1. Find a rational number between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{10}$
2. Give three rational numbers lying between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Find four rational numbers between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.
4. Find 7 rational numbers between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
5. Find three rational numbers lying between $\frac{-2}{5}$ and $\frac{-1}{5}$.
6. Find 10 rational numbers between $\frac{-2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
7. Express each decimal as a fraction in simplest for,
i. $0 . \overline{8}$
ii. $1 . \overline{27}$
iii. $0 . \overline{407}$
8. Convert (i) $0 . \overline{47}$, (ii) $4.23 \overline{48}$ into fractions in the simplest form.
9. Express the following in the form of $\frac{p}{q^{\prime}}$, where p and q are integers and $1 \neq 0$.
10. Find the value of $2 . \overline{6}-0 . \overline{9}$.
11. Explain $0.6+0 . \overline{7}+0.4 \overline{7}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $\mathrm{q} \neq 0$.
12. Examine whether $\sqrt{2}$ is rational or irrational. (b) show that $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number.
13. Show that $\sqrt{3}$ is not a rational number.
14. Identify the following as rational or irrational.
i. $\quad \sqrt{9}$
ii. $\quad 5 \sqrt{12}$
iii. $\sqrt{1.96}$
iv. $\sqrt{\frac{6}{18}}$
v. $-\sqrt{0.81}$
vi. $\sqrt{625}$
vii. $(\sqrt{2}-3)^{2}$
viii. $(\sqrt{7}+)(\sqrt{7}-1)$
ix. $\quad(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{5})$
x. $\frac{14}{2 \sqrt{7}}$
15. State with reason which of the following are surds and which are not:
i. $\quad \sqrt{98}$
iv. $\quad 15 \sqrt{20} \div 4 \sqrt{45}$
ii. $\quad \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{28}$
v. $20 \sqrt{7} \div 15 \sqrt{21}$
iii. $\quad \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{32}$
16. Rationalise the denominator of
i. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$
iv. $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{36}}$
ii. $\frac{1}{5 \sqrt{3}}$
v. $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[5]{c}}$.
iii. $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$
17. Rationalise the denominator and simplify:
i. $\frac{26}{\sqrt{13}}$
iii. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{18}}$
ii. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{27}}$
iv. $\frac{16 \sqrt{30}}{5 \sqrt{48}}$
18. Rationalise the denominators of the following:
i. $\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$
iii. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}$
ii. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$
iv. $\frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}+3}, x \geq 0$
v. $\frac{2 \sqrt{3}+6 \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}$
vii. $\frac{y^{2}}{\sqrt{y^{2}+y^{2}+x}}$
vi. $\frac{5-3 \sqrt{2}}{5+3 \sqrt{2}}$
19. Rationalise the denominator and simplify $\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{6}}-\frac{4 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}+\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}$.
20. Find the values of $a$ and $b$ if $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}=a+b \sqrt{3}$.
21. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}}$

RATIONAL AND

1. Which of the rational numbers $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$ is greater. Insert three rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$ so that all the five numbers are in ascending order of their values.
2. Without doing any actual division, find whether each of the following is a terminating decimal or not;
i. $\quad \frac{17}{50}$
ii. $\frac{7}{8}$
iii. $\frac{23}{72}$
3. Show that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.
4. Prove that $\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
5. Prove that $\sqrt{8}+5$ is irrational.
6. Identify each of the following as rational or irrational number.
i. $\sqrt{12}$
ii. $\quad 3 \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{8}$
7. Insert a rational number and an irrational number between 3 and 4
8. Find two irrational numbers between 2 and 3
9. Examine each of the following as a rational or an irrational number
i. $\quad(3+\sqrt{2})^{2}$
ii. $\quad(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})$
iii. $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$
10. Insert two rational number and two irrational numbers between $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{7}$
11. Which of the following numbers is grater:
i. $3 \sqrt{2}$ and $2 \sqrt{3}$
ii. $\quad 6 \sqrt[3]{3}$ and $5 \sqrt[3]{4}$
12. Compare:
i. $\sqrt[3]{4}$ and $\sqrt{3}$
ii. $\quad \sqrt[4]{8}$ and $5 \sqrt[6]{22}$
13. State, with reasons, which of the following is a surd and which is not:
i. $\sqrt{27}$
ii. $\quad \sqrt{225} \times \sqrt{4}$
14. Find the least rationalizing factor of :
i. $\sqrt{27}$,
ii. $\quad 2 \sqrt{125}$
15. Rationalize the denominator of
i. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
ii. $\frac{5}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
16. Simplify each of the following by rationalizing the denominator:
i. $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{7}}$
ii. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$
iii. $\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$
iv. $\frac{7}{\sqrt{15}+2 \sqrt{2}}$
v. $\frac{30}{5 \sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{5}}$
17. Find the values of ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' " $\frac{2 \sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{2}}{2 \sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{2}}=a+b \sqrt{6}$.
18. If $x=2+\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}$
19. Prove that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}+\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}=1$
20. Rationalize the denominator of $: \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}-1}$
21. Evaluate:

$$
\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-2}}
$$

22. If $\sqrt{3}=1.73$, find the value of $: \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}+\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}+\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}-\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$
23. If $x=3+2 \sqrt{3}$, check whether $x+\frac{1}{x}$ is rational or irrational.
