

# JK PUBLIC SCHOOL KUNJWANI

## HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK -2017

### CLASS :IX

### SUBJECT :- MATHEMATICS

Q:1. Find the rationalizing factor of  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}$ .

Q:2. If  $x = \sqrt{5} - 2$  then find the value of:-

(a)  $x + \frac{1}{x}$     (b)  $x - \frac{1}{x}$     (c)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$     (d)  $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$     (e)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$     (f)  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$

(h)  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$     (i)  $x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4}$

Q:3. Rationalize    (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - 1}$     (b)  $\frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + x}$     (c)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$

Q:4. Evaluate (a)  $\left\{ \sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{8-2\sqrt{15}} \right\}$     (b)  $\left[ 9 \left( 64^{\frac{1}{3}} + 125^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(c)  $\left( \frac{81}{16} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times \left[ \left( \frac{9}{25} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \div \left( \frac{5}{2} \right)^{-3} \right]$

Q:5. Find the value of  $x$ .    (a)  $\sqrt[3]{3x-2} = 4$     (b)  $\sqrt[5]{5x+2} = 2$     (c)  $\sqrt[5]{5x+2} = 2$

(d)  $2^4 \times 2^5 = (2^3)^x$

Q:6. Prove that    (a)  $\frac{2^{30} + 2^{29} + 2^{28}}{2^{31} + 2^{30} - 2^{29}} = \frac{7}{10}$     (b)  $\left( \frac{x^l}{x^m} \right)^{\frac{1}{lm}} \times \left( \frac{x^m}{x^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{mn}} \times \left( \frac{x^n}{x^l} \right)^{\frac{1}{nl}} = 1$

(c)  $\frac{3^{100} + 3^{101} + 3^{102}}{3^{99} + 3^{98} - 3^{97}} = \frac{351}{11}$

Q:7. Find the value of    (a)  $\frac{2^{36} + \frac{1}{4} \times 2^{35} + \frac{1}{8} \times 2^{37}}{\frac{1}{16} \times 2^{39} + \frac{1}{8} \times 2^{38}}$     (b)  $\frac{4}{(216)^{-\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{1}{(256)^{-\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2}{(243)^{-\frac{1}{5}}}$

(c)  $\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{72} - \sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{18}$

Q:8. Arrange in ascending order (a)  $\sqrt[4]{3}$ ,  $\sqrt[6]{7}$ ,  $\sqrt[12]{48}$  (b)  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt[5]{20}$ ,  $\sqrt[10]{310}$   
(c)  $\sqrt[3]{10}$ ,  $\sqrt[4]{25}$ ,  $\sqrt[6]{30}$

Q:9. Find ten rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{5}{21}$ .

Q:10. Find ten irrational numbers between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$ .

Q:11. Simplify (i)  $\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+b} \div \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-b}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$  (ii)  $(2-\sqrt{3})^{-3} + (2+\sqrt{3})^{-3}$

(iii)  $(81)^{0.16} + (81)^{0.09}$

Q:12. Express in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$ . (i) 0.252 (ii)  $1.\overline{323}$  (iii)  $2.3\overline{45}$

Q:13. Find the value of z if the division of  $zx^3+9x^2+4x-10$  by  $x+3$  leaves a remainder -22.

Q:14. If the polynomials  $Kx^3+4x^2+3x-4$  and  $x^3-4x+p$  are divided by  $x-3$  then the remainder in each case is the same. Find the value of K.

Q:15. If the polynomials  $3x^3+ax^2+3x+5$  and  $4x^3+x^2-2x+a$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $x-2$ , then find the value of a. Also find the remainder in each case.

Q:16. If  $x = \sqrt{\frac{5+2\sqrt{6}}{5-2\sqrt{6}}}$ , then prove that,  $x^2(x-10)^2 = 1$

Q:17. If  $p(x) = 3x^2 - 9ax + 8$  and  $f(x) = 2a^3 + 8x - 13$  leaves remainder  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .

When divided by  $(x-2)$ . Find the value of a, if

(i)  $R_1 = R_2$  (ii)  $2R_1 - R_2 = 0$  (iii)  $2R_1 + 3R_2 = 0$  (iv)  $5R_1 = R_2$

Q:18. What must be subtracted from  $x^3 - 6x^2 - 15x + 80$  so that the result is exactly divisible by  $x^2 + x - 12$ .

Q:19. If  $m = 2p + 6$ , then find the value of  $m^3 - 8p^3 - 36mp - 216$ .

Q:20. Factorise (i)  $a^{12}x^4 - a^4x^{12}$  (ii)  $(x-2y)^3 + (2y-3z)^3 + (3z-x)^3$  (iii)  $(2x+3y-4y)^2$

(iv)  $512m^3 - 216n^3$  (v)  $x^8 - y^8$

J.K. PUBLIC SCHOOL  
KUNJWANI, JAMMU.



सा विद्या या विमुक्तये  
EDUCATION IS LIBERATION