# RD SHARMA 

## Solutions

## Class 9 Maths

## Chapter 3

Ex 3.1

1. Simplify each of the following:
(i) $\sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{16}$
(ii) $\frac{\sqrt[4]{1250}}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$

Sol:
(i) $\frac{\sqrt[4]{1250}}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$
(Note: $\sqrt[w]{\mathrm{a}} \times \sqrt[{\sqrt{\mathrm{b}}}]{ }=\sqrt[{\sqrt{\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{b}} \text { ) }}]{ }$
$=\sqrt[3]{4 \times 16}$
$=\sqrt[3]{64}$
$=\sqrt{4^{3}}$
$=\left(4^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
$=4\left(3 \times \frac{1}{3}\right)$
$=4^{1}$
$=4$
(ii) $\frac{\sqrt[4]{1250}}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$
(Note: $\frac{\left.\sqrt[{\sqrt{a}}]{\sqrt{b}}=\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}\right) .}{}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{1250}{2}}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 625}{2}}$
$=\sqrt[4]{625}$
$=\sqrt[4]{15^{4}}$
$=15\left(4 \times \frac{1}{4}\right)$
$=15$
2. Simplify the following expressions:
(i) $(4+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{2})$
(ii) $(3+\sqrt{3})(5-\sqrt{2})$
(iii) $(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})$

Solution:
(i) $(4+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{2})$
$=12+4 \sqrt{2}+3 \sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7 \times 2}$
$=12+4 \sqrt{2}+3 \sqrt{7}+\sqrt{14}$
(ii) $(3+\sqrt{3})(5-\sqrt{2})$
$=15-3 \sqrt{2}+5 \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3 \times 2}$
$=15-3 \sqrt{2}+5 \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{6}$
(iii) $(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})$
$=\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{25}-2 \sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{5}$
$=\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{5 \times 5}-2 \sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{5}$
$=\sqrt{15}-5-2 \sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{5}$
3. Simplify the following expressions:
(i) $(11+\sqrt{11})(11-\sqrt{11})$
(ii) $(5+\sqrt{7})(5-\sqrt{7})$
(iii) $(\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{2})$
(iv) $(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$
(v) $(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})$

Solution:
(i) $(11+\sqrt{11})(11-\sqrt{11})$

As we know, $(a+b)(a-b)=\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)$
So, $11^{2}-11$

$$
121-11=110
$$

(ii) $(5+\sqrt{7})(5-\sqrt{7})$

As we know, $(a+b)(a-b)=\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)$
So, $5^{2}-7$

$$
25-7=18
$$

(iii) $(\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{2})$

As we know, $(a+b)(a-b)=\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)$

$$
\sqrt{8 \times 8}-\sqrt{2 \times 2}=8-2
$$

$=6$
(iv) $(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$

As we know, $(a+b)(a-b)=\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)$
$=9-\sqrt{3 \times 3}$
$=6$
(v) $(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})$

As we know, $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})=\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)$
$=\sqrt{5 \times 5}-\sqrt{2 \times 2}$
$=5-2$
$=3$
4. Simplify the following expressions:
(i) $(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})^{2}$
(ii) $(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})^{2}$
(iii) $(2 \sqrt{5}+3 \sqrt{2})^{2}$

Solution:
(i) $(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})^{2}$

As we know, $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})^{2}=\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+2 \times \mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)$
$=\sqrt{3^{2}}+2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7^{2}}$
$=3+2 \times \sqrt{3 \times 7}+7$
$=10+2 \times \sqrt{21}$
(ii) $(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})^{2}$

As we know, $(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})^{2}=\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}-2 \times \mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)$
(iii) $(2 \sqrt{5}+3 \sqrt{2})^{2}$

As we know, $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})^{2}=\left(\mathrm{a}^{2}+2 \times \mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right)$
$=4 \sqrt{5 \times 5}+2 \times 2 \sqrt{5} \times 3 \sqrt{2}+9 \sqrt{2 \times 2}$
$=20+12 \sqrt{10}+18$
$=28+12 \sqrt{10}$

