



KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI  
ACADEMY TRUST  
BIRMINGHAM

# Year 10

## 2024 Mathematics 2025

### Unit 19 Booklet – Part 1

HGS Maths



Tasks



Dr Frost Course



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_



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# Year 10

## 2024 Mathematics 2025

### Unit 19 Booklet – Part 2

HGS Maths



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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# 1 Advanced Indices

## Indices Recap

**Multiplication Law:**

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

**Division Law:**

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \quad (a \neq 0)$$

**Power Law:**

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

**Power of Zero Law:**

$$a^0 = 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

**Other Laws:**

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} \quad (b \neq 0)$$

## Negative Indices

## Worked Example

Evaluate:

- a)  $3^{-2}$
- b)  $-3^{-2}$
- c)  $(-3)^{-2}$

## Your Turn

Evaluate:

- a)  $5^{-3}$
- b)  $-5^{-3}$
- c)  $(-5)^{-3}$

### Worked Example

Write  $\frac{1}{4^2}$  in index form

### Your Turn

Write  $\frac{1}{5^3}$  in index form



## Fill in the Gaps



### Negative Indices

	$2^{-1}$	$2^{-2}$	$3^{-1}$	$3^{-2}$		$4^0$	$2^{-3}$			$2^{-4}$		$4^{-3}$	$1^{-4}$
<b>As a Fraction</b>	$\frac{1}{2^1}$								$\frac{1}{5^3}$				
<b>Simplified Fraction</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{25}$			$\frac{1}{7}$			$\frac{1}{27}$		

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^{-2}$

b)  $\left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)^{-2}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}$

b)  $\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}$

### Worked Example

Calculate  $0.08^{-1}$

Leave your answer as a decimal.

### Your Turn

Calculate  $0.016^{-1}$

Leave your answer as a decimal.

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $(5x^8)^{-3}$

b)  $\left(\frac{6p^2q^9}{18p^5q^7}\right)^{-3}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $(4d^6)^{-3}$

b)  $\left(\frac{2f^9g^5}{6f^8g^7}\right)^{-3}$

## Worked Example

Write the following in the form  $ax^b$  in its simplest form.

a)  $\frac{1}{x^5}$

b)  $\frac{3}{x^5}$

c)  $\frac{3}{7x^5}$

d)  $\frac{3}{7x^{-5}}$

## Your Turn

Write the following in the form  $ax^b$  in its simplest form.

a)  $\frac{1}{d^{10}}$

b)  $\frac{9}{d^{10}}$

c)  $\frac{9}{13d^{10}}$

d)  $\frac{9}{13d^{-10}}$

## Expanding Brackets with Indices

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $2a^3(3a^2 + 5a^{-4})$

b)  $p^{\frac{1}{2}}(2p^{\frac{1}{2}} - p^{-\frac{3}{2}})$

c)  $x^2(x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{4}})$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $3a^{-2}(4a^5 + 2a)$

b)  $2p^{\frac{1}{3}}(3p^{\frac{2}{3}} - p^{-\frac{1}{3}})$

c)  $n^{\frac{3}{5}}(n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}})$

**Worked Example**

Simplify:

$$(2m^9 - m^{-2})(6m^{-3} + m^5)$$

**Your Turn**

Simplify:

$$(7x^3 - x^{-4})(4x^{-2} + x^9)$$



## Fractional Indices

## Worked Example

Evaluate:

a)  $64^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b)  $64^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

## Your Turn

Evaluate:

a)  $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

b)  $64^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

**Worked Example**

Given that  $5^{-n} = 0.4$ , find the value of  $(5^3)^n$

**Your Turn**

Given that  $3^{-n} = 0.2$ , find the value of  $(3^4)^n$

## Fractional Indices

## Worked Example

Evaluate:

a)  $25^{\frac{3}{2}}$

b)  $25^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{36}{25}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{36}{25}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

## Your Turn

Evaluate:

a)  $81^{\frac{3}{4}}$

b)  $81^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{81}{256}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$

d)  $\left(\frac{81}{256}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

## Fill in the Gaps



### Fractional Indices ①

	$\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$\frac{1}{9^{\frac{1}{2}}}$			$27^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$		$(-8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$64^{0.5}$	$125^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(-27)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$100,000^{\frac{1}{5}}$	$81^{0.25}$	$32^{0.2}$
<b>As a Root</b>	$\sqrt[2]{4}$		$\sqrt[3]{8}$	$\sqrt{36}$			$\sqrt[2]{\quad}$							
<b>Integer</b>							7							



