

Exercise 1.2

Q.1 Rationalize the denominator of following :

(i) $\frac{13}{4+\sqrt{3}}$

Solution :

$$\frac{13}{4+\sqrt{3}}$$

Multiplying and dividing by $4 - \sqrt{3}$

$$= \frac{13}{(4+\sqrt{3})} \times \frac{(4-\sqrt{3})}{(4-\sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{13(4-\sqrt{3})}{(4)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{13(4-\sqrt{3})}{16-3}$$

$$= \frac{13(4-\sqrt{3})}{13}$$

$$= 4 - \sqrt{3}$$

(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Multiplying and dividing by $\sqrt{3}$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{3}$$

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

Solution :

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

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Multiplying and dividing by $\sqrt{5}$ "

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5}}{5}$$

(iv) $\frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6+4\sqrt{2}}$

Solution:

$$= \frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6+4\sqrt{2}}$$

Multiplying and divided by $(6 - 4\sqrt{2})$

$$= \frac{(6 - 4\sqrt{2})}{(6 + 4\sqrt{2})} \times \frac{(6 - 4\sqrt{2})}{6 - 4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(6 - 4\sqrt{2})^2}{(6)^2 - (4\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6)^2 + (4\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(6)(4\sqrt{2})}{36 - 16(2)}$$

$$= \frac{36+16(2)-48\sqrt{2}}{36-32}$$

$$= \frac{36 + 32 - 48\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{68 - 48\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4(17-12\sqrt{2})}{4}$$

$$= 17 - 12\sqrt{2}$$

(v) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$

Selverion:

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$$

Multplying and dividing by $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2}{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2})}{3 - 2} \\
 &= \frac{3 + 2 - 2\sqrt{6}}{1} \\
 &= \frac{3 + 2 - 2\sqrt{6}}{1} \\
 &= \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}{1} \\
 &= 5 - 2\sqrt{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

vi) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})}{7 - 5} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})}{2} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 2 Simplify the following

(i) $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \\
 &\because \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2^4}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}}}{3^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}}} \\
 &= \frac{2^3}{3^3} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{3 \times 3 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{8}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3 \times \frac{16}{27}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^3 \times \frac{16}{27} \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^3 \times \frac{2^4}{3^3} \\
 &= \left(\frac{2^2}{3}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{3^2}{2^2}\right)^3 \times \frac{2^4}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{2^4}{3^2} \times \frac{3^6}{2^6} \times \frac{2^4}{3^3} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4+4} \times 3^6}{2^6 \times 3^{2+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^8 \times 3^6}{2^6 \times 3^5} \\
 &= 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 2^{-6} \times 3^{-5} \\
 &= 2^{8-6} \times 3^{6-5} \\
 &= 2^2 \times 3^1 \\
 &= 4 \times 3 \\
 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2

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| 1

3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(iii) $(0.027)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

Solution:

$$=(0.027)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$=\left(\frac{27}{1000}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$=\left(\frac{1000}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \because \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-m} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m$$

$$=\left(\frac{10^3}{3^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$=\frac{10^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}}{3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$=\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

(iv) $\sqrt[7]{\frac{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35}}{y^{14} z^7}}$

$$=\sqrt[7]{\frac{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35}}{y^{14} z^7}}$$

$$=\sqrt[7]{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35} \times y^{-14} \times z^{-7}}$$

$$=(x^{14} \times y^{14} \times y^{21-14} \times z^{35-7})$$

$$=x^{14 \times \frac{1}{7}} \times y^{7 \times \frac{1}{7}} \times z^{28 \times \frac{1}{7}}$$

$$=x^2 y z^4$$

(v) $\frac{5 \times (25)^{n+1} - 25 \times (5)^{2n}}{5 \times (5)^{2n+3} - (25)^{n+1}}$ 09301056

Solution:



