

1. Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.
2. Evaluate; $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})^2$
3. If $x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$, find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
4. Rationalise the denominator and simplify $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$
5. Simplify: $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2}$
6. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$, $y = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$, find the value of $x^2 + xy + y^2$
7. Find a and b , when $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{6}$
8. Which is smaller: $\sqrt[5]{10}$ or $\sqrt[4]{9}$.
9. If $a = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$, find the value of $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$
10. Simplify: $\sqrt{294} - \sqrt{150} + 2\sqrt{6} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$
11. If $2^{x-7} \times 5^{x-4} = 1250$, then find x .
12. Simplify: $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$, $y = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$, find $x^2 + xy + y^2$
13. Find the values of a and b if $\frac{3\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{3}}{5\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{6}$