### Fractional Indices ②

	$8^{\frac{2}{3}}$	$4^{\frac{3}{2}}$	$8^{\frac{4}{3}}$	$16^{\frac{3}{4}}$		$32^{\frac{2}{5}}$	$8^{\frac{5}{3}}$	$4^{\frac{5}{2}}$	$81^{0.75}$	$243^{0.4}$	$32^{1.2}$
<b>Expanded</b>	$8^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 2\right)}$	$4^{\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3\right)}$									
<b>2 Indices</b>	$\left(8^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2$					$\left(27^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^5$					
<b>1 Index</b>	$(2)^2$										
<b>Integer</b>	4					243					

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $(81a^{16}b^8)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b)  $(8m^{21}n^{24})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $(100a^8b^{16})^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b)  $(25p^2q^6)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $(27p^{18}q^6)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$

b)  $\left(\frac{64a^{13}b^6}{27a^4}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $(32m^{40}n^{10})^{-\frac{2}{5}}$

b)  $\left(\frac{8p^{14}q^{15}}{125p^5}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$



### Worked Example

Given that  $x^n = \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^3}}$

Find the value of  $n$ .

### Your Turn

Given that  $a^n = a^2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} \times \sqrt{a}}$

Find the value of  $n$ .

## Worked Example

Expand and simplify

$$\left(\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2$$

expressing all terms in the form of  $ax^b$

## Your Turn

Expand and simplify

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{x}}{3} + \frac{3}{4\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2$$

expressing all terms in the form of  $ax^b$

### Worked Example

Write

$$10\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{7(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} + \frac{1}{x^7}$$

as an expression where all terms are in the form  $ax^b$

### Your Turn

Write

$$\frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{2}{x^3}$$

as an expression where all terms are in the form  $ax^b$

### Worked Example

Full simplify  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{27p^2q^7}}{5p^4}$ ,

writing your answer in the form  $ap^bq^c$ .

### Your Turn

Full simplify  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{125x^3y^7}}{7x^6}$ ,

writing your answer in the form  $ax^by^c$ .

## Worked Example

Write

$$\frac{5m^{\frac{3}{2}}n^3 + 2m^{\frac{1}{2}}}{10m^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

in the form  $an^c + bm^d$ , where  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  are constants to be found.

## Your Turn

Write

$$\frac{6x^{\frac{8}{5}} - 2x^{\frac{13}{5}}y^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{5}}}$$

in the form  $ax + bx^c y^d$ , where  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  are constants to be found.

## Worked Example

Express

$$\frac{10x^5 + 6x - 8x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x^4}{4\sqrt{x}}$$

in the form of  $ax^b + cx^d + ex^f + gx^h$

## Your Turn

Express

$$\frac{6x^3 - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3x + 3x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

in the form of  $ax^b + cx^d + ex^f + gx^h$

## Change of Base

### Worked Example

- a) Write 27 as a power of 3
- b) Write  $27^4$  as a power of 3
- c) Write  $27^x$  as a power of 3
- d) Write  $8^{2x}$  as a power of 2

### Your Turn

- a) Write 8 as a power of 2
- b) Write  $8^3$  as a power of 2
- c) Write  $8^x$  as a power of 2
- d) Write  $8^{3x}$  as a power of 2



### Worked Example

Express  $25^{2x-7}$  in the form  $5^y$ , stating  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

### Your Turn

Express  $8^{8x-6}$  in the form  $2^y$ , stating  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

### Worked Example

Write  $64^7 \times 4^5 \times 16^{11}$  in the form  $4^k$  where  $k$  is an integer.

### Your Turn

Write  $2^3 \times 4^{19} \times 8^2$  in the form  $2^k$  where  $k$  is an integer.

### Worked Example

Find the value of each of the following:

a)  $\sqrt{3^6 \times 16}$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{3^6 \times 8}$

c)  $\sqrt[4]{3^8 \times 16}$

### Your Turn

Find the value of each of the following:

a)  $\sqrt{2^4 \times 9}$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{64 \times 3^3}$

c)  $\sqrt[4]{81 \times 256}$

### Worked Example

Given that  $\frac{12 \times (\sqrt{32})^{3y-1}}{3 \times 4^{2y+3}}$  can be written in the form  $2^p$ , find an expression for  $p$  in terms of  $y$

### Your Turn

Given that  $\frac{12 \times (\sqrt{8})^{2y+2}}{6 \times 4^{2y+1}}$  can be written in the form  $2^p$ , find an expression for  $p$  in terms of  $y$

## Equations with Indices

### Worked Example

- a) Given that  $125^q = \frac{1}{25}$  find the value of  $q$
- b) Given that  $z^{-4} = \frac{1}{16}$  find the possible values of  $z$

### Your Turn

- a) Given that  $27^z = \frac{1}{9}$  find the value of  $z$
- b) Given that  $q^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$  find the possible values of  $q$

### Worked Example

- a) Given that  $(5^5)^z = 0.008$  find the value of  $z$
- b) Given that  $(y^{-2})^3 = 0.000001$  find the possible values of  $y$

