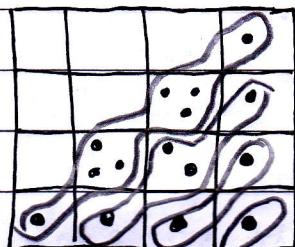


Let us see how we can visualize number system with base of the form $(a+\sqrt{b})$.

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Consider a "2D-Exploding Dots" and fill them with DOTS as per the rules of the "PASCAL Triangle".



$a^3 \ a^2 \ a \ 1$

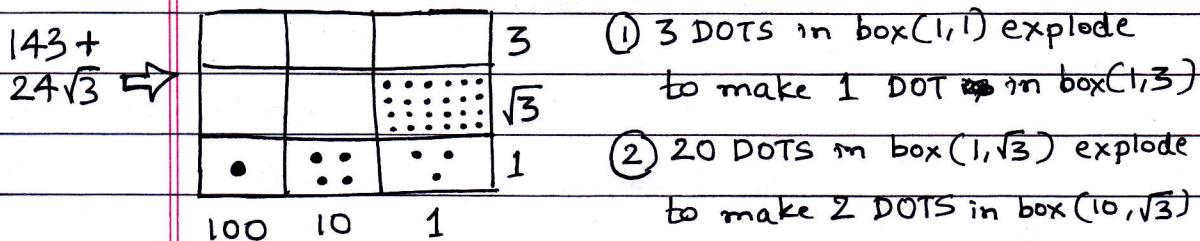
If $(a+\sqrt{b})$ is 'X', then
 $b\sqrt{b}$ the diagonal pattern
 b of dots represent
 $\sqrt{b} \ X^0, X^1, X^2, X^3$ & so on.

Now, exactly what we want!

Let's name the diagonal

patterns as $D0, D1, D2, D3$ & so on.

(Let's apply this) \rightarrow Is $(143+24\sqrt{3})$ a multiple to a problem of $(10+\sqrt{3})$?



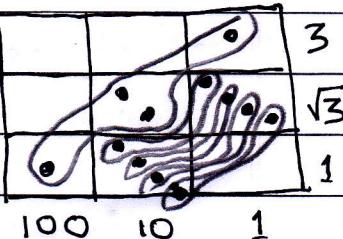
So, we found 1

pattern of type "D2"

& 4 patterns of type "D1"

$\therefore (143+24\sqrt{3})$ is a multiple of

$(10+\sqrt{3})!!$



Now if we want to find the quotient, we need to use "Nested" patterns. (Super Pattern)

$(10+\sqrt{3}) \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow 10+\sqrt{3}$ is a pattern of
1-D1 pattern + 0-D0 pattern

$10 \ 1 \ (143+24\sqrt{3})$ has

1 Super Pattern (1-D2 + 0-D1) ending @ D1 ($10+\sqrt{3}$)

4 Super Pattern (1-D1 + 0-D0) ending @ D0 (1)

$\therefore \text{QUOTIENT} = (10+\sqrt{3}) + (4) = 14 + \sqrt{3} //$