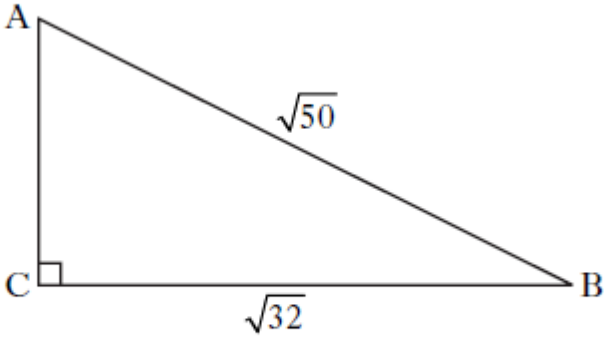


National 5 Surds

Solutions can be found from the school maths website

(<http://www.dunblanehighschool.org.uk/maths/course/national-5/nat-5-past-papers/>)

1. 01 P1	<p>Simplify</p> $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{24}}.$ <p>Express your answer as a fraction with a rational denominator.</p>
2. 02 P1	<p>Simplify</p> $\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{3}.$
3. 03 P1	<p>Simplify</p> $\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{2}}.$
4. 04 P1	<p>(a) Simplify $2\sqrt{75}.$</p>
5. 05 P1	<p>$f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(a) Find the value of $f(72)$ as a surd in its simplest form.</p> <p>(b) Find the value of t, given that $f(t) = 3\sqrt{2}.$</p>
6. 06 P2	<p>Simplify, leaving your answer as a surd</p> $2\sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{5}.$

<p>7. 08 P1</p>	<p>A right angled triangle has dimensions as shown.</p>  <p>Calculate the length of AC, leaving your answer as a surd in its simplest form.</p>
<p>8. 11 P1</p>	<p>Solve for x, $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{18} = 4\sqrt{2}$.</p>
<p>9. 14 P1</p>	<p>Express $\sqrt{40} + 4\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{90}$ as a surd in its simplest form.</p>
<p>10. 10 P1</p>	<p>(a) Simplify $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{18}$.</p> <p>(b) Simplify $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18}$.</p> <p>(c) Hence show that $\frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{18}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$.</p>
<p>11. 11 P1</p>	<p>Solve for x, $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{18} = 4\sqrt{2}$.</p>
<p>12. 15 P1</p>	<p>Express $\frac{4}{\sqrt{8}}$ with a rational denominator.</p> <p>Give your answer in its simplest form.</p>
<p>13. 16 P1</p>	<p>The function $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$, $x > 0$.</p> <p>Express $f(5)$ as a fraction with a rational denominator.</p>

14. 18 P1	<p>Express $\frac{9}{\sqrt{6}}$ with a rational denominator.</p> <p>Give your answer in its simplest form.</p>
15. 19 P1	<p>Express $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{40}}$ as a fraction with a rational denominator.</p> <p>Give your answer in its simplest form.</p>