### Your Turn

- a) Given that  $(5^{-4})^p = 0.04$  find the value of  $p$
- b) Given that  $(z^{-2})^2 = 0.0625$  find the possible values of  $z$

### Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$  that satisfies:

a)  $2^x \times 2^{x-3} = 32$

b)  $2^{2x} \div 2^{x-3} = 32$

### Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$  that satisfies:

a)  $3^x \times 3^{x-2} = 81$

b)  $3^{3x} \div 3^{x-2} = 81$



### Worked Example

Find the value of  $x$  that satisfies:

$$125^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 5^{2x+3} = 25^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

### Your Turn

Find the value of  $x$  that satisfies:

$$64^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 4^{3x+1} = 16^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

## Worked Example

Solve

a)  $k^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9$

b)  $m^{\frac{2}{3}} = 45$

## Your Turn

Solve

a)  $m^{\frac{4}{3}} = 16$

b)  $a^{\frac{2}{5}} = 8$

**Worked Example**

Solve  
 $10x = 810\sqrt[5]{x}$

**Your Turn**

Solve  
 $7x = 63\sqrt[3]{x}$

### Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$2x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 5x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3x^{-\frac{1}{3}}, \quad x > 0$$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures

### Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7x^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad x > 0$$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures

**Worked Example**

Solve the equation  
 $2x^4 - 19x^2 = -35$

**Your Turn**

Solve the equation  
 $2y^4 - 17y^2 = -36$

**Worked Example**

Solve the equation  
 $2z - 13\sqrt{z} = -20$

**Your Turn**

Solve the equation  
 $4x = 20\sqrt{x} - 21$

## Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$2x^2 + \frac{63}{x^2} = 23$$

## Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$2y^2 + \frac{42}{y^2} = 19$$

### Worked Example

Find the exact solutions of  
 $2 \times 2^{2x+1} = 9 \times 2^x - 2$

### Your Turn

Find the exact solutions of  
 $27 \times 3^{2x-1} - 26 \times 3^x = 3$



## Fill in the Gaps

Original Equation in $x$	Substitution	Quadratic in $y$	Solutions for $y$	Solutions for $x$
$x^4 - 10x^2 + 21 = 0$	$y = x^2$	$y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0$	$y = 7, y = 3$	$x = \pm\sqrt{7}, \pm\sqrt{3}$
$x^6 = 7x^3 + 8$	$y = x^3$		$y = 8, y = -1$	
$x - 3\sqrt{x} - 10 = 0$				$x = 25, x = 4$
$2^{2x} - 6 \times 2^x + 8 = 0$	$y = 2^x$			
$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 2$				
$9^x - 28 \times 3^x + 27 = 0$				
$x^3\sqrt{x} - 13x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 36 = 0$	$y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$			
$x^3 + 9x + \frac{20}{x} = 0$				
$\left(x - \frac{6}{x}\right)^2 - 6\left(x - \frac{6}{x}\right) + 5 = 0$	$y = \left(x - \frac{6}{x}\right)$			

## Extra Notes

## 2 Calculating with Surds

## Multiplying Surds

## Worked Example

Simplify:

- a)  $5 \times \sqrt{6}$
- b)  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{6}$
- c)  $2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{6}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

- a)  $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{7}$
- b)  $\sqrt{7} \times 5$
- c)  $3\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{7}$

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6}$

b)  $4\sqrt{3} \times 5\sqrt{6}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{8}$

b)  $7\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{8}$

## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}$

b)  $(\sqrt{6})^2$

c)  $(2\sqrt{6})^2$

d)  $2(\sqrt{6})^2$

e)  $2(\sqrt{6})^3$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}$

b)  $(\sqrt{7})^2$

c)  $(2\sqrt{7})^2$

d)  $2(\sqrt{7})^2$

e)  $2(\sqrt{7})^3$

## Dividing Surds



## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{60} \div \sqrt{2}$

b)  $6\sqrt{60} \div 3\sqrt{2}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{90} \div \sqrt{6}$

b)  $8\sqrt{90} \div 2\sqrt{6}$

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{60} \div \sqrt{3}$

b)  $12\sqrt{60} \div 2\sqrt{3}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $\sqrt{90} \div \sqrt{2}$

b)  $12\sqrt{90} \div 3\sqrt{2}$

## Worked Example

Simplify fully

$$(\sqrt{10})x^2 \div \sqrt{\frac{160}{x^6}}$$

## Your Turn

Simplify fully

$$(\sqrt{11})x^3 \div \sqrt{\frac{99}{x^4}}$$

## Adding and Subtracting Surds

### Worked Example

Simplify:

- a)  $2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5}$
- b)  $2\sqrt{20} + 5\sqrt{5}$
- c)  $2\sqrt{20} + 5\sqrt{10}$

### Your Turn

Simplify:

- a)  $2\sqrt{6} + 5\sqrt{6}$
- b)  $2\sqrt{54} + 5\sqrt{6}$
- c)  $2\sqrt{20} + 5\sqrt{15}$

