

EXERCISE 1.2

Q#1: Rationalize the denominator of the following:

(i) $\frac{13}{4 + \sqrt{3}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{13}{4 + \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{13}{4 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{4 - \sqrt{3}}{4 - \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{13(4 - \sqrt{3})}{(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})} \\ &= \frac{13(4 - \sqrt{3})}{(4)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \frac{13(4 - \sqrt{3})}{16 - 3} \\ &= \frac{13(4 - \sqrt{3})}{13} \\ &= 4 - \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{3}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{3}}$$

(iii) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{5}}$

Solution:

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{2} - 1)}{(\sqrt{5})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{2} - 1)}{5}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

(iv) $\frac{6 - 4\sqrt{2}}{6 + 4\sqrt{2}}$

Solution:

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{(6 - 4\sqrt{2})^2}{(6)^2 - (4\sqrt{2})^2} \\&= \frac{(6)^2 + (4\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(6)(4\sqrt{2})}{36 - 16(2)} \\&= \frac{36 + 16(2) - 48\sqrt{2}}{36 - 32} \\&= \frac{36 + 32 - 48\sqrt{2}}{4} \\&= \frac{68 - 48\sqrt{2}}{4} \\&= \frac{4(17 - 12\sqrt{2})}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{= 17 - 12\sqrt{2}}$$

(v) $\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$

Solution:

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

$$= 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$$

(vi) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})}{(\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \frac{4(\sqrt{21} - \sqrt{15})}{7 - 5} \\ &= \frac{4(\sqrt{21} - \sqrt{15})}{2} \\ &= 2(\sqrt{3 \times 7} - \sqrt{3 \times 5}) \\ &= 2(\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5}) \\ &= 2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}) \end{aligned}$$

Q#2: Simplify the following:

(i) $\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2^4}{3^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{2^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}}}{3^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{2^3}{3^3} = \frac{8}{27}}$$

(ii) $\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{4}{9} \right)^3 \times \frac{16}{27}$

Solution:

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{4}{9} \right)^3 \times \frac{16}{27}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{9}{4} \right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2^4}{3^3} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2^2}{3} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{3^2}{2^2} \right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2^4}{3^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2^4}{3^2} \times \frac{3^6}{2^6} \times \frac{2^4}{3^3}$$

$$= \frac{2^8 \times 3^6}{3^5 \times 2^6}$$

$$= 2^{8-6} \times 3^{6-5}$$

$$= 2^2 \times 3^1$$

$$= 4 \times 3$$

$$\boxed{= 12}$$

(iii) $(0.027)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

Solution:

$$= (0.027)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{27}{1000} \right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1000}{27} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{10^3}{3^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{10^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}}{3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{10}{3}}$$

$$(iv) \quad \sqrt[7]{\frac{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35}}{y^{14} z^7}}$$

Solution:

$$= \sqrt[7]{\frac{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35}}{y^{14} z^7}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^{14} \times y^{21} \times z^{35}}{y^{14} z^7} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{x^{14 \times \frac{1}{7}} \times y^{21 \times \frac{1}{7}} \times z^{35 \times \frac{1}{7}}}{y^{14 \times \frac{1}{7}} \times z^{7 \times \frac{1}{7}}}$$

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

$$= x^2 \times y^{3-2} \times z^{5-1}$$

$$= x^2 y^1 z^4$$

$$\boxed{= x^2 y z^4}$$

$$(v) \frac{5 \cdot (25)^{n+1} - 25 \cdot (5)^{2n}}{5 \cdot (5)^{2n+3} - (25)^{n+1}}$$

Solution:

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

$$\boxed{= \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$(vi) \frac{(16)^{x+1} + 20(4^{2x})}{2^{x-3} \times 8^{x+2}}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(16)^{x+1} + 20(4^{2x})}{2^{x-3} \times 8^{x+2}} \\ &= \frac{(2^4)^{x+1} + (2 \times 2 \times 5)(2^2)^{2x}}{2^{x-3} \times (2^3)^{x+2}} \\ &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + (2^2 \times 5)(2^{4x})}{2^{x-3} \times 2^{3x+6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + 2^{4x+2} \times 5}{2^{x-3+3x+6}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4} + 2^{4x+2} \times 5}{2^{4x+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{4x+4}}{2^{4x+3}} + \frac{2^{4x+2} \times 5}{2^{4x+3}} \\
 &= 2^{4x+4-4x-3} + 2^{4x+2-4x-3} \times 5 \\
 &= 2^1 + 2^{-1} \times 5 \\
 &= 2 + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{4+5}{2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(vii) $(64)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div (9)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (64)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div (9)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= (4^3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \div (3^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= (4)^{-2} \div (3)^{-3} \\
 &= \frac{4^{-2}}{3^{-3}} = \frac{3^3}{4^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{27}{16}$$

(viii) $\frac{3^n \times 9^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times 9^{n-1}}$

Solution:

$$= \frac{3^n \times 9^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times 9^{n-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3^n \times (3^2)^{n+1}}{3^{n-1} \times (3^2)^{n-1}} \\
 &= \frac{3^n \times 3^{2n+2}}{3^{n-1} \times 3^{2n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{n+2n+2}}{3^{n-1+2n-2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{3n+2}}{3^{3n-3}} \\
 &= 3^{3n+2-3n+3} = 3^5 \\
 &= 243
 \end{aligned}$$

