## **Edexcel AS Mathematics Surds and indices**



## **Topic assessment**

- 1. Write the following in terms of the simplest possible surd.
  - (i)  $\sqrt{27}$
- (ii)  $\sqrt{288}$
- (iii)  $\sqrt{96}$

[6]

- 2. Simplify
  - (i)  $\sqrt{98} \sqrt{32}$
  - (ii)  $\sqrt{75} \times \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{24}$
  - $(iii)\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3-2\sqrt{2}\right)$

[9]

- 3. Rationalise the denominators of the following and simplify as far as possible
  - (i)  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{6}}$

(ii)  $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

[4]

 $(iii)\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-2}$ 

 $(iv) \qquad \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ 

[6]

- 4. Find the values of
  - (i)  $64^{1/3}$
- (ii)  $2^{-5}$
- (iii)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$
- [3]

- (iv)  $25^{-1/2}$
- (v)  $9^{3/2}$

[4]

- 5. Simplify
  - (i)  $x^3 \times x^8 \div x^5$

(ii)  $\frac{(a^3)^5}{(a^2)^{5/2}}$ 

[6]

- (iii)  $3a^2b \times (2ab^2)^2$
- (iv)  $\frac{2x}{yz} \times \frac{y^2x}{6z} \times \frac{4z^2}{y}$

[6]

- 6. Simplify
  - (a)  $32^{3/2} \times 8^5 \times 2^{-5/2}$
  - (b)  $10^{-1/3} \times 25^{2/3} \div 2^{5/3}$

[6]

**Total 50 marks**