

## Mixed Exercise

- 11 **a** Find the value of  $35x^2 + 2x - 48$  when  $x = 25$ .  
**b** By factorising the expression, show that your answer to part **a** can be written as the product of two prime factors.
- 12 Expand and simplify if possible:  
**a**  $\sqrt{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})$       **b**  $(2 - \sqrt{5})(5 + \sqrt{3})$       **c**  $(6 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{7})$
- 13 Rationalise the denominator and simplify:  
**a**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       **b**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$       **c**  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3} - 2}$       **d**  $\frac{\sqrt{23} - \sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{23} + \sqrt{37}}$       **e**  $\frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2}$       **f**  $\frac{1}{(4 - \sqrt{7})^2}$
- 14 **a** Given that  $x^3 - x^2 - 17x - 15 = (x + 3)(x^2 + bx + c)$ , where  $b$  and  $c$  are constants, work out the values of  $b$  and  $c$ .  
**b** Hence, fully factorise  $x^3 - x^2 - 17x - 15$ .
- (E)** 15 Given that  $y = \frac{1}{64}x^3$  express each of the following in the form  $kx^n$ , where  $k$  and  $n$  are constants.  
**a**  $y^{\frac{1}{3}}$  (1 mark)  
**b**  $4y^{-1}$  (1 mark)
- (E/P)** 16 Show that  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{50}}$  can be written in the form  $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers. (5 marks)
- (E)** 17 Expand and simplify  $(\sqrt{11} - 5)(5 - \sqrt{11})$ . (2 marks)
- (E)** 18 Factorise completely  $x - 64x^3$ . (3 marks)
- (E/P)** 19 Express  $27^{2x+1}$  in the form  $3^y$ , stating  $y$  in terms of  $x$ . (2 marks)
- (E/P)** 20 Solve the equation  $8 + x\sqrt{12} = \frac{8x}{\sqrt{3}}$   
Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{b}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers. (4 marks)
- (P)** 21 A rectangle has a length of  $(1 + \sqrt{3})$  cm and area of  $\sqrt{12}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Calculate the width of the rectangle in cm.  
Express your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers to be found.
- (E)** 22 Show that  $\frac{(2 - \sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}}$  can be written as  $4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 4 + x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . (2 marks)
- (E/P)** 23 Given that  $243\sqrt{3} = 3^a$ , find the value of  $a$ . (3 marks)
- (E/P)** 24 Given that  $\frac{4x^3 + x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}$  can be written in the form  $4x^a + x^b$ , write down the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ . (2 marks)

## Answers

- 11 a** 21 877  
**b**  $(5x + 6)(7x - 8)$   
When  $x = 25$ ,  $5x + 6 = 131$  and  $7x - 8 = 167$ ; both 131 and 167 are prime numbers.
- 12 a**  $3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}$       **b**  $10 + 2\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{15}$   
**c**  $24 - 6\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}$
- 13 a**  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$       **b**  $\sqrt{2} + 1$       **c**  $-3\sqrt{3} - 6$   
**d**  $\frac{30 - \sqrt{851}}{-7}$       **e**  $7 - 4\sqrt{3}$       **f**  $\frac{23 + 8\sqrt{7}}{81}$
- 14 a**  $b = -4$  and  $c = -5$       **b**  $(x + 3)(x - 5)(x + 1)$
- 15 a**  $\frac{1}{4}x$       **b**  $256x^{-3}$
- 16**  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{50}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
- 17**  $-36 + 10\sqrt{11}$
- 18**  $x(1 + 8x)(1 - 8x)$
- 19**  $y = 6x + 3$
- 20**  $4\sqrt{3}$
- 21**  $3 - \sqrt{3}$  cm
- 22**  $\frac{4 - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 4 + x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 23**  $\frac{11}{2}$
- 24**  $4x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^2$ ,  $a = \frac{5}{2}$   $b = 2$