$\bar{x}$ $\sqrt{y}$

$(3-\sqrt{5})($ $\sqrt{5}) = 3$ $\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5} =$ $\times 5 =$ $-$ $\sqrt{5}$.

ratio-nalising the denominator

$$(a \quad b\sqrt{c})(a-b\sqrt{c}) = a^2-b^2c\ .$$

$$3\ .$$

$$\sqrt{\ } = \sqrt{\ \times\ } = \sqrt{\ }\sqrt{\ } = 3\sqrt{\ }$$

$$= 3\sqrt{4 \times 3} = 3\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} = 3 \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}\ .$$

no useful simplification

$$\frac{4-\sqrt{\ }}{\sqrt{\ }} = \frac{4-\sqrt{\ }}{\sqrt{\ }}\,\frac{-\sqrt{\ }}{-\sqrt{\ }} = \frac{-\sqrt{\ }}{-} = \frac{-\quad\sqrt{\ }}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-}{\sqrt{3}}\,\frac{\sqrt{3}-}{\sqrt{3}-} = \frac{4-\sqrt{3}}{} = -\sqrt{3}\ .$$

always

$$\frac{}{\sqrt{\ }} = \frac{\sqrt{\ }}{}\ ,$$

EXERCISES

cannot

$\sqrt{}$