



MATHS

BOOKS - CALCUTTA BOOK HOUSE MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

REAL NUMBERS

Examples

1. How many natural numbers are less than 8 ? Write down the numbers.

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2. If $-5 < x < 5$ and x is a negative integer , then find the value of x .

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3. If two integers a and b be such that $-2 < a < 0$ and $0 < b < 2$, then show that

(i) $(a + b)$ belongs to the set of whole numbers W :

(ii) $(b - a)$ belongs to the set of natural numbers N :

(iii) $(a - b)$ belongs to the set of integers Z .



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4. If two negative integers n_1 and n_2 be such that $n_1 \neq -1, n_2 \neq -2$ and $-3 < n_1, n_2 < 3$ then find the values of

A. $n_1 + n_2$

B. $n_1 - n_2$

C. $n_1 n_2$

D. $\frac{n_1}{n_2}$

Answer: c



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5. 0 is a rational number. The rational number just next to it is-

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{10}$

D. Undetermined

Answer: c



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6. Give 4 examples of rational number.



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7. Insect one rational in between the following two given rational numbers is each case :

(i) 4 and 5 (ii) -1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) -2 and -1



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8. What type of number will be resulted when the sum, subtraction, product and division (divisor is not zero) of two rational numbers are taken?



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9. $\frac{p}{q}$ is a rational number, where p and q , are both integers and $q \neq 0$. The decimal expansion of $\frac{p}{q}$ gives a terminating decimal fraction. Then what property q must satisfy?



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10. Insert 3 rational numbers between each pair of rational numbers given below:

(i) 4 and 5 (ii) $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$



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11. Insect 5 rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$



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12. Express the following rational numbers in decimal form and what type of numbers the resulting decimal fractions are : (i) $\frac{3}{13}$ (ii) $4\frac{1}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{329}{400}$



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13. Express the following fractions in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ where $p, q \in Z$ and $q \neq 0$

(i) $0.\bar{6}$ (ii) $0.4\bar{7}$ (iii) $0.\overline{001}$ (iv) $0.999\dots$



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14. If $\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$ then what will be the results of the rational fractions $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$ when without performing actual divisions, they are expressed as decimal fractions. Give reasons in favour of your answer.

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15. If $\sqrt{3} = 1.732\dots$ And $\sqrt{27} = 5.196\dots$ then $(\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{3})^2 =$

A. $(3.464)^2$

B. $3.464\dots^2$

C. 24

D. 12

Answer: b

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16. What do you mean by irrational numbers ? Give 4 examples of irrational number.

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17. Give 4 examples of irrational number.

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18. Write 4 numbers, the decimal expansion of which are non-terminating and non recurring

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19. Are the square roots of all positive integers irrational ? If not, then give an example of such a positive integer, the square root of which is a rational number.

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20. Find out which one of the following numbers is a rational and which one is an irrational numbers :

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21. Determine whether the following given numbers are rationals or irrationals :

(i) $\sqrt{2}$ (ii) $\sqrt{625}$

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22. π is the proportion of the circumference (let c) of a circle to the diameter (let d) of it, i.e, $\pi = \frac{c}{d}$ where c and d are both terminating , then how is π an irrational number ? Explain.

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23. Insert 2 rational and 2 irrational numbers in between each pair of numbers given below :

(i) $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{13}$ and $\frac{1}{11}$



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24. Solve the following $4/10 = ?$



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25. (a) (i) By taking any two irrational numbers, prove that their sum is a rational number.

(ii) By taking any two irrational numbers, prove that their difference is a rational number.

(b) Insert in between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

(i) a rational number : (ii) an irrational number.



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26. Represent the number $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

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27. Which one of the following is false :

- (i) Every rational number is a real number
- (ii) Every integer is a real number
- (iii) $\sqrt{2}$ is a rational number

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28. Do the sum : $(i)\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{108}(ii)\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{50}$

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29. Subtract : $\sqrt{175} - \sqrt{112}$

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30. Do the product : (i) $\sqrt{7} \times 3\sqrt{7}$ (ii) $\sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{72}$

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31. Solve : $\sqrt{243} - \sqrt{108}$

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32. Rationalise the denominator of

(i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - 1}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$

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33. If $a + b = \sqrt{10}$ and $a - b = \sqrt{8}$, then the value of $a^2 + b^2$ is