**Worked Example**

Simplify:

$$\frac{2\sqrt{20} + 5\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

**Your Turn**

Simplify:

$$\frac{2\sqrt{54} - 5\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

## Expanding Brackets with Surds

### Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

- a)  $2(5 + \sqrt{3})$
- b)  $-\sqrt{3}(5 + \sqrt{3})$
- c)  $\sqrt{12}(5 + \sqrt{3})$
- d)  $\sqrt{12}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})$

### Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

- a)  $-2(\sqrt{3} - 5)$
- b)  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 5)$
- c)  $\sqrt{27}(\sqrt{3} - 5)$
- d)  $-\sqrt{27}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})$



### Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

a)  $(2 - \sqrt{3})(4 + \sqrt{3})$

b)  $(2 - 5\sqrt{3})^2$

### Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

a)  $(\sqrt{3} - 2)(\sqrt{3} + 4)$

b)  $(5\sqrt{3} - 2)^2$

### Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

a)  $(2 - \sqrt{20})(4 + \sqrt{5})$

b)  $(2 - 2\sqrt{20})(4 + 5\sqrt{5})$

### Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

a)  $(\sqrt{54} - 2)(\sqrt{6} + 4)$

b)  $(2\sqrt{54} - 2)(5\sqrt{6} + 4)$

**Worked Example**

Expand and simplify:

$$(3 + \sqrt{2})^2 - (3 - \sqrt{2})^2$$

**Your Turn**

Expand and simplify:

$$(2 + \sqrt{3})^2 - (2 - \sqrt{3})^2$$

**Worked Example**

Expand and simplify:

$$(\sqrt{6} - 1)(4 + \sqrt{6})(5 - \sqrt{6})$$

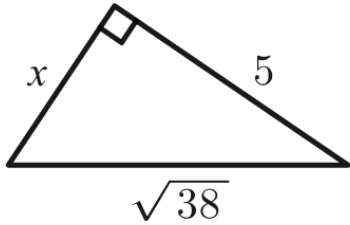
**Your Turn**

Expand and simplify:

$$(\sqrt{11} - 2)(3 - \sqrt{11})(1 - \sqrt{11})$$

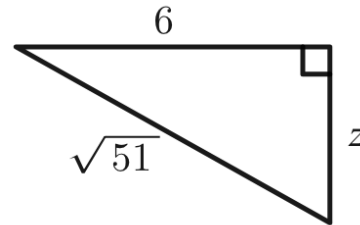
### Worked Example

Given that all lengths are in centimetres, find the exact value of  $x$ .



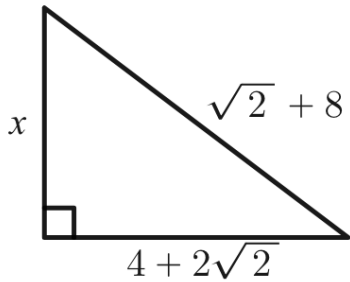
### Your Turn

Given that all lengths are in centimetres, find the exact value of  $z$ .



### Worked Example

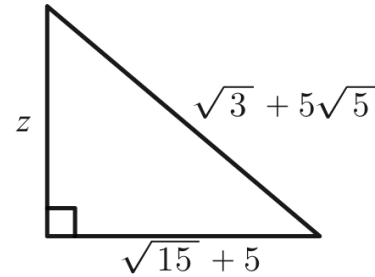
Given that all lengths are in centimetres, find the exact value of  $x$ .



Give your answer in simplified surd form.

### Your Turn

Given that all lengths are in centimetres, find the exact value of  $z$ .



Give your answer in simplified surd form.

### Worked Example

Express  $b$  and  $c$  in terms of  $a$ :

$$(a + \sqrt{12})^2 = b + c\sqrt{3}$$

### Your Turn

Express  $b$  and  $c$  in terms of  $a$ :

$$(a + \sqrt{8})^2 = b + c\sqrt{2}$$

### Worked Example

Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$(a - 3\sqrt{5})^2 = b - 42\sqrt{5}$$

### Your Turn

Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$(a - 2\sqrt{3})^2 = b - 20\sqrt{3}$$



## Rationalising Surds

## Worked Example

Rationalise:

a)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$

b)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$

c)  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{6}}$

## Your Turn

Rationalise:

a)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{11}}$

b)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$

c)  $\frac{10}{4\sqrt{5}}$

### Worked Example

Express

$$\frac{30}{\sqrt{6}} - \sqrt{24}$$

in the form  $a\sqrt{6}$  where  $a$  is an integer to be found.

### Your Turn

Express

$$\frac{21}{\sqrt{7}} + \sqrt{28}$$

in the form  $a\sqrt{7}$  where  $a$  is an integer to be found.

### Worked Example

Express

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be found.

