

SURDS

Teaching Task

1. Conceptual

2. Conceptual

3. Conceptual

4. $\sqrt[10]{3}, \sqrt[4]{2}, \sqrt[5]{5}$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{\frac{1}{10}}, 2^{\frac{1}{4}}, 5^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

Taking power 20 which is LCM of 10, 4, 5 = 20

$$\Rightarrow \left(3^{\frac{1}{10}}\right)^{20}, \left(2^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{20}, \left(5^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{20} \Rightarrow 3^2, 2^5, 5^4$$

$$\text{We get } 9 < 32 < 625 \quad \therefore \sqrt[10]{3} < \sqrt[4]{2} < \sqrt[5]{5}$$

5. Option A) $\left(\sqrt[5]{7}\right)^5 = \left((7)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^5 = 7$ true

$$\text{Option B) } \sqrt[5]{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{3}}{\sqrt[5]{2}} \text{ True}$$

$$\text{Option C) } \sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{5}} = \sqrt[4]{5^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \left(5^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 5^{\frac{1}{12}} = \sqrt[12]{5} \text{ True}$$

$$\text{Option D) } \sqrt[6]{729} = \left(3^6\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 3 \neq 1 \text{ false}$$

Key - D

6. i) $p^6 = 2^x = 4^3$

$$\text{Let } 2^x = 4^3 = \left(2^2\right)^3 = 2^6$$

$$\therefore x = 6$$

$$\text{And } p^6 = 2^x = 2^6$$

$$\therefore p = 2 \text{ (by comparing bases)}$$

$$\text{ii) } q^{12} = 2^{y+1} = 8^4$$

$$\text{Let } 2^{y+1} = 8^4 = \left(2^3\right)^4 = 2^{12}$$

$$\therefore y+1=12 \Rightarrow y=11$$

$$\text{And } q^{12} = 2^{y+1} = 2^{12}$$

$$\therefore q = 2 \text{ (by comparing)}$$

$$\text{iii) } r^{20} = 2^{z+2} = 16^5$$

$$\text{Let } 2^{z+2} = 16^5 = \left(2^4\right)^5 = 2^{20}$$

$$\therefore z+2=20 \Rightarrow z=18$$

$$\text{And } r^{20} = 2^{z+2} = 2^{20}$$

$$\therefore r = 2 \text{ by comparing}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[p]{x} = \sqrt[2]{6}$$

$$\sqrt[q]{y} = \sqrt[2]{11}$$

$$\sqrt[r]{z} = \sqrt[2]{18}$$

Descending order

$$\therefore \sqrt[r]{z}, \sqrt[q]{y}, \sqrt[p]{x}$$

7. $\sqrt[4]{3}, \sqrt[6]{2}, \sqrt[3]{4} \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{1}{4}}, 2^{\frac{1}{6}}, 4^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Taking power which is LCM of 4, 6, 3 = 12

$$\left(3^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{12}, \left(2^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)^{12}, \left(4^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{12} \Rightarrow 3^3, 2^2, 4^4$$

We get 27, 4, 256

And $256 > 27 > 4$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{4} > \sqrt[4]{3} > \sqrt[6]{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad \sqrt[3]{a^2} \left\{ \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[4]{a} \right)^4 \right\}^{\frac{1}{4}} &= a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\left(a^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^4 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{12}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{4}} = a^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4}} = a^1 = a \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad \sqrt[m]{a} = \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[p]{c} = k, abc = 1$$

$$\sqrt[m]{a} = k \Rightarrow a = k^m$$

Similarly, $b = k^n$ and $c = k^p$

Given that $abc = 1$

$$\therefore k^m \cdot k^n \cdot k^p = 1$$

$$k^{m+n+p} = 1 = k^0$$

$$\therefore m + n + p = 0$$

$$10. \quad 4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{2010}{64}} = 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2010}}{\sqrt[3]{64}} = 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2010}}{4} = \sqrt[3]{2010} \rightarrow \text{Pure surd}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad \therefore \sqrt{\frac{2010 \times 402 \times 2}{125 \times 125}} &= \sqrt{\frac{402 \times 402 \times 2 \times 5}{25 \times 25 \times 5 \times 5}} \\ &= \frac{402}{25} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \rightarrow \text{mixed surd} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad \sqrt[p]{\sqrt[q]{(x^3)^y}} = \sqrt[q]{x^3}$$

