

QUADRATIC SURD

1. If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$, then find $x + \frac{1}{x}$.

Ans. $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or, } \frac{1}{x} &= \frac{1}{3 + 2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot (3 - 2\sqrt{2})}{(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(3 - 2\sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{(3)^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{9 - 4 \cdot 2} \\ &= \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{9 - 8} \\ &= 3 - 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) + (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) = 6$$

2. Simplify : $\frac{3\sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{12}}{5\sqrt{45} + 2\sqrt{175} + \sqrt{75}}$

Ans.
$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{3\sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{12}}{5\sqrt{45} + 2\sqrt{175} + \sqrt{75}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2^2 \times 5} + 2\sqrt{2^2 \times 7} + \sqrt{2^2 \times 3}}{5\sqrt{3^2 \times 5} + 2\sqrt{5^2 \times 7} + \sqrt{5^2 \times 3}} \\ &= \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{3}}{15\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{7} + 5\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2(3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})}{5(3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

3. Show that why is $(-5 + \sqrt{2})$ not the conjugate surd of the mixed quadratic surd $(5 + \sqrt{2})$.

Ans. $(-5 + \sqrt{2})$ is not the conjugate surd of the mixed quadratic surd $(5 + \sqrt{2})$ because,
 $(5 + \sqrt{2}) + (-5 + \sqrt{2}) = \cancel{5} + \sqrt{2} - \cancel{5} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$, which is not a rational number. (Here condition is that sum and product both are rational numbers.)

4. Subtract $(5 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7})$ from the sum of $(-5 + \sqrt{7})$ and $(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})$ and find the value of subtraction.

Ans. $\{(-5 + \sqrt{7}) + (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})\} - (5 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7})$
 $= -5 + \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2} - 5 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{7}$
 $= -10 + \sqrt{7}$ or, $\sqrt{7} - 10$