### Your Turn

Express

$$\frac{14 - \sqrt{28}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

in the form  $a + b\sqrt{7}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be found.

### Worked Example

Express

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

in the form  $\frac{a\sqrt{6}}{27}$  where  $a$  is an integer.

### Your Turn

Express

$$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^7$$

in the form  $\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{81}$  where  $a$  is an integer.

### Worked Example

A rectangle has area  $64 \text{ cm}^2$  and a width of  $\sqrt{32} \text{ cm}$ . Find the length of the rectangle in the form  $a\sqrt{b}$

### Your Turn

A rectangle has area  $60 \text{ cm}^2$  and a width of  $\sqrt{12} \text{ cm}$ . Find the length of the rectangle in the form  $a\sqrt{b}$

## Conjugates

Is  $\sqrt{3} - 1$  the conjugate of  $\sqrt{3} + 1$ ?

Is  $-\sqrt{3} + 1$  the conjugate of  $\sqrt{3} + 1$ ?

Is  $-\sqrt{3} + 1$  the conjugate of  $1 + \sqrt{3}$ ?

Is  $1 - \sqrt{3}$  the conjugate of  $1 + \sqrt{3}$ ?

Is  $-1 - \sqrt{3}$  the conjugate of  $1 - \sqrt{3}$ ?

Is  $1 + \sqrt{3}$  the conjugate of  $1 - \sqrt{3}$ ?

Is  $1 + \sqrt{5}$  the conjugate of  $1 - \sqrt{5}$ ?

Is  $1 - 3\sqrt{5}$  the conjugate of  $1 + 3\sqrt{5}$ ?

Is  $3\sqrt{5} - 1$  the conjugate of  $1 + 3\sqrt{5}$ ?

Is  $3\sqrt{5} - 1$  the conjugate of  $3\sqrt{5} + 1$ ?

Is  $-3\sqrt{5} - 1$  the conjugate of  $3\sqrt{5} + 1$ ?

Is  $-3\sqrt{5} - 1$  the conjugate of  $3\sqrt{5} - 1$ ?

### Worked Example

Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$

### Your Turn

Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{6} - 1}$$

giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{6}$



### Worked Example

Rationalise the denominator of  
 $\frac{8}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}$$

Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{7} + b\sqrt{3}$

### Your Turn

Rationalise the denominator of  
 $\frac{4}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$

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

Give your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{6} + b\sqrt{2}$

### Worked Example

Rationalise the denominator of

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

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$

### Your Turn

Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{9 + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} - 1}$$

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{6}$

### Worked Example

Rationalise the denominator of

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

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$

### Your Turn

Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2} - 3}{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}$$

Give your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Working		Answer
$\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$	$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{9}}$	$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$	$\times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$		
$\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$			
$\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}$	$\times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$	$= \frac{\sqrt{5}(2 + \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{25}}$	$= \frac{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{15}}{5}$
$\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$			
$\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$			
$\frac{\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2}}$			

Question	Working		Answer
$\frac{3}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$	$\times \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}$	$= \frac{3(2 - \sqrt{2})}{4 - \sqrt{4}}$	$= \frac{6 - 3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
$\frac{8}{4 - \sqrt{3}}$			
$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{6 + \sqrt{5}}$			
$\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{3 - \sqrt{7}}$			
$\frac{7 + \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}}$	$\times \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{2}}$	$= \frac{(7 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2})}{9 - \sqrt{4}}$	$= \frac{23 + 10\sqrt{2}}{7}$
$\frac{1 - \sqrt{8}}{5 + \sqrt{2}}$			
$\frac{a + \sqrt{b}}{a\sqrt{b}}$			

### Worked Example

Show that

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{54}}{3 + \sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{54}}{3 + \sqrt{6}}$$

can be written in the form  $a + b\sqrt{6}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers

### Your Turn

Show that

$$\frac{9 - \sqrt{75}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{9 - \sqrt{75}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

can be written in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers

### Worked Example

Show that

$$\frac{4 + 2\sqrt{54}}{\sqrt{6} - 1}$$

can be written in the form  $a + b\sqrt{6}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers

### Your Turn

Show that

$$\frac{8 + 5\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

can be written in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers

### Worked Example

Show that

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{24}}{(1 - \sqrt{6})^2}$$

can be written in the form  $\frac{a+b\sqrt{6}}{c}$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers in their simplest form

### Your Turn

Show that

$$\frac{\sqrt{150} - 3}{(1 + \sqrt{6})^2}$$

can be written in the form  $\frac{a+b\sqrt{6}}{c}$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers in their simplest form

### Worked Example

Solve

$$(2 - \sqrt{2})x = 6$$

giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$

### Your Turn

Solve

$$(\sqrt{5} + 2)x = 2$$

giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$



### Worked Example

Solve

$$3x - \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{6}x$$

giving your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{5} + b\sqrt{30}$

