

EXAM 1_1 (Real numbers)

Name:	Gro	ou	D.

1. Use your calculator to work out the following calculations. Express the results in scientific notation. (When you obtain results of more than 3 decimal figures, round them to three decimal places) (1 point)

a)
$$(1.22 \cdot 10^{10}) \div (3.305 \cdot 10^{-4}) =$$

b)
$$\sqrt[5]{7.6318 \cdot 10^{-12}} =$$

2. Calculate and simplify (write the steps you have taken to reach the solution): (4.5 points)

a)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{20}}{\sqrt[4]{8}} =$$

b)
$$(3\sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{80} - 4\sqrt{125}) \div 3\sqrt{500} =$$

c)
$$2\sqrt[3]{81} - \sqrt[3]{24} + 3\sqrt[3]{108} - \sqrt[3]{256} =$$

d)
$$\sqrt[4]{a^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2}} =$$

e)
$$(a - 2\sqrt{b})^2 - (a + 2\sqrt{b})^2 =$$

f)
$$4\sqrt{\frac{75}{4}} + 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{7}{3}\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{\frac{48}{9}} =$$



3. Classify according to number type and mark on the real number line the following. (Notice that some numbers may be of more than one type).

(1.5 points)

- a) $-\sqrt{11}$
- b) $\sqrt{9}$
- c) $-0.8\hat{3}$

4. Use both interval and set notation to describe the interval shown on the graph: (1.5 points)





b)



c)



5. Rationalize and simplify (write the steps you have taken to reach the solution): (1.5 points)

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$



SOLUTION

- 1. Use your calculator to work out the following calculations. Express the results in scientific notation. (When you obtain results of more than 3 decimal figures, round them to three decimal places)
 - c) $(1.22 \cdot 10^{10}) \div (3.305 \cdot 10^{-4}) = 3.691 \cdot 10^{13}$
 - d) $\sqrt[5]{7.6318 \cdot 10^{-12}} = 0.005977579 \approx 5.978 \cdot 10^{-3}$
- 2. Calculate and simplify (write the steps you have taken to reach the solution):

a)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{20}}{\sqrt[4]{8}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2^2 \cdot 5}}{\sqrt[4]{2^3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2^4 \cdot 5}{2^3}} = \sqrt[4]{10}$$

$$b) \Big(3\sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{80} - 4\sqrt{125} \Big) \div 3\sqrt{500} = \frac{3\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5} + 2\sqrt{2^4 \cdot 5} - 4\sqrt{5^3}}{3\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5^3}} =$$

$$=\frac{6\sqrt{5}+8\sqrt{5}-20\sqrt{5}}{30\sqrt{5}}=\frac{-6\sqrt{5}}{30\sqrt{5}}=-\frac{6}{30}=-\frac{1}{5}$$

c)
$$2\sqrt[3]{81} - \sqrt[3]{24} + 3\sqrt[3]{108} - \sqrt[3]{256} = 2\sqrt[3]{3^4} - \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2^2 \cdot 3^3} - \sqrt[3]{2^8} = 6\sqrt[3]{3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3} + 9\sqrt[3]{4} - 4\sqrt[3]{4} = 4\sqrt[3]{3} + 5\sqrt[3]{4}$$

d)
$$\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2}}} = \sqrt[8]{a^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2}} = \sqrt[8]{\sqrt[3]{a^6 \cdot a^2}} = \sqrt[24]{a^8} = \sqrt[3]{a}$$

$$e) \left(a-2\sqrt{b}\right)^2 - \left(a+2\sqrt{b}\right)^2 = a^2 - 4a\sqrt{b} + \left(2\sqrt{b}\right)^2 - \left(a^2 + 4a\sqrt{b} + \left(2\sqrt{b}\right)^2\right) = a^2 - 4a\sqrt{b} + \left(2\sqrt{b}\right)^2 + \left(2\sqrt{b}\right)^2 = a^2 - 4a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{$$

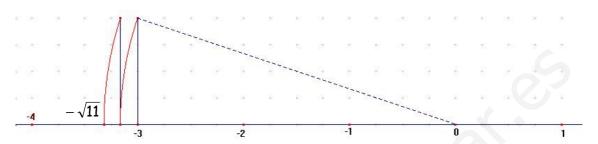
$$= a^2 - 4a\sqrt{b} + 4b - a^2 - 4a\sqrt{b} - 4b = -8a\sqrt{b}$$

f)
$$4\sqrt{\frac{75}{4}} + 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{7}{3}\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{\frac{48}{9}} = 4\sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 5^2}{2^2}} + 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{7}{3}\sqrt{3^3} + \sqrt{\frac{2^4 \cdot 3}{3^2}} = 4\sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 5^2}{2^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 5^2}{2^2}} = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 5^2}{3^2}} = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 5^2}{3^2}} = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt$$

$$=\frac{20}{2}\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}-\frac{21}{3}\sqrt{3}+\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3}=\left(10+2-\frac{21}{3}+\frac{4}{3}\right)\!\sqrt{3}=\frac{19}{3}\sqrt{3}$$



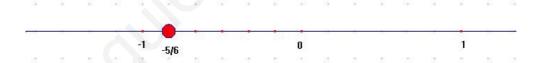
- 3. Classify according to number type and mark on the real number line the following. (Notice that some numbers may be of more than one type).
 - a) $-\sqrt{11}$, real, irrational



b) $\sqrt{9}$ = 3 real, whole number, natural



c) $-0.8\hat{3} = -\frac{5}{6}$ real, rational, recurring decimal



- 4. Use both interval and set notation to describe the interval shown on the graph:
 - a) Interval $\left(-\infty,-2\right);$ set $\left\{x\in\Re\,\middle/\,x<-2\right\}$



b) Interval [-1,4); set $\{x \in \Re / -1 \le x < 4\}$



c) Interval $[-2,+\infty)$; set $\{x \in \Re / x \ge -2\}$





5. Rationalize and simplify:

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}-2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{10}+2}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}\right)\!\left(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{5}\right)^2-\left(\sqrt{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{10}-2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{10} + 2}{3}$$