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34. If $x = a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{-\frac{1}{3}} + a^{-\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}$ then prove that $a(bx^3 - 3bx - a) = b^2$

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35. If $x = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \right) \right\}$ then find value of $\frac{2a\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}$

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36. If $x = \frac{4\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$ then find the value of $\frac{x + \sqrt{20}}{x - \sqrt{20}} + \frac{x + \sqrt{12}}{x - \sqrt{12}}$

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37. If $a(2 + \sqrt{3}) = b(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 1$ then find the value of $\frac{1}{a^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{b^2 + 1}$

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38. If $a = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ and $b = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$ then find the value of $(4a^2 - 3ab + 4b^2)$

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39. If $a + b = \sqrt{13}$ and $a - b = \sqrt{9}$, then the value of $4ab$ is

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40. (a) If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ then find the value of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$

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41. If $x = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ then find the value of $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 4)$

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42. If A.M and G.M of two positive real numbers are 100 and 5 respectively, then find their H.M.

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43. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ then find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}$

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44. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{a+2b} + \sqrt{a-2b}}{\sqrt{a+2b} - \sqrt{a-2b}}$ then prove that $bx^2 - ax + b = 0$

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45. Find the value of $8xy(x^2 + y^2)$ when $x+y = \sqrt{3}$, and $x - y = \sqrt{2}$

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46. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$ and $y = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ then find the value of $\left(\frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{y^2}{x}\right)$

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47. If $x = 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ and $y = 1 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $\frac{x^2 + 4xy + y^2}{x + y}$

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48. If $a^2 + b + 2a\sqrt{b} = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$ and $c^2 + d - 2c\sqrt{d} = 1$ then find the value of $(a + b + c + d)$.

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Exercise 1.1 Mcq

1. If n is an integer and $-3 < n < 3$, then the values of n .

A. belong to N

B. belong to W

C. belong to Z^-

D. belong to Z

Answer: D

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2. The number of integers which are common to both Z^- and Z^+ is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: A

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3. 1-71 belongs to

A. Z^-

B. N

C. both in (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B



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4. Which of the following is correct ?

A. $N > W > Z$

B. $N < W < Z$

C. $N < W > Z$

$$D. N > W < Z$$

Answer: C



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Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write down the numbers which is the least positive integer and the greatest negative integer.



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2. (a) Give examples of a whole number and a negative integer.

(b) If p and q be two integers, find the condition for which $p + q = 0$



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3. Write down the two properties of integers .



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4. If the least natural number be x and the greatest negative integer be y , then find

(a) $x + y$ (b) $x - y$



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5. Insert in between $\sqrt{5}$ and $\sqrt{7}$ – (a) a rational number, (b) an irrational number ,



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6. By taking two examples of irrational numbers prove that (a) the sum of them is a rational number, (b) the product of them is a rational number.





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7. Insert in between $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$

(a) a rational number (b) an irrational number



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8. Give two such examples of numbers, the decimal expansion of which are non-terminating and non-recurring .



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9. Mean of the prime numbers between 3 and 15 is?



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10. Find out whether the following numbers are rational or irrational :

(a) 2.42857314 (b) 2.02002000....

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11. What should be subtracted from the number $(\sqrt{e} + 1)(\sqrt{e} - 1)$ to get a rational number ?

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Long Answer Type Questions

1. If a and b be two integers such that -3

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2. If x_1 and x_2 be two integers such that $x_1 \neq 0, x_2 \neq 0$ and $-2 < x_1, x_2 < 2$ then find the values of (i) $x_1 + x_2$ (ii) $x_1 - x_2$ (iii) $x_1 x_2$ (iv) $\frac{x_1}{x_2}$

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Exercise 1 2 Mcq

1. If r and s be two positive rational numbers and n is a positive integer, then which one of the following is correct?

A. $nr=s$

B. $nr > s$

C. $r = n = s$

D. $nr < s$

Answer: B

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2. A is a circle containing the numbers $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{4}$, B is another circle containing the numbers $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, 0, -\frac{1}{4}$. Then the rational number common to both the circles A and B is

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. $-\frac{1}{3}$

C. 0

D. $-\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C



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3. The decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{9}$ is

A. recurring non-terminating

B. non-recurring non-terminating

C. Terminating

D. None of these

Answer: A



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4. Which one of the followings is the transitivity law ?

