- Q8:** Simplify $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{48}}$
.....
- Q9:** Simplify $(\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
.....
- Q10:** Rationalise the denominator and simplify $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{5}}$
.....
- Q11:** Rationalise the denominator and simplify $\frac{5}{\sqrt{5} + 2}$
.....

Practice Questions - Indices

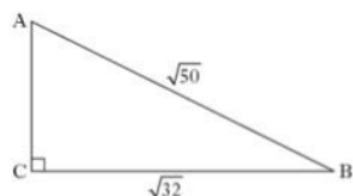
- Q12:** Simplify $\frac{a^4 \times a^5}{a^7}$
.....
- Q13:** Simplify $(3b^3)^2$
.....
- Q14:** Simplify, giving your answer with a positive index $\frac{2e^5}{(e^3)^2}$
.....
- Q15:** Simplify $\frac{6b^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3b^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
.....
- Q16:** Simplify $16^{\frac{3}{2}}$
.....
- Q17:** Multiply out the brackets and simplify $y^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(y^{-\frac{1}{4}} + y^{\frac{7}{4}} \right)$
.....
.....

Surds - Exam Questions

- Express $\sqrt{50}$ as a surd in its simplest form.
- Simplify $\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{3}$
- Express $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{2}$ as a surd in its simplest form.
- Express $\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{50}$ as a surd in its simplest form
- Simplify

$$\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

11. A right angled triangle has dimensions as shown



Calculate the length of AC, leaving your answer as a surd in its simplest form.

Indices Exam Questions

- (a) Simplify $\frac{7a^3b^2}{a\sqrt{b}}$

(b) If $a = -1$ and $b = 4$, find the value of the expression in part (a)
- Given that $y = 2x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$, find y when $x = 8$.
- Simplify $x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{-\frac{2}{3}})$
- (a) Simplify $\frac{m^5}{m^{-3}}$

(b) Evaluate $125^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
- Express $\frac{p^5 \times 8p}{2p^{-3}}$ in its simplest form.
- Simplify, writing your answer with a positive index: $3a^4 \times a^{-6}$
- Simplify the fraction, giving your answer in positive index form: $\frac{x^3 \times x^4}{x^9}$
- Simplify $\frac{a^2 \times a^5}{a^{-3}}$.
- (a) Remove the brackets and simplify: $p^{\frac{1}{2}}(p^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2)$.

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the value of $p^{\frac{1}{2}}(p^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2)$ when $p = 4$.

Answers - Surds

Q1: $3\sqrt{5}$

Q2: $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6}$

Q3: $4\sqrt{5}$

Q4: $3\sqrt{2} + 4$

Q5: $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$

Q6: $6\sqrt{3}$

Q7: $4\sqrt{2}$

Q8: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$

Q9: $1 + \sqrt{3}$

Q10: $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$

Q11:

Hint:

- Multiply the numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{5} + 2$

Answer: $5\sqrt{5} + 10$ or $5(\sqrt{5} + 2)$

Answers - Indices

Q12: a^2

Q13: $9b^6$

Q14: $\frac{2}{e}$

Q15: 2

Q16: 64

Q17: $1 + y^2$