Problems involving surds

1)
$$AC^{2} = (\sqrt{7} - 1)^{2} + (\sqrt{7} + 1)^{2}$$
$$= 7 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1 + 7 + 2\sqrt{7} + 1$$
$$= 16$$
$$AC = 4$$

Rational and Irrational Numbers

- 1) (R = rational, I = irrational)
- (a) I (b) I
- (c) R
- (d) R
- (e) R
- (f) I

- (g) R
- (h) I
- (i) R
- (j) I
- (k) R
- (l) I

(m) I

- 2) eg $\pi + 1$ or $\sqrt{17}$
- 3) eg x = 12, or x = 27
- 4) (c) $\frac{27}{100}$ (d) $\frac{3}{11}$ (e) 9
- (g) 2
- (i) 160
- (k)6
- 5) Yes, no, yes. $(\sqrt{5})^n$ is rational if n is even.