(ix) $\frac{5^{n+3} - 6 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{9 \times 5^n - 2^n \times 5^n}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{5^{n+3} - 6 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{9 \times 5^n - 2^n \times 5^n} \\
 &= \frac{5^n(5^3 - 6 \cdot 5^1)}{5^n(9 - 2^n)} \\
 &= \frac{(5^3 - 6 \times 5)}{(9 - 2^n)} \\
 &= \frac{125 - 30}{9 - 2^n} \\
 &= \frac{95}{9 - 2^n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q#3: If $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ then find the value of:

(i) $x + \frac{1}{x}$

Solution:

$$= x + \frac{1}{x}$$

As we know that $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ therefore,

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{(3 + \sqrt{8})}$$

By rationalizing $\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}}$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$\boxed{= 6}$$

(ii) $x - \frac{1}{x}$

Solution:

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

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - (3 - \sqrt{8})$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - 3 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4 \times 2}$$

$$\boxed{= 2\sqrt{8}}$$

(iii) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

Solution:

We have to find the value for $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

First find the value for $x + \frac{1}{x}$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{(3 + \sqrt{8})}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

Talking square on both sides:

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (6)^2$$

$$(x)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 36 - 2$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34}$$

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

Solution:

First find the value for $x + \frac{1}{x}$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{(3 + \sqrt{8})}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

$$\text{Now for } x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1} \right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - (3 - \sqrt{8})$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - 3 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4 \times 2} = 2\sqrt{2^2 \times 2}$$

$$= 2 \times \sqrt{4 \times 2}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

Now we know that;

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6 \quad ; \quad x - \frac{1}{x} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) = (6)(2\sqrt{8})$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = 12\sqrt{8}}$$

(v) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

Solution:

To find the value for $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$, first we have to find the value for $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{(3 + \sqrt{8})}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

Taking square on both sides:

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (6)^2$$

$$(x)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 36 - 2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34$$

Again squattting on both sides:

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 = (34)^2$$

$$(x^2)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 + 2(x^2)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 1156$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} + 2 = 1156$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1156 - 2$$

$$\boxed{x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1154}$$

(vi) $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{8}} \times \frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{3 - \sqrt{8}}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{(3)^2 - (\sqrt{8})^2}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{9 - 8}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{8}}{1}\right)$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - (3 - \sqrt{8})$$

$$= 3 + \sqrt{8} - 3 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{8}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4 \times 2} = 2\sqrt{2^2 \times 2}$$

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

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Taking square on both sides:

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

$$= 16(2)$$

$$\boxed{\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 32}$$

Q4: Find the rational numbers p and q such that $\frac{8 - 3\sqrt{2}}{4 + 3\sqrt{2}} = p + q\sqrt{2}$

Solution:

Let

$$z = \frac{8 - 3\sqrt{2}}{4 + 3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8 - 3\sqrt{2}}{4 + 3\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{4 - 3\sqrt{2}}{4 - 3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(8 - 3\sqrt{2})(4 - 3\sqrt{2})}{(4)^2 - (3\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(8)(4) + (8)(-3\sqrt{2}) + (-3\sqrt{2})(4) + (-3\sqrt{2})(-3\sqrt{2})}{16 - 9(2)}$$

$$= \frac{32 - 24\sqrt{2} - 12\sqrt{2} + (-3\sqrt{2})^2}{16 - 18}$$

$$= \frac{32 - 36\sqrt{2} + 18}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{50 - 36\sqrt{2}}{-2}$$

$$= -25 + 18\sqrt{2}$$

Now

$$-25 + 18\sqrt{2} = p + q\sqrt{2}$$

By comparing;

$$p = -25$$

$$q = 18$$

Q#5: Simplify the following:

$$(i) \quad \frac{(25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (243)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(16)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

Solution:

$$= \frac{(25)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (243)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(16)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{(5^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (3^5)^{\frac{3}{5}}}{(2^4)^{\frac{5}{4}} \times (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{5^3 \times 3^3}{2^5 \times 2^4}$$

$$= \frac{125 \times 27}{32 \times 16}$$

$$= \frac{3375}{512}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{54 \times \sqrt[3]{(27)^{2x}}}{9^{x+1} + 216(3^{2x-1})}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{54 \times \sqrt[3]{(27)^{2x}}}{9^{x+1} + 216(3^{2x-1})} \\
 &= \frac{(2 \times 3^3) \times [(27^{2x})]^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(3^2)^{x+1} + (2^3 \times 3^3)(3^{2x-1})} \\
 &= \frac{(2 \times 3^3) \times [(3^3)^{2x}]^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3^{2x+2} + 2^3 \times 3^{2x-1+3}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 3^3 \times 3^{2x}}{3^{2x+2} + 2^3 \times 3^{2x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{2x+3} \times 2}{3^{2x+2} + 8 \times 3^{2x+2}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{2x+3}(2 \times 3^1)}{3^{2x+2}(1 + 8)} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 3}{1 + 8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(iii) \sqrt{\frac{(216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (25)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.04)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(216)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (25)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.04)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(6^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(0.04)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2 \times 5^1}{\left(\frac{4}{100}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{6^2 \times 5}{\left(\frac{100}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2 \times 5}{\left(\frac{10^2}{2^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2 \times 5}{\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2 \times 5}{(5)^3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2}{5^{3-1}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{6^2}{5^2}}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{6}{5}}$$

$$(iv) \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \times \left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)$$

Solution:

$$= \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \times \left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}} \times b^{\frac{4}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \times a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{2}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \times b^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{3}{3}} - a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{4}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{4}{3}} + b^{\frac{6}{3}}$$

$$= a^1 + b^2$$

$$= a + b^2$$

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