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{5 \times (25)^{n+1} - 25 \times (5)^{2n}}{5 \times (5)^{2n+3} - (25)^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cdot (5^2)^{n+1} - (5^2)(5^{2n})}{5 \cdot (5)^{2n+3} - (5^2)^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times (5^{2n+2}) - 5^{2n+2}}{5 \times (5^{2n+2} \times 5^1) - 5^{2n+2}} \\
 &= \frac{5 \times 5^{2n+2} - 5^{2n+2}}{5^{2n+2} \times 25 - 5^{2n+2}} \\
 &= \frac{5^{2n+2}(5 - 1)}{5^{2n+2} \times 25 - 5^{2n+2}} \\
 &= \frac{5^{2n+2}(4)}{5^{2n+2}(25 - 1)} \\
 &= \frac{4}{24} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) $\frac{(16)^{x+1} + 20(4^{2x})}{2^{x-3} \times 8^{x+2}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(2^4)^{x+1} + (5 \times 2^2)(2^2)^{2x}}{2^{x-3} \times (2^3)^{x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + (5 \times 2^2)(2^{4x})}{2^{x-3} \times 2^{3x+6}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + 5 \times 2^{4x+2}}{2^{3x+6+x-3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + 5 \times 2^{4x+2}}{2^{4x+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+2} \times 2^2 + 5 \times 2^{4x+2}}{2^{4x+2} \times 2^1} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+2} \times (2^2 + 5)}{2^{4x+2} \times (2)} \\
 &= \frac{4 + 5}{2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $\left(64^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div (9)^{\frac{-3}{2}}\right)$

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Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (64)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div (9)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{(64)^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{(9)^{-\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{9^{\frac{3}{2}}}{64^{\frac{2}{3}}} \left(\because \frac{a^{-m}}{b^{-n}} = \frac{b^n}{a^m} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(3^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(2^6)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}}}{2^{6 \times \frac{2}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{3^3}{2^{2 \times 2}} \\
 &= \frac{27}{2^4} \\
 &= \frac{27}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

(viii) $\frac{3^n \times 9^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times 9^{n-1}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3^n \times 9^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times 9^{n-1}} \\
 &= \frac{3^n \times (3^2)^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times (3^2)^{n-1}} \\
 &= \frac{3^n \times 3^{2n+2}}{3^{n-1} \times 3^{2n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{n+2n+2}}{3^{n-1+2n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{3n+2}}{3^{3n-3}} \\
 &= 3^{3n+2} \times 3^{-3n+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$= 3^{3n+2-3n+3} \left(\because \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \right)$$

$$= 3^5$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 243$$

$$(ix) \frac{5^{n+3} - 6 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{9 \times 5^n - 4 \times 5^n}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5^{n+3} - 6 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{9 \times 5^n - 4 \times 5^n} \\ &= \frac{5^n \times 5^3 - 6 \cdot 5^n \cdot 5^1}{9 \times 5^n - 4 \times 5^n} \\ &= \frac{5^n(5^3 - 6 \times 5)}{5^n(9 - 4)} \\ &= \frac{5^3 - 6 \times 5}{9 - 4} \\ &= \frac{125 - 30}{9 - 4} \\ &= \frac{95}{5} \\ &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

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Q. 3 If $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ then find the value of

(i) $x + \frac{1}{x}$ (ii) $x - \frac{1}{x}$ (iii) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ (iv) $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ (v) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$ (vi) $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$x = 3 + \sqrt{8} \quad \text{----- (i)}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{(3 + \sqrt{8})} \times \frac{(3 - \sqrt{8})}{(3 - \sqrt{8})}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = 3 - \sqrt{8} \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

(i) Finding $x + \frac{1}{x}$

Adding eq. (i) and (ii)

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

(ii) Finding $x - \frac{1}{x}$

Subtracting eq. (i) from (ii)

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = (3 + \sqrt{8}) - (3 - \sqrt{8})$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} - 3 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

(iii) Finding $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

Taking square of eq. (iii)

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (6)^2$$

$$(x)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 36 - 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34 \dots (v)$$