### Your Turn

Solve

$$\sqrt{6}x - \sqrt{20} = 2x$$

giving your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{30} + b\sqrt{5}$

### Worked Example

A rectangle has an area of  $(2 + \sqrt{2}) \text{ cm}^2$  and a width of  $(3\sqrt{2} - 4) \text{ cm}$ . Find the length of the rectangle in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$

### Your Turn

A rectangle has an area of  $(15 - 6\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$  and a width of  $(2\sqrt{3} - 3) \text{ cm}$ . Find the length of the rectangle in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$

## Worked Example

Rationalise:

$$\frac{4}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{3}}$$

## Your Turn

Rationalise:

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

### Worked Example

Find in its simplest form  $a : b$ , given:

$$a = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{c}$$

$$b = \sqrt{80} + \sqrt{d}$$

$c$  and  $d$  are positive integers

$$c : d = 1 : 16$$

### Your Turn

Find in its simplest form  $a : b$ , given:

$$a = \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{c}$$

$$b = \sqrt{63} + \sqrt{d}$$

$c$  and  $d$  are positive integers

$$c : d = 1 : 9$$

## Extra Notes

## 3 Algebraic Fractions

## Simplifying Algebraic Fractions

**Worked Example**

Simplify  
$$\frac{6xy^2}{10x^2y}$$

**Your Turn**

Simplify  
$$\frac{8x^2y}{12xy^3}$$



## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Write Each Term Separately	Simplify Each Variable	Answer
$\frac{10a^2}{2a}$	$\frac{10 \times a^2}{2 \times a}$	$5 \times a$	$5a$
$\frac{9b}{3b}$	$\frac{9 \times b}{3 \times b}$		
$\frac{2a}{4b}$	$\frac{2 \times a}{4 \times b}$		
$\frac{12a^3}{3a}$			
$\frac{5ab}{a}$			
$\frac{15a^2}{5ab}$			
$\frac{24ab}{4bc}$	$\frac{24 \times a \times b}{4 \times b \times c}$		
$\frac{6ab^2}{3a^2b}$			

Question	Write Each Term Separately	Simplify Each Variable	Answer
$\frac{4a^7}{2a^3}$	$\frac{4 \times a^7}{2 \times a^3}$	$2 \times a^4$	
$\frac{16b^5}{2b^2}$			
$\frac{2a^9}{10a^2}$			
$\frac{5a^6}{2a}$			
$\frac{25ab^7}{5b^2}$	$\frac{25 \times a \times b^7}{5 \times b^2}$		
$\frac{14a^4b^8}{2a^3b^6}$			
$\frac{9ab^5}{3a^2b^3}$			
$\frac{15a^4b}{25a^2b^2}$			

## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\frac{8(2z-1)}{7z(2z-1)}$

b)  $\frac{(4z-7)(8z-3)}{(7z-1)(4z-7)}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\frac{7x(5x-1)}{9(5x-1)}$

b)  $\frac{(6x-4)(3x-7)}{(3x-7)(6x-9)}$

## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\frac{x+3}{2x^2+6x}$

b)  $\frac{5x+25}{4x^2+20x}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\frac{x+4}{4x^3+16x^2}$

b)  $\frac{6x^2+9x}{6x^4+9x^3}$

## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\frac{x+5}{x^2+x-20}$

b)  $\frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2-4}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\frac{x+3}{x^2-x-12}$

b)  $\frac{x^2-9}{x^2+6x+9}$

**Worked Example**

Simplify

$$\frac{2x^2 + 14x + 24}{3x^2 - 15x - 108}$$

**Your Turn**

Simplify

$$\frac{2x^2 + 14x + 24}{3x^2 + 15x + 18}$$

## Multiplying and Dividing Algebraic Fractions

## Worked Example

Simplify:

a)  $\frac{6x}{2y^2} \times \frac{4y}{5x}$

b)  $\frac{6x}{2y^2} \div \frac{4y}{5x}$

## Your Turn

Simplify:

a)  $\frac{5a^2}{2b} \times \frac{5b}{30a^3}$

b)  $\frac{5a^2}{2b} \div \frac{5b}{30a^3}$

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Write as a Single Fraction	Simplify Numerator and Denominator	Simplified Answer (where possible)
$\frac{x}{4} \times \frac{2x}{3}$	$\frac{x \times 2x}{4 \times 3}$	$\frac{2x^2}{12}$	$\frac{x^2}{6}$
$\frac{x}{6} \times \frac{4y}{5}$	$\frac{x \times 4y}{6 \times 5}$	$\frac{4xy}{30}$	
$2 \frac{3xy}{x} \times \frac{3xy}{5}$	$\frac{2 \times 3xy}{x \times 5}$		
$\frac{4x}{3y} \times \frac{2y}{x}$			
$2 \frac{3xy}{7x} \times \frac{4}{4}$			
$\frac{x^2}{8} \times \frac{4y}{x}$			
$\frac{2y}{x} \times \frac{9x^2y}{4}$			
$\frac{10y}{x^2} \times \frac{3xy^2}{5}$			
$\frac{4yz}{3} \times \frac{x^2}{6y^3}$			
$\frac{2x^3}{15yz} \times \frac{5x^2y^2}{z^3}$			
$\frac{\square}{5y^2} \times \frac{4x^2y}{\square}$	$\frac{\square \times 4x^2y}{5y^2 \times \square}$	$\frac{24x^3y}{15y^2}$	
$\frac{12x}{5yz} \times \frac{\square}{\square}$			$\frac{6x^3y}{25z}$



## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Write as a Multiplication	Simplify Numerator and Denominator	Simplified Answer (where possible)
$\frac{x}{4} \div \frac{2y}{2y}$	$\frac{x}{4} \times \frac{2y}{x}$	$\frac{2xy}{4x}$	$\frac{y}{2}$
$\frac{3x}{y} \div \frac{1}{xy}$	$\frac{3x}{y} \times \frac{xy}{1}$	$\frac{3x^2y}{y}$	
$\frac{2y}{3} \div \frac{4}{y}$	$\frac{2y}{3} \times \frac{y}{4}$		
$\frac{xy}{5} \div \frac{3y}{10}$			
$\frac{4y}{3x} \div \frac{xy}{6}$			
$\frac{x^2}{8} \div \frac{3x}{4y}$			
$\frac{6xy}{5} \div \frac{x}{y}$			
$\frac{5x}{3} \div \frac{10}{xy}$			
$\frac{2x}{y} \div \frac{4xy}{9}$			
$\frac{4}{5xy} \div \frac{2y^2}{x^2}$			
$\frac{\square}{y} \div \frac{\square}{3y^2}$	$\frac{\square}{y} \times \frac{3y^2}{\square}$	$\frac{6xy^2}{8y}$	
$\frac{5x}{2y} \div \frac{\square}{\square}$			10y

## Worked Example

a) Express

$$\frac{2x-4}{6x+12} \times \frac{3x+12}{10x-20}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

b) Express

$$\frac{20x-80}{9x+36} \div \frac{10x-30}{3x+12}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

## Your Turn

a) Express

$$\frac{5x-5}{4x+16} \times \frac{8x+32}{15x+45}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

b) Express

$$\frac{20x+60}{9x+36} \div \frac{10x+30}{3x+6}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

### Worked Example

Simplify fully:

$$\frac{2x^2 + 7x - 15}{x^2 - 36} \times \frac{2x + 12}{2x^3 - 3x^2}$$

### Your Turn

Simplify fully:

$$\frac{2x^2 - 17x + 21}{x^2 - 49} \times \frac{5x^2 + 15x}{2x^2 - 3x}$$

### Worked Example

Simplify fully:

$$\frac{3x^2 + 8x + 5}{x^2 - 25} \div \frac{3x^2 + 5x}{5x^2 - 25x}$$

### Your Turn

Simplify fully:

$$\frac{3x^2 - x - 14}{9x^2 - 4} \div \frac{x + 2}{3x^2 + 2x}$$

## Adding and Subtracting Algebraic Fractions

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	With a Common Denominator	Unsimplified Answer	Simplified Answer (where possible)
$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{7x}{20}$	$\frac{5x}{20} + \frac{7x}{20}$	$\frac{12x}{20}$	
$\frac{7x}{18} - \frac{2x}{9}$	$\frac{7x}{18} - \frac{4x}{18}$		
$\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{x}{4}$	$\frac{\square}{12} + \frac{\square}{12}$		
$\frac{17x}{30} + \frac{x}{10}$	$\frac{17x}{\square} + \frac{3x}{\square}$		
$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{11x}{24}$			
$\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{7x}{36}$			
$\frac{7}{2x} + \frac{3}{x}$	$\frac{\square}{2x} + \frac{\square}{2x}$		
$\frac{6}{5x} - \frac{9}{20x}$			
$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}$	$\frac{\square}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2}$		
	$\frac{\square}{xy} - \frac{\square}{xy}$	$\frac{3-y}{xy}$	
	$\frac{\square}{4x^2} + \frac{\square}{4x^2}$	$\frac{7x+6}{4x^2}$	
$\frac{3}{10xy} - \frac{2}{x^2}$			

## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\frac{5x+2}{3} + \frac{4x-3}{2}$

b)  $\frac{5x+2}{3} - \frac{4x-3}{2}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\frac{4x-5}{2} + \frac{6x-1}{3}$

b)  $\frac{4x-5}{2} - \frac{6x-1}{3}$

## Worked Example

Simplify

$$\frac{7}{4x} + \frac{8}{5x}$$

## Your Turn

Simplify

$$\frac{4}{3x} - \frac{5}{8x}$$



## Worked Example

Simplify

a)  $\frac{3}{5x-3} + \frac{8}{4x+1}$

b)  $\frac{3}{5x-3} - \frac{8}{4x+1}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

a)  $\frac{5}{3x+4} + \frac{2}{7x-4}$

b)  $\frac{5}{3x+4} - \frac{2}{7x-4}$

### Worked Example

Express

$$\frac{5}{8x + 12} - \frac{1}{6x + 9}$$

as a single fraction in the form  $\frac{A}{B(Cx+D)}$  where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  are integers to be found.