A. $x > y \Rightarrow x + z > y + z, \forall x, y, z, \in \mathbb{Z}$

B. $x + y = y + x, \forall x, y, \in \mathbb{Z}$

C. Either $x > y$ or $x = y$ or $x < y, \forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$

D. $x > y$ and $y > z \Rightarrow x > z, \forall x, y, z, \in \mathbb{Z}$

Answer: D



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5. If $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ then $(x + y)z = xz + yz$ - this law is called

- A. commutative law for addition
- B. commutative law for multiplication
- C. Distributive law
- D. Associative law of addition .

Answer: C



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6. On the number line, the number of rational numbers between any two rational numbers is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. Terminating
- D. Non-terminating

Answer: D



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7. $0.\overline{423}$ = (.-. Sign denotes recurring)

A. $\frac{423}{990}$

B. $\frac{419}{990}$

C. $\frac{427}{990}$

D. $\frac{423}{900}$

Answer: B



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8. $\frac{2.\overline{415}}{3.0\overline{43}} =$

A. $\frac{2413}{3040}$

B. $\frac{2417}{3043}$

C. $\frac{2417}{3046}$

D. $\frac{2415}{3043}$

Answer: A



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9. A rational number in between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{7}$

D. $\frac{5}{6}$

Answer: B



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10. The addition of two rational number is a

- A. Irrational number
- B. Rational of Irrational number
- C. Rational number
- D. May or may not be a ration number

Answer: C

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Short Answer Type Questions

1. what is rational numbers ? Give two examples.

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2. Is 0 a rational number? So, express, 0 in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are both integers and $q \neq 0$

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3. Insert one rational number in between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$

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4. What is the meaning of the statement - the rational numbers are dense on the number line?

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5. If $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ be two rational numbers and if $a = nc$, $b = nd$, when n is a natural number, then what type of rational numbers are the numbers $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ and why?



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6. Plot the rational numbers $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ on the same number line. State which one of them is greater ?



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7. In the case of irrational numbers -

(i) State the commutative law for addition . By . Taking any 2 irrational numbers, prove the law,

State the commutative law of multiplication By taking any 2 irrational numbers, prove the law,



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8. Express $\frac{1}{3}$ in the form of a decimal fraction. Then state what type of decimal fraction it is .



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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Insert 4 rational numbers in between each pair of the following pairs of rational numbers ?

- (i) $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{11}$ (iii) 8 and 9 (iv) -3 and -2



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2. Insert 8 rational numbers in between each pair of rational numbers given below :

- (i) 17 and 18

- (ii) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$



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3. Plot the following rational numbers on the number line :

(i) $-\frac{13}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{9}$

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4. What do you mean by equivalent rational numbers ? Explain with examples ?

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5. State the left distributive law. By choosing any three rational numbers , prove the law.

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6. What do you mean by transitivity law?

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7. Transform the following decimal fractions in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ where both p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$

(i) $0.1\bar{6}$ (ii) $0.\bar{7}8$ (iii) $1.\bar{2}7$ (iv) $0.\overline{230769}$



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8. Express the following numbers in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ where both p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$

(i) $0.7777\dots$ (ii) $0.888\dots$



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9. For rational numbers

(i) state the associative law on addition, By choosing and three rational numbers prove the law.

(ii) State the associative law on multiplication . By choosing any three rational numbers prove the law.



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10. IF $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $998 < n < 1000$, then express the rational number $\frac{1}{n}$ in the form of a decimal fraction and state what type of decimal fraction it is .

(b) If $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $18 < n < 20$. then express the rational number $\frac{1}{n}$ in the form of decimal fraction and state what type of decimal fraction it is .