(iv) Finding $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

We know that

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = (x)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

Putting the values from (iii) and (iv)

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = (6)(2\sqrt{8}) = 12\sqrt{8}$$

(v) Finding $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

Taking square of equation (v)

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 = (34)^2$$

$$(x^2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 + 2(x^2)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 1156$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 1156$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1156 - 2$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1154$$

(vi) Finding $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

Taking square of equation (iv)

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (2\sqrt{8})^2$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (2)^2(\sqrt{8})^2$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 4(8)$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 32$$

Q. 4 Find the rational numbers p and q such that $\frac{8-3\sqrt{2}}{4+3\sqrt{2}} = p + q\sqrt{2}$

Solution:

$$p + q\sqrt{2} = \frac{8 - 3\sqrt{2}}{4 + 3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P + q\sqrt{2} = \frac{(8 - 3\sqrt{2})}{(4 + 3\sqrt{2})} \times \frac{(4 - 3\sqrt{2})}{(4 - 3\sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{32 - 24\sqrt{2} - 12\sqrt{2} + (3\sqrt{2})^2}{(4)^2 - (3\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{32 - 36\sqrt{2} + 9(2)}{16 - 9(2)}$$

$$= \frac{32 - 36\sqrt{2} + 18}{16 - 18}$$

$$= \frac{50 - 36\sqrt{2}}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{50}{-2} - \frac{36\sqrt{2}}{-2}$$

$$p + q\sqrt{2} = -25 + 18\sqrt{2}$$

By comparing both sides.

$$\Rightarrow p = -25, q = 18$$

Q. 5 Simplify the following:

$$(i) \frac{(25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (243)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(16)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

Solution



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (243)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(16)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{(5^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (3^5)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(2^4)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{5^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{5 \times \frac{3}{5}}}{2^{4 \times \frac{5}{4}} \times 2^{3 \times \frac{4}{3}}} \\
 &= \frac{5^3 \times 3^3}{2^5 \times 2^4} \\
 &= \frac{(5 \times 3)^3}{2^{5+4}} \\
 &= \frac{(15)^3}{2^9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{15 \times 15 \times 15}{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \\
 &= \frac{3375}{512}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(ii) $\frac{54 \times \sqrt[3]{(27)^{2x}}}{9^{x+1} + 216(3^{2x-1})}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{54 \times \sqrt[3]{(27)^{2x}}}{9^{x+1} + 216(3^{2x-1})} \\
 &= \frac{(2 \times 3^3) \times \sqrt[3]{(3^3)^{2x}}}{(3^2)^{x+1} + 2^3 \times 3^3(3^{2x-1})} \\
 &= \frac{(2 \times 3^3) \times \sqrt[3]{(3^{2x})^3}}{3^{2x+2} + 2^3 \times 3^{2x-1+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 3^3 \times 3^{2x}}{3^{2x+2} + 2^3 \times 3^{2x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 3^{2x+3}}{3^{2x+2}(1 + 2^3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 3^{2x+3-2x-2}}{(1+8)} \left(\because \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 3^1}{9}$$

$$= \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(iii) \sqrt{\frac{(216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (25)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.04)^{\frac{-3}{2}}}}$$

Solution:

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (25)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.04)^{\frac{-3}{2}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (25)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (0.04)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

2	216
2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

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$$= \sqrt{(2^3 \times 3^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \left(\frac{4}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^{3 \times \frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{3 \times \frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} \times \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^1 \times \frac{1}{(5^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(2 \times 3)^2 \times 5^1 \times \frac{1}{5^3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(6)^2 \times \frac{1}{5^{3-1}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2}{5^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$

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

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \times \left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{4}{3}}\right) \\ &= \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \times \left[\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 - \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \left(b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^2\right] \\ & \quad \because (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) = x^3 + y^3 \\ & \therefore = \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3 + \left(b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^3 \\ &= a^{\frac{1}{3} \times 3} + b^{\frac{2}{3} \times 3} \\ &= a + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

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