$$\sqrt[p]{\sqrt[q]{x^{3y}}} = x^{\frac{3}{q}}$$

$$\sqrt[p]{x^{\frac{3y}{q}}} = x^{\frac{3}{q}}$$

$$x^{\frac{3y}{pq}} = x^{\frac{3}{q}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3y}{pq} = \frac{3}{q}$$

$$\therefore y = p$$

$$13. \quad a - \sqrt[n]{b} = a \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} \Rightarrow a = a \sqrt[n]{b} + \sqrt[n]{b} = (a+1) \sqrt[n]{b}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[n]{b} = \frac{a}{a+1}$$

$$\therefore b = \left(\frac{a}{a+1} \right)^n$$

$$14. \quad \sqrt[4]{30} \div \sqrt[5]{6} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{30}}{\sqrt[5]{6}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{5 \times 6}}{\sqrt[5]{6}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{5} \times 6^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 6^{-\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[4]{5} \times 6^{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{5} \cdot 6^{\frac{5-4}{20}} = \sqrt[4]{5} \times 6^{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{5} \times \sqrt[20]{6}$$

$$15. \quad \text{Column II}$$

$$p) \sqrt[12]{256} = (2^8)^{\frac{1}{12}} = 2^{\frac{8}{12}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2^2} = \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$q) \sqrt[12]{8} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{12}} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

$$r) \sqrt[12]{64} = (2^6)^{\frac{1}{12}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$s) \sqrt[12]{729} = (3^6)^{\frac{1}{12}} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$t) \sqrt[12]{196} = (14^2)^{\frac{1}{12}} = \sqrt[6]{14}$$

$$a-s, b-r, c-q, d-p$$

$$16. \quad a) \sqrt[3]{3}, \sqrt[4]{5} \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, 5^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Taking power 12 which is LCM of 3 & 4

$$\left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{12}, \left(5^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{12} \Rightarrow 3^4, 5^3 \Rightarrow 81, 125$$

$$125 > 81$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[4]{5} > \sqrt[3]{3} \quad \sqrt[4]{5} \text{ is greater}$$

$$a-s$$

Similarly, we can do the remaining

We get $a-s, b-p, c-r, d-r$

LEARNER'S TASK

1. Conceptual

2. Conceptual

$$3. \quad \sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{6}} = \left(6^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 6^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{6}$$

$$\text{Order} = 6$$

4. Conceptual

$$5. \quad \sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^6}} = \sqrt[4]{\left(2^6\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \sqrt[4]{2^2} = \left(2^2\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

7. Order less, values greater

$$\text{For } \sqrt{2}, \text{ order} = 2$$

$$\text{For } \sqrt[5]{2}, \text{ order} = 5$$

8. Conceptual

$$9. \quad a^n = x^a = 16 \quad n > a$$

$$\therefore 2^4 = 16 \quad \text{by comparing}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ and } n = 4$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 16 = 4^2$$

$$X = 4$$

Substitute above values in options from option C)

$$2\sqrt{a^{n+x}} = 2\sqrt{2^{4+4}} = 2\sqrt{2^8} = 2^1 \cdot 2^4 = 32$$

It is greater or by comparing options directly, we get option c as answer.

$$10. \quad \sqrt[3]{343} = a = 7; \sqrt[3]{216} = b = 6$$

$$\sqrt[3]{125} = c = 5, \sqrt[3]{64} = d = 4$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[5]{a}, \sqrt[5]{b}, \sqrt[5]{c}, \sqrt[5]{d} \text{ are } \sqrt[5]{7}, \sqrt[5]{6}, \sqrt[5]{5}, \sqrt[5]{4}$$

Descending order is also same by observing options directly we get the answer.

JEE MAINS LEVEL

1. Conceptual

$$2. \quad 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{5} = \sqrt[4]{5 \times 3^4} = \sqrt[4]{405}$$

$$3. \quad \sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{512}} = \left((512)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (2^9)^{\frac{1}{6}} = (2)^{\frac{9}{6}}$$

$$2^{\frac{3}{2}} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{2009}}{\sqrt[3]{2010}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2009}{2010}}$$

5. Conceptual

$$6. \quad \sqrt[5]{288} = \sqrt[5]{32 \times 9} = \sqrt[5]{32} \cdot \sqrt[5]{9} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[5]{9}$$

$$7. \quad a^{\frac{m}{n}} \times b^{\frac{m}{n}} = (ab)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

$$\therefore (ab)^{\frac{m}{n}} = (ab)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{n}{m}$$

