

Chapter review 1

1 a
$$\begin{aligned}y^3 \times y^5 \\= y^{3+5} \\= y^8\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 \times 2x^5 \\= 3 \times 2 \times x^{2+5} \\= 6x^7\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}(4x^2)^3 \div 2x^5 \\= 4^3 x^{2 \times 3} \div 2x^5 \\= 64x^6 \div 2x^5 \\= 32x^{6-5} \\= 32x\end{aligned}$$

d
$$\begin{aligned}4b^2 \times 3b^3 \times b^4 \\= 4 \times 3 \times b^{2+3+4} \\= 12b^9\end{aligned}$$

2 a
$$\begin{aligned}(x+3)(x-5) \\= x^2 - 5x + 3x - 15 \\= x^2 - 2x - 15\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}(2x-7)(3x+1) \\= 6x^2 + 2x - 21x - 7 \\= 6x^2 - 19x - 7\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}(2x+5)(3x-y+2) \\= 2x(3x-y+2) + 5(3x-y+2) \\= 6x^2 - 2xy + 4x + 15x - 5y + 10 \\= 6x^2 - 2xy + 19x - 5y + 10\end{aligned}$$

3 a
$$\begin{aligned}x(x+4)(x-1) \\= (x^2 + 4x)(x-1) \\= x^3 - x^2 + 4x^2 - 4x \\= x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}(x+2)(x-3)(x+7) \\= (x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)(x+7) \\= (x^2 - x - 6)(x+7) \\= x^2(x+7) - x(x+7) - 6(x+7) \\= x^3 + 7x^2 - x^2 - 7x - 6x - 42 \\= x^3 + 6x^2 - 13x - 42\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}(2x+3)(x-2)(3x-1) \\= (2x^2 - 4x + 3x - 6)(3x-1) \\= (2x^2 - x - 6)(3x-1) \\= 2x^2(3x-1) - x(3x-1) - 6(3x-1) \\= 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x^2 + x - 18x + 6 \\= 6x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x + 6\end{aligned}$$

4 a
$$\begin{aligned}3(5y+4) \\= 15y + 12\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}5x^2(3 - 5x + 2x^2) \\= 15x^2 - 25x^3 + 10x^4\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}5x(2x+3) - 2x(1-3x) \\= 10x^2 + 15x - 2x + 6x^2 \\= 16x^2 + 13x\end{aligned}$$

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

5 a
$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 + 4x \\= x(3x + 4)\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}4y^2 + 10y \\= 2y(2y + 5)\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + xy + xy^2 \\= x(x + y + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

d
$$\begin{aligned}8xy^2 + 10x^2y \\= 2xy(4y + 5x)\end{aligned}$$

6 a
$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 3x + 2 \\= x^2 + x + 2x + 2 \\= x(x+1) + 2(x+1) \\= (x+1)(x+2)\end{aligned}$$

b
$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 + 6x \\= 3x(x+2)\end{aligned}$$

c
$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 2x - 35 \\= x^2 - 7x + 5x - 35 \\= x(x-7) + 5(x-7) \\= (x-7)(x+5)\end{aligned}$$

d
$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 - x - 3 \\= 2x^2 - 3x + 2x - 3 \\= x(2x-3) + (2x-3) \\= (2x-3)(x+1)\end{aligned}$$

e
$$\begin{aligned}5x^2 - 13x - 6 \\= 5x^2 + 2x - 15x - 6 \\= x(5x+2) - 3(5x+2) \\= (5x+2)(x-3)\end{aligned}$$

6 f

$$\begin{aligned} 6 - 5x - x^2 &= 6 + x - 6x - x^2 \\ &= (6 + x) - x(6 + x) \\ &= (6 + x)(1 - x) \end{aligned}$$

7 a

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^3 + 6x &= 2x(x^2 + 3) \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - 36x &= x(x^2 - 36) \\ &= x(x^2 - 6^2) \\ &= x(x + 6)(x - 6) \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 15x &= x(2x^2 + 7x - 15) \\ &= x(2x^2 - 3x + 10x - 15) \\ &= x(x(2x - 3) + 5(2x - 3)) \\ &= x(2x - 3)(x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

8 a

$$\begin{aligned} 9x^3 \div 3x^{-3} &= 3x^{3 - (-3)} \\ &= 3x^6 \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} (4^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{3}} &= 4^{\frac{3 \times 1}{2 \times 3}} \\ &= 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^{-2} \times 2x^4 &= 6x^{-2+4} \\ &= 6x^2 \end{aligned}$$

d

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} \div 6x^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2(\sqrt[3]{x})} \end{aligned}$$

9 a

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt[3]{27}}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

9 a

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{225}{289}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{225}}{\sqrt{289}}\right)^3 \\ &= \frac{15^3}{17^3} \\ &= \frac{3375}{4913} \end{aligned}$$

10 a

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{\sqrt{63}} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{9 \times 7}} \\ &= \frac{3}{3\sqrt{7}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{80} &= \sqrt{4}\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{16}\sqrt{5} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} + 2 \times 3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} \\ &= 4\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