### Your Turn

Express

$$\frac{x}{30x + 5} - \frac{3}{12x + 2}$$

as a single fraction in the form  $\frac{Ax+B}{C(Dx+E)}$  where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$ , and  $E$  are integers to be found.

## Worked Example

Simplify

$$6 - \frac{2x^2 - 13x + 20}{(2x - 5)(3x + 2)}$$

giving your answer in the form  $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$

## Your Turn

Simplify

$$1 - \frac{x - 4}{(2x + 5)(3x + 5)}$$

giving your answer in the form  $\frac{ax^2+bx+c}{(dx+e)(fx+g)}$

## Worked Example

Simplify  
 $\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{4x+3}{(2x+3)(x+1)}$   
giving your answer in the form  $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$

## Your Turn

Simplify  
 $\frac{3x}{3x+2} - \frac{5x-4}{(3x+2)(2x+5)}$   
giving your answer in the form  $\frac{a(x+b)}{cx+d}$

## Worked Example

Simplify

$$\frac{10}{x^2 - 14x + 24} - \frac{1}{x - 12}$$

Leave the denominator in factorised form when applicable.

## Your Turn

Simplify

$$\frac{7}{y^2 + 6y - 40} - \frac{6}{y - 4}$$

Leave the denominator in factorised form when applicable.

### Worked Example

Simplify

$$\frac{2}{a^2 - 36} - \frac{3}{a^2 + 7a + 6}$$

Leave the denominator in factorised form when applicable.

### Your Turn

Simplify

$$\frac{2}{y^2 - 9} - \frac{5}{y^2 + 7y + 12}$$

Leave the denominator in factorised form when applicable.

### Worked Example

Write as a single simplified fraction:

$$3 - (x - 4) \div \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 5}$$

### Your Turn

Write as a single simplified fraction:

$$5 - (x - 2) \div \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 3}$$

## Worked Example

Express

$$x - 1 - \frac{5x^2 - 16x + 3}{2x + 5} \div \frac{5x^2 - 21x + 4}{x^2 - 9x + 20}$$

as a single fraction in the form  $\frac{ax^2+bx+c}{dx+e}$

## Your Turn

Express

$$x - 3 - \frac{3x^2 + 7x}{3x^2 + x - 14} \div \frac{2x + 5}{3x^2 - 8x + 4}$$

as a single fraction in the form  $\frac{ax^2+bx+c}{dx+e}$



## Solving Equations with Algebraic Fractions

## Worked Example

Solve

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

## Your Turn

Solve

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

## Worked Example

Solve

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

## Your Turn

Solve

$$\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-6}{5} = 2$$

## Worked Example

Solve

$$\frac{3m + 6}{2} - \frac{m - 4}{4} = 3m - 6$$

## Your Turn

Solve

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

## Worked Example

Solve

$$\frac{3m - 5}{5} = \frac{3m - 2}{2} - 2m + 3$$

## Your Turn

Solve

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

## Worked Example

Solve

$$\frac{4}{x+6} + \frac{5}{x+8} = 1$$

## Your Turn

Solve

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

## Worked Example

Solve

$$\frac{3}{x-6} + \frac{4}{x-9} = 1$$

## Your Turn

Solve

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

### Worked Example

Solve the following equation:

$$\frac{4}{3x^2 + x - 14} - \frac{3}{x - 2} = 2$$

Give your answer in exact form.

### Your Turn

Solve the following equation:

$$\frac{4}{x - 2} - \frac{3}{2x^2 - x - 6} = 2$$

Give your answer in exact form.



## Rearranging Formulae with Algebraic Fractions

### Worked Example

Make  $x$  the subject:

$$\frac{y}{a} + \frac{3y}{x-2} = 5$$

### Your Turn

Make  $x$  the subject:

$$\frac{5p}{x+3} + \frac{p}{b} = 2$$

## Worked Example

Make  $x$  the subject:

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$$

## Your Turn

Make  $p$  the subject:

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r}$$

## Worked Example

Make  $x$  the subject:

$$\frac{5x}{A} - \frac{b}{c} = \frac{4x - d}{a}$$

## Your Turn

Make  $x$  the subject:

$$\frac{3x}{E} - \frac{f}{g} = \frac{5x - h}{F}$$

## Extra Notes