

ASSIGNMENT CLASS IX UNIT 1 NUMBER SYSTEM

- 1) Represent $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{10}, \sqrt{17}$ on number line.
- 2) Express the following in $\frac{p}{q}$ form: $1.\overline{245}, 2.\overline{35}, 3.\overline{245}, 7.23\overline{1}, 1.4191919\dots$
- 3) Find two rational and two irrational numbers between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$
- 4) Find two rational and two irrational numbers between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$
- 5) Find the value of a and b in each of the following:

$$i) \frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{2} \quad ii) \frac{4+3\sqrt{5}}{4-3\sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}$$

$$iii) \frac{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}} = a - b\sqrt{77} \quad iv) \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

- 6) Simplify the following by rationalizing the denominator.

$$i) \frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}} \quad ii) \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$iii) \frac{4\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{48}+\sqrt{18}}$$

- 7) Prove that: $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2} = 5$

- 8) If $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ and $y = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$, find the value of $x^2 + y^2 + xy$

- 9) If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find i) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ii) $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

- 10) Evaluate: i) $\left[\frac{256}{6561}\right]^{\frac{3}{8}}$ ii) $(0.000064)^{\frac{5}{6}}$ iii) $(17^2 - 8^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

- 11) Find the value of: $\frac{4}{(216)^{\frac{-2}{3}}} + \frac{1}{(256)^{\frac{-3}{4}}} + \frac{2}{(243)^{\frac{-1}{5}}}$

- 12) Show that $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a} = 1$

- 13) If $27^x = \frac{9}{3^x}$, find the value of x.

- 14) If $25^{x-1} = 5^{2x-1} - 100$, then find the value of x

- 15) Show that $\frac{1}{1+x^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{b-a}} = 1$

- 16) If $2^x = 3^y = 6^{-z}$, show that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$

- 17) Simplify: $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}+3\sqrt{2}}$

- 18) Prove that $\frac{2^{30} + 2^{29} + 2^{28}}{2^{31} + 2^{30} - 2^{29}} = \frac{7}{10}$

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

Each of the following questions contains 2 statements Assertion and reason and has following four choices a, b, c, and d, only one of which is correct. Mark the correct ans.

- a) Assertion is true and Reason is true & reason is correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Assertion is true and Reason is true & reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

- 1) Assertion: $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

Reason: The decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$ is non terminating & non-recurring.

2) Assertion: The decimal representation of $\frac{3}{8}$ is terminating.

Reason: If the denominator of a rational number is of the form $2^m \times 5^n$, where m, n are non-negative integers, then its decimal representation is terminating.

3) Assertion: $\sqrt{\frac{81}{64} \sqrt{\frac{81}{64} \sqrt{\frac{81}{64} \sqrt{\frac{81}{64} \sqrt{\frac{81}{64}}}}}} \dots \dots \infty = \frac{9}{8}$

Reason: For any positive real number x : $\sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x}}}}}} \dots \dots \infty = x$

4) Assertion: If $(16)^{2x+3} = 64^{x+3}$, then $4^{2x-2} = 256$.

Reason: If $a \neq 0, \pm 1$, then $a^m = a^n \Rightarrow m = n$ and $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$