RATIONALIZATION

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 7 June 2018 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

1.

20 Martin did this question.

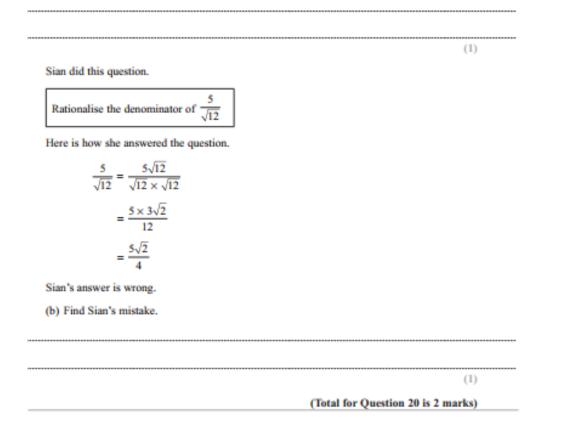
Rationalise the denominator of
$$\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

Here is how he answered the question.

$$\frac{14}{2+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{14 \times (2-\sqrt{3})}{(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})}$$
$$= \frac{28-14\sqrt{3}}{4+2\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}+3}$$
$$= \frac{28-14\sqrt{3}}{7}$$
$$= \frac{28-14\sqrt{3}}{7}$$
$$= 4-2\sqrt{3}$$

Martin's answer is wrong.

(a) Find Martin's mistake.



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21 Show that $\frac{6-\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ can be written in the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$ where a and b are integers.

(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)

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3.

19 Simplify fully $\frac{(6-\sqrt{5})(6+\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{31}}$ You must show your working.

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

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4.

18	Rationalise the denominator of	$\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}$
	Give your answer in its simplest	form.

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)

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5.

25 (a) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}$	
(b) Work out the value of $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8})^2$	(2)
(b) work out the value of $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8})$	
	(2) (Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

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6.

26 (a) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$

(b) Expand and simplify $(2 + \sqrt{3})^2 - (2 - \sqrt{3})^2$

(2)

(2) (Total for Question 26 is 4 marks) 7.