8. Conceptual

$$9. \quad \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{\frac{32 \times 4}{9}} = \sqrt{\frac{128}{9}}$$

$$10. \quad \sqrt{1350} = \sqrt{225 \times 6} = 15\sqrt{6}$$

ADVANCED LEVEL QUESTIONS

11. Conceptual

$$12. \quad \sqrt[36]{11} = (11)^{\frac{1}{36}} = 11^{\frac{1}{9 \times 4}} = \left(11^{\frac{1}{9}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt[9]{11}} = \sqrt[9]{\sqrt[4]{11}}$$

13. Conceptual

14. Conceptual

$$15. \quad \sqrt[5]{\sqrt[2]{(x^2)^y}} = \sqrt[2]{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\left((x^{2y})^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \left(x^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x^{\frac{2y}{10}} = x^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2y}{10} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{25}{4}$$

Key - D

$$16. \quad \sqrt[5]{\sqrt[11]{a^{x+y}}} = \sqrt[11]{a^{x-y}}$$

$$\left((a^{x+y})^{\frac{1}{11}} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = (a^{x-y})^{\frac{1}{11}}$$

$$a^{\frac{x+y}{55}} = a^{\frac{x-y}{11}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x+y}{55} = \frac{x-y}{11}$$

$$11x + 11y = 55x - 55y$$

$$55y + 11y = 55x - 11x$$

$$66y = 44x$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{66}{44} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2x = 3y$$

17. Conceptual

18. Conceptual

$$19. \quad x = \sqrt[6]{64} = (2^6)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 2$$

$$y = \sqrt[2]{64} = (8^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8$$

$$z = \sqrt[4]{256} = (4^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

$$\frac{z}{xy} = \frac{4}{2 \times 8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

20. Column I

$$a) \sqrt[5]{16} \times \sqrt[5]{2} = \sqrt[5]{16 \times 2} = \sqrt[5]{2^5} = 2$$

$$b) \frac{\sqrt[4]{243}}{\sqrt[4]{3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{243}{3}} = \sqrt[4]{81} = \sqrt[4]{3^4} = 3$$

$$c) \sqrt[3]{4} \times \sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{4 \times 16} = \sqrt[3]{4^3} = 4$$

$$d) \frac{\sqrt[4]{1250}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1250}{2}} = \sqrt[4]{625} = \sqrt[4]{5^4} = 5$$

$$\therefore a - r, b - q, c - s, d - p$$

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS

$$1. \quad \sqrt[n]{x^3 y^2} = x^6 y^4 = (x^3 y^2)^2$$

$$(x^3 y^2)^{\frac{1}{n}} = (x^3 y^2)^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} = 2$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \quad 1838 \frac{17}{64} = \frac{117649}{64}$$

$$1838 \times 64 = 117632$$

$$\sqrt[6]{\frac{117649}{64}} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$2^6 = 64, \quad 7^2 = 49$$

By verification method

$$7^6 = 49 \times 49 \times 49 = 117649$$

$$3. \quad 2 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2176}{2401}} = 1 + x$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{2401 - 2176}{2401}} = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{225}{2401}} = 1 + \frac{15}{49} = \frac{49 + 15}{49} = \frac{64}{49}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{x}{\sqrt{0.0064}} = \sqrt[3]{0.008}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{0.008} \sqrt{0.0064} = (0.2)(0.08) = 0.016$$

5. Conceptual

6. Conceptual

7. Conceptual

8. Conceptual

9. Conceptual

10. Conceptual

11. Conceptual

12. Conceptual

13. $2008 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2009} = \sqrt[3]{2009 \times 2008^3}$

14. $\sqrt[4]{3^1 \times 3^3 \times 3^4} = \sqrt[4]{3^8} = (3^8)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3^2 = 9$

15. If $x \cdot \sqrt[n]{a}$ is a pure surd, then $x = 1$

16. Column -I

a) $\sqrt[2]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{4} = (3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (4)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[6]{432}$

By taking power 6 we get $3^3 \times 4^2 = 432$

b) $\sqrt[5]{30} \div \sqrt[5]{6} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{30}{6}} = \sqrt[5]{5}$

c) $\sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[4]{5} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \times \left(5^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) = \sqrt[12]{10125}$

By taking power 12, we get $3^4 \times 5^3 = 10125$

d) $\sqrt[5]{\sqrt[7]{[(2010)^7]^5}} = 2010$

$\therefore a - q, b - p, c - s, d - r$