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Exercise 1 3 Mcq

1. The decimal expansion of the irrational numbers are

- A. Terminating
- B. Non-terminating recurring
- C. Non - terminating non-recurring

D. None of these

Answer: C

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2. The number of irrational numbers in between any two irrational numbers is

A. 0

B. 1

C. not infinity

D. infinity

Answer: D

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3. The product of two irrational numbers is

- A. an irrational number
- B. a rational number
- C. an integer
- D. a rational or irrational number

Answer: D



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4. π is

- A. an integer
- B. an irrational number
- C. a rational number
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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5. π is

- A. a non-algebraic irrational number
- B. an algebraic irrational number
- C. an algebraic natural number
- D. an algebraic rational number

Answer: A



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6. Every irrational number

- A. cannot be represented on the number line

B. can be represented on the number line

C. can or cannot be represented on the number line

D. None of these

Answer: B



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7. On the number line just next irrational number of $\sqrt{2}$ is

A. $\sqrt{3}$

B. 1.415

C. 1.514

D. undetermined

Answer: D



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8. The decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$ is

- A. a terminating decimal number
- B. a non-terminating non-recurring number
- C. a terminating or recurring decimal number
- D. none of these

Answer: B



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9. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414\dots$ and $\sqrt{8} = 2.828\dots$ then $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8})^2 =$

- A. 17.994
- B. $(4.242)^2$
- C. 18
- D. none of these

Answer: C



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Exercise 1 3 Mcq

1. If $2^{x^2} = 1$, then $\sqrt{x} =$

A. 2.24

B. 2.23606...

C. 2.449

D. undetermined

Answer: B



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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Examine, whether the following numbers are rational or irrational: (i) 0.3796 (ii) 7.478478.. (iii) 1.101001000100001

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2. Examine, whether the following numbers are rational or irrational: (i) 0.9842796 (ii) 6.125125125.. (iii) 1.10100100010000.....

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3. Locate the number 3.26 on the number line by the method of successive magnification (Give only the signs of construction, description is not necessary) .

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4. Locate the number 2.54 on the number line by the method of successive magnification.



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5. If H.M and G.M of two positive real numbers are 13 and 9 respectively, then find their A.M.



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6. Find out which one of the following numbers is rational and which one is irrational

(i) $\sqrt{127}$ (ii) $\sqrt{1521}$ (iii) 0.285714285714...

(iv) 0.101001000.... (v) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$ (vi) 0.00010001

(vii) $\sqrt{2} + 21$ (viii) $\pi - 2$



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7. Give 4 examples of such numbers , the decimal expansion of which are non-terminating and non- recurring .



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8. Insert 2 rational and 2 irrational numbers in between each pair of numbers given below :

(i) $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{13}$ and $\frac{1}{11}$



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9. What is called an irrational number ? Give 2 examples.



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10. In the case of irrational numbers

(i) State the associative law for addition . By taking any three- irrational numbers, prove the law.



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11. In the case of irrational numbers -

(i) State the commutative law for addition . By . Taking any 2 irrational numbers, prove the law,

State the commutative law of multiplication By taking any 2 irrational numbers, prove the law,



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12. (i) Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

(ii) Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.



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13. If the greatest lower limit and the lowest upper limit of the series $\frac{1}{n}$ where , $n \in N$, be λ and ω respectively , then find the value of $(\lambda + \omega)$



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14. Give an example of non-algebraic irrational number ? If irrational what type of irrational ($\pi - n$) is an irrational number.

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15. Find the hypotenuses of an isosceles right triangle whose side is 6 cm.

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Exercise 1 4 Mcq

1. Which one of the following number is not a real number ?

A. 0

B. $\sqrt{11}$

C. $2 + \sqrt{3}$

D. $I(i = \sqrt{-1})$

Answer: D



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2. Which one of the following numbers is a non-real number ?

A. $\frac{p}{q}, p, q \in N$

B. $-\sqrt{3}$

C. $\sqrt{-3}$

D. $p + \sqrt{q}, p, q, \in N$

Answer: C



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3. If the natural numbers, the integers, the rational numbers and the real numbers are denoted by N, Z, Q and R respectively, then which one of the followings is correct ?

A. $N > Z > Q > R$

B. $N < Z < Q < R$

C. $N < Z < Q > R$

D. $N < Z > Q > R$

Answer: B



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4. Which pair of the followings is called real numbers ?

