

**CLASS-IX MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT CHAPTER – 1**  
**REAL NUMBERS**

**SECTION-A**

1. Find an irrational number between  $\frac{1}{7}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$ . Given that  $\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$ .
2. Simplify  $\sqrt{72} + \sqrt{800} - \sqrt{18}$ .
3. Simplify  $64^{\frac{-1}{3}} [ 64^{\frac{1}{3}} - 64^{\frac{2}{3}} ]$
4. In the following equations , examine whether  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  represents rational or irrational number   i)  $x^3 = 27$       ii)  $y^2 = 7$       iii)  $z^2 = 0.16$
5. If  $2^x \times 4^x = 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}}$  ,then find the value of  $x$ .

**SECTION-B**

6. Find the value of  $\sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}}$ , if  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ .
7. Represent on number line: i)  $\sqrt{2}$       ii)  $\sqrt{7}$
8. If  $x = 3+2\sqrt{2}$  , then find whether  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is rational or irrational.
9. Express the following in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  , where  $p$  and  $q$  integers and  $q \neq 0$ :  
 i)  $3.\bar{2}$       ii)  $18.\overline{48}$
10. Visualise the representation of  $6.4\bar{7}$  on the number line up to 5 decimal places, which is up to 6.47777. Draw figure only.

**SECTION-C**

11. Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$ , if  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$
12. Represent  $\sqrt{10.5}$  on then number line.
13. Simplify  $\sqrt[4]{81} - 8(\sqrt[3]{216}) + 15(\sqrt[5]{32}) + \sqrt{225}$ .
14. Which is greatest amongst  $\sqrt{2}$  ,  $\sqrt[3]{4}$  , and  $\sqrt[4]{3}$  ?
15. Prove that  $\frac{2^{30}+2^{29}+2^{28}}{2^{31}+2^{30}-2^{29}} = \frac{7}{10}$

**SECTION-D**

16. If  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$  and  $y = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$  , find the value of  $x^2 + y^2 + xy$ .
  17. Prove that  $\frac{2^{36} + (\frac{1}{4} \times 2^{35}) + (\frac{1}{8} \times 2^{37})}{(\frac{1}{16} \times 2^{39}) + (\frac{1}{8} \times 2^{38})} = \frac{11}{8}$
  18. If  $x = \frac{5-\sqrt{21}}{2}$  , then prove that  $(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}) - 5(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}) + (x + \frac{1}{x}) = 0$
  19. Prove that  $\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-2} = 5$
  20. Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{4}{2+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}$
-