## 7 MUST KNOW QUESTIONS TO CONQUER SURDS

| 1 | Without using a calculator, find the value of $a$ and of $b$, for which $\frac{24}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{12})}$ can be expressed as $a-\sqrt{b}$. <br> Ans: $a=8, b=32$ |
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| 2 | Without using a calculator, find the exact value of $x$ if $\sqrt{3}-x=\frac{\sqrt{48}+5 x}{\sqrt{12}}$. <br> Ans: $\frac{54-32 \sqrt{3}}{13}$ |
| 3 | The area of triangle is $\left(1+\frac{5 \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. If the length of the base of the triangle is $(3+2 \sqrt{5}) \mathrm{cm}$, find without using a calculator, the height of the triangle in the form of $(a+b \sqrt{5}) \mathrm{cm}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers. <br> Ans: $4-\sqrt{5}$ |
| 4 | Given that $x=\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}$, find without using the calculator, the value of $x^{2}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$. <br> Ans: $-4 \sqrt{6}$ |
| 5 | Without using a calculator, find the value of $p$ and of $q$ such that $\sqrt{\frac{1}{p+q \sqrt{5}}}=\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{3-2 \sqrt{5}}$. Ans: $p=21, q=8$ |
| 6 | Express $\frac{3}{2-\sqrt{3}}-(2-\sqrt{3})^{2}$ in the form $m+n \sqrt{3}$, where $m$ and $n$ are integers to be found. <br> Ans: $-1+7 \sqrt{3}$ |
| 7 | Find the values of the integers $a$ and $b$ such that $\frac{\sqrt{a}+b}{11}$ is the solution of the equation $x \sqrt{24}=x \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}$. <br> Ans: $a=3, b=6$ |