A. Rational and Irrational numbers together

B. Integers and Rational number together

C. Integers and Irrational numbers together

D. Natural numbers and integers together

Answer: A



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5. The conjugate irrational number of $a + \sqrt{b}$, where b is not a perfect square, is

A. $b + \sqrt{a}$

B. $b - \sqrt{a}$

C. $a - \sqrt{b}$

D. $a + \sqrt{-b}$

Answer: C



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6. If $p + \sqrt{q} = r + \sqrt{s}$, then

A. $p=s, q=r$

B. $p=-s, q=r$

C. $p=-r, q=-s$

D. $p=r, q=s$

Answer: D



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7. If $p + \sqrt{q} = 0$ then

A. $p=1, q=0$

B. $p=0, q=1$

C. $p=-1, q=0$

D. $p=0, q=0$

Answer: D



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8. In between and two real numbers on the number line

- A. there exists one non-real number
- B. there exists infinitely many real numbers
- C. there exists a rational number
- D. there exists an irrational number

Answer: B



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9. If $i = \sqrt{-1}$ then $4 + 5\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{334} + 3\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{365}$ is equal to

- A. a natural number
- B. an irrational number
- C. a real number
- D. a non-real number

Answer: C

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10. If a and b be two real numbers and $b > 0$. then which one of the followings is false ?

- A. $a^2 > b^2 \Leftrightarrow a > b$
- B. $a^2 > b^2 \Leftrightarrow a > b$ or $a < -b$
- C. $a \cdot b > 0 \Leftrightarrow a > 0$
- D. $a \cdot b < 0 \Leftrightarrow a < 0$

Answer: A

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11. which one of the following is false ?

- A. if x and y be two negative real numbers, then xy will be also a negative real number
- B. If x be any real number, then $x \geq 0$ or $x < 0$
- C. If x and y be two non-negative real numbers, then xy will be positive
- D. If x be a positive real number and y be a negative real number , then $(x-y)$ will be positive

Answer: A

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12. Which one of the followings is true ?

- A. \mathbb{N} is bounded on one side

B. Z is bounded

C. Q is bounded

D. R is bounded

Answer: A

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Exercise 1 4 Short Answer

1. State two important characteristics of real numbers .

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2. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

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3. Find the value of $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8})^2$



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4. Find the value of $(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})$



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5. Find the value of $\sqrt{13 + \sqrt{7 + (\sqrt{4})}}$



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6. What should the number $(3 + \sqrt{5})$ be multiplied, by to get a positive integer ? Find the integer .



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7. What are the numbers usually denoted by Q and R ?



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8. Do the sum $\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{128}$



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9. Do the product $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15})$



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10. (a) Divide 1 by $(\sqrt{7} - 1)$ (b) Divide $3\sqrt[4]{5}$ by $6\sqrt[4]{5}$



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11. find the value of $\sqrt{x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x\dots\dots}}}}$



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Exercise 1 4 Long Answer

1. If E be a random experiment or rolling a dice and S be its sample space, then if one dice is rolled then find the sample space of it and also find the probability of not getting 4.

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2. If $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{10} + 1}{\sqrt{10} - 1}}$ then find the value of $\left(x \frac{1}{x}\right)$

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3. If $x = 13 + 2\sqrt{42}$ then find the value of $\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$

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4. simplify : (a) $\sqrt{98} + \sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{32}$ (b)

$$(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})$$

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5. Find the value of (a) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$ (b)

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

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6. Simplify : (a) $\sqrt{y + \sqrt{2xy - x^2}} + \sqrt{y - \sqrt{2xy - x^2}}$

(b) $\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} - \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

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7. If $a = \sqrt{5} + 2$ then find the value of : $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$

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8. If $x = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ then find the value of $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 2)$

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9. If $a = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ then evaluate $(x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x + 9)$

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10. If $a = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$ and $ab=1$, then find $(a^3 + b^3)$

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11. If $a = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1}$ and $ab=1$, then find $(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

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12. If $a = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ and $b = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$ then determine the value of $\frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{a^2 - ab + b^2}$

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13. If $x = \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$ then evaluate $\frac{x + \sqrt{3}}{x - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{x + \sqrt{5}}{x - \sqrt{5}}$

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14. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ and $x = \frac{1}{y}$ then find the value of $(3x^2 - 7xy + 3y^2)$

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15. If $a = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$ and $b = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$ then find the value of $(5a^2 - 3ab + 5b^2)$

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16. If $x = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ then evaluate $\left(\frac{1}{x + 1} + \frac{1}{y + 1} \right)$

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17. Prove that $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}} + \frac{2\sqrt{xy}}{x - y} = \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}$

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18. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{7}}$$

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