## Spot the errors ~ surds

## Activity 1

Some students are attempting to answer this question.
Show that $\sqrt{75}-\sqrt{27}$ can be written in the form $a \sqrt{b}$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be found.

Here are their solutions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mila } \\
& \begin{aligned}
\sqrt{75} & -\sqrt{27}=\sqrt{48} \\
\sqrt{48} & =\sqrt{16 \times 3} \\
& =\sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{3} \\
& =4 \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Asher

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{75}-\sqrt{27} & =\sqrt{25 \times 3}-\sqrt{9 \times 3} \\
& =5 \sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{3} \\
& = \pm 2 \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

So $a= \pm 2$ and $b=3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lily } \\
& \sqrt{75}-\sqrt{27}=2 \sqrt{3} \\
& \text { So } a=2 \text { and } b=3
\end{aligned}
$$

Kai
$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{75}-\sqrt{27} & =25 \sqrt{3}-9 \sqrt{3} \\ & =16 \sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$
(a) Comment on each students' solution.
(b) Haydn has written down a perfect solution to the question. What could Haydn have written?

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## Activity 2

Some students are attempting to answer this question.

Show that $\frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}$ can be written in the form $a+b \sqrt{2}$,
where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be found.

Here is the start of each of their answers.

## Mila

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

## Asher

$\frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}=\frac{(4+\sqrt{2})(4-\sqrt{2})}{(2-\sqrt{2})(4-\sqrt{2})}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lily } \\
& \begin{aligned}
\frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} & =\frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} \times(2+\sqrt{2}) \\
& =\frac{(4+\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})}{4-2}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

Kai

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} & =\frac{(4+\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})}{(2-\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})} \\
& =\frac{(4+\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})}{4+2}
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Comment on each students' answer.
(b) Write down a full solution to the question.

Make sure you show all your reasoning.

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## Activity 3

Some students are planning how to answer this question.

Show that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}}=a \sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be found.

Here are their plans.

## Mila

I'm going to write the left hand side as a single fraction with a denominator of $(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8})$.

## Asher

I'm going to start by rationalising the denominator of each fraction.

## Lily

You can't rationalise the denominator as there are two surds in each. I'll just write down the answer from my calculator which is $\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{5}-\mathrm{I}$ 'm bound to get 1 mark!

## Kai

I'm going to clear the fractions by multiplying both sides by $(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8})$ and then I'Il compare coefficients to find $a$ and $b$.
(a) Comment on each students' plan.
(b) Write down a full solution to the question. Make sure you show all your reasoning.