11 a

$$\begin{aligned} \text{When } x = 25, \\ 35x^2 + 2x - 48 &= 35 \times 25^2 + 2 \times 25 - 48 \\ &= 21\,877 \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} 35x^2 + 2x - 48 &= 35x^2 + 42x - 40x - 48 \\ &= 7x(5x + 6) - 8(5x + 6) \\ &= (5x + 6)(7x - 8) \\ \text{When } x = 25, 5x + 6 &= 131 \\ \text{and } 7x - 8 &= 167; \\ \text{both } 131 \text{ and } 167 \text{ are prime numbers.} \end{aligned}$$

12 a

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{2}(3+\sqrt{5}) \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} & (2-\sqrt{5})(5+\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 10+2\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5} \\ &= 10+2\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned} & (6-\sqrt{2})(4-\sqrt{7}) \\ &= 24-6\sqrt{7}-4\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{7} \\ &= 24-6\sqrt{7}-4\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

13 a

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2-1} \\ &= \sqrt{2}+1 \end{aligned}$$

e

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(2+\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{1}{4+2\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{9}} \\ &= \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}}{(7+4\sqrt{3})(7-4\sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}}{49-28\sqrt{3}+28\sqrt{3}-48} \\ &= \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}}{1} \\ &= 7-4\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}-2} \\ &= \frac{3(\sqrt{3}+2)}{(\sqrt{3}-2)(\sqrt{3}+2)} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}+6}{3-4} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}+6}{-1} \\ &= -3\sqrt{3}-6 \end{aligned}$$

f

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(4-\sqrt{7})^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(4-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7})} \\ &= \frac{1}{16-4\sqrt{7}-4\sqrt{7}+7} \\ &= \frac{1}{23-8\sqrt{7}} \\ &= \frac{(23+8\sqrt{7})}{(23-8\sqrt{7})(23+8\sqrt{7})} \\ &= \frac{23+8\sqrt{7}}{529+184\sqrt{7}-184\sqrt{7}-448} \\ &= \frac{23+8\sqrt{7}}{81} \end{aligned}$$

14 a

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 - x^2 - 17x - 15 \\ &= (x+3)(x^2 + bx + c) \\ &= x^3 + bx^2 + cx + 3x^2 + 3bx + 3c \\ &= x^3 + (b+3)x^2 + (3b+c)x + 3c \end{aligned}$$

Equating the coefficients gives $b+3 = -1$,
 $3b+c = -17$, $3c = -15$

Using $b+3 = -1$, $b = -4$

Using $3c = -15$, $c = -5$

b

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 - x^2 - 17x - 15 \\ &= (x+3)(x^2 - 4x - 5) \\ &= (x+3)(x^2 - 5x + x - 5) \\ &= (x+3)(x(x-5)+(x-5)) \\ &= (x+3)(x-5)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

15 a

$$\begin{aligned} y^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \left(\frac{1}{64}x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{64}}x^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}x^1 \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} 4y^{-1} &= 4\left(\frac{1}{64}x^3\right)^{-1} \\ &= 4 \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{64}}x^{3 \times (-1)} \\ &= 256x^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

16

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{50}} \\ &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{25 \times 3} - \sqrt{25 \times 2}} \\ &= \frac{5}{5\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} - 2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{1} \\ &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

17

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{11} - 5)(5 - \sqrt{11}) \\ &= 5\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{121} - 25 + 5\sqrt{11} \\ &= 10\sqrt{11} - 36 \end{aligned}$$

18

$$\begin{aligned} & x - 64x^3 \\ &= x(1 - 64x^2) \\ &= x(1^2 - (8x)^2) \\ &= x(1 + 8x)(1 - 8x) \end{aligned}$$

19

$$\begin{aligned} & 27^{2x+1} \\ &= (3^3)^{2x+1} \\ &= 3^{3(2x+1)} \\ &= 3^{6x+3} \\ &= 3^y \\ \Rightarrow y &= 6x+3 \end{aligned}$$

20 $8 + x\sqrt{12} = \frac{8x}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$8\sqrt{3} + x\sqrt{36} = 8x$$

$$8\sqrt{3} + 6x = 8x$$

$$8\sqrt{3} = 2x$$

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

21 Area = $\sqrt{12}$ cm², length = $(1 + \sqrt{3})$ cm

$$\text{Width} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{12} \times (1 - \sqrt{3})}{(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{36}}{1 - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 \times 3} - 6}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 6}{-2}$$

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

$$= 3 - \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

22
$$\frac{(2 - \sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 4x^0 + x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

23 $243\sqrt{3}$

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

$$= 3^{5 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$a = \frac{11}{2}$$

24
$$\frac{4x^3 + x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 + x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(4x^3 + x^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)$$

$$= 4x^{-\frac{1}{2} + 3} + x^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^2$$

$$= 4x^a + x^b$$

$$a = \frac{5}{2}, b = 2$$

Challenge

a
$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \\ &= a - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} - b \\ &= a - b \end{aligned}$$

b Rationalising the denominators:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{25}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1}-\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{1}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4}}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4})(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4})} + \dots + \frac{\sqrt{24}-\sqrt{25}}{(\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{25})(\sqrt{24}-\sqrt{25})} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1}-\sqrt{2}}{1-2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{2-3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4}}{3-4} + \dots + \frac{\sqrt{24}-\sqrt{25}}{24-25} \\ &= -(\sqrt{1}-\sqrt{2}) - (\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}) - (\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{4}) - \dots - (\sqrt{24}-\sqrt{25}) \\ &= -\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} - \dots - \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{25} \\ &= -\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{25} \\ &= -1 + 5 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$