# Answers with Detailed Solutions

## Section A

- 1. Answer: B. 0.1010010001... is non-terminating, non-recurring.
- 2. Answer: A.  $(\sqrt{7} \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}) = 7 5 = 2$ .
- 3. Answer: A. Denominator is  $2^3 \cdot 5^2$ , so terminating decimal.
- 4. Answer: B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 5. Answer: B.  $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n} = a^{12}$ , so n = 7.
- 6. Answer: B.  $\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236$ ,  $\sqrt{6} \approx 2.449$ , so 2.3 lies between them.
- 7. Answer: B. Multiply by  $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$ :  $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{5 2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{3}$ .
- 8. Answer: B.  $\frac{1}{13}$  is non-terminating recurring.

- Section B

  1.  $\frac{35}{40} = \frac{7}{8}$ ; denominator  $2^3$ , so terminating.
- 2. Draw a right triangle with legs 2 and 2; hypotenuse  $\sqrt{8}$ , represent on number line.

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$$\sqrt{8}$$
, represent 6

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

4.  $x^2 = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 = 3 + 2 + 2\sqrt{6} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$ , so  $x^2 - 10 = 2\sqrt{6} - 5$ .

5.  $2^{-4} + 2^2 + 2^0 = \frac{1}{16} + 4 + 1 = \frac{1}{16} + 5 = \frac{81}{16}$ .

6. Denominator  $2^3 \cdot 5^4$  contains only 2 and 5, so terminating.

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$$x^2 = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 = 3 + 2 + 2\sqrt{6} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$
, so  $x^2 - 10 = 2\sqrt{6} - 5$ .

5. 
$$2^{-4} + 2^2 + 2^0 = \frac{1}{16} + 4 + 1 = \frac{1}{16} + 5 = \frac{81}{16}$$

### Section C

1. Construct unit circle; extend line to represent  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ .

2. 
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}} = \frac{3(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})}{11 - 7} - \frac{3(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})}{11 - 7}$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{7}}{4} = \frac{6\sqrt{7}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{2}.$$

- 3.  $25^{-2} = (5^2)^{-2} = 5^{-4}$ ,  $125 = 5^3$ . So expression  $= \frac{5^4 \cdot 5^{-4} \cdot 5^3}{5^{-3}} = \frac{5^3}{5^{-3}} = 5^6 = 15625$ .
- 4. Assume  $\sqrt{11} = \frac{p}{q}$  with gcd(p,q) = 1. Then  $11q^2 = p^2$ . So 11|p. Let p = 11k, then  $p^2 = 121k^2$ , so  $1\underline{1}q^2 = 121k^2 \implies q^2 = 11k^2$ . Thus 11|q. Contradiction since gcd(p,q) = 1. Hence  $\sqrt{11}$  is irrational.

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- Section D

  1. Answer: C.  $\frac{7}{22} = 0.\overline{318}$  is recurring.
- 2. Answer: A.  $\pi$  is irrational.
- 3. Answer: C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$ .
- 4. Answer: B. Right triangle with legs 2 and  $\sqrt{6}$ , hypotenuse  $\sqrt{10}$ . 5. Answer: B.  $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ .