Created by Mr. Lischwe

Warmup 8/(9+10+2)

Make sure there is a whiteboard, marker, and eraser in your desk! (3rd period, get them from the cabinet!) Multiply.

- 1. $-2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2$
- 2. $-5 \cdot -5 \cdot -5$

3. Will $(-3)^8$ be positive or negative? Explain, in words, how you know.

Lischwe Age Problem, Part 2

- Nate's age + Anne's age = 67
- > 26 years ago, Nate was twice as old as Anne.







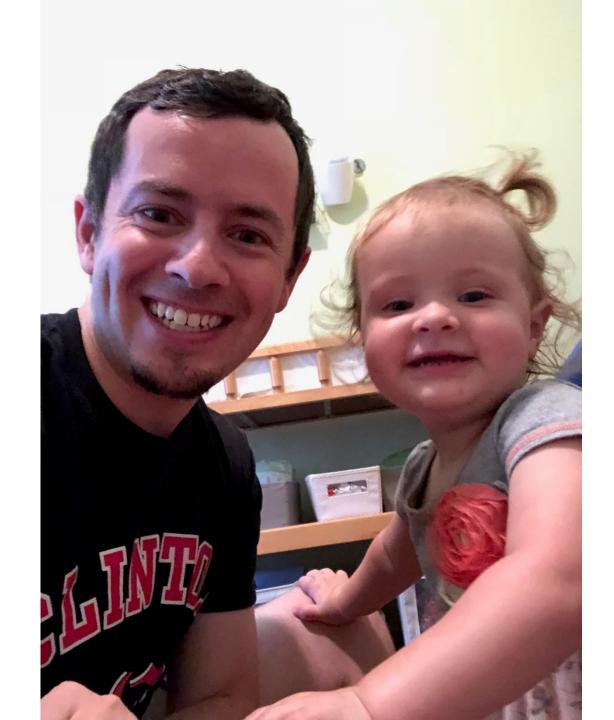
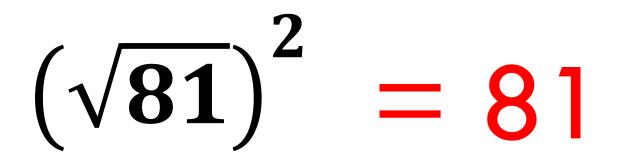
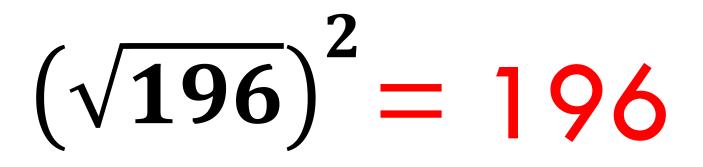
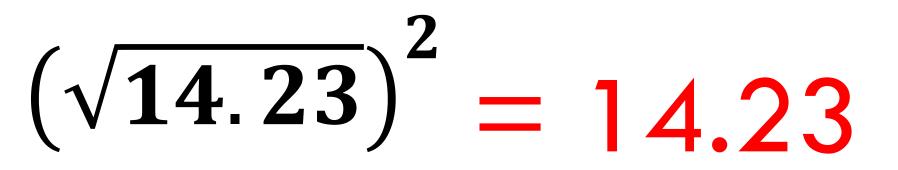


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If you square a square root, you get the original number again!

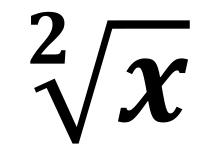
 $(\sqrt{12345})^2 = 12345$

□ You can also have cube roots, 4th roots, 5th roots, etc.

Technical Vocab Stuff:

A radical sign without a number is automatically a square root. You will usually never see the "2" there.





KNOW THE DIFFERENCE:

³√64 3\(64) $= 3 \cdot 8 = 24$

"The cube root of 64"

"3 times the square root of 64"

Perfect Cubes

□ These are ALSO good to know:

$1^3 = 1$
$2^3 = 8$
$3^3 = 27$
$4^3 = 64$
$5^3 = 125$
$6^3 = 216$
$7^3 = 343$
$8^3 = 512$
$9^3 = 729$
$10^3 = 1000$

Negative Number stuff...

- What about these?
- \Box $\sqrt{-25}$
- $\square \sqrt[3]{-8}$
- □ ⁴√-10000
- $\square \sqrt[5]{-32}$

Roots of Negative Numbers

- □ Odd roots (3rd root, 5th root, etc.) of negative numbers work.
- Even roots (square root, 4th root, etc.), of negative numbers are UNDEFINED (do not work).
- In algebra 2, you will learn about imaginary numbers, which are what you get when you take the square root of a negative number.



What about these?

 $\sqrt{\frac{64}{9}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{32}{8}}$

Examples

1.	$-\sqrt{49}$
2.	$\sqrt{-49}$
3.	$\sqrt[3]{-125}$
4.	$\pm \sqrt{64}$
5.	$4\sqrt{25}$
6.	$\sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$
7.	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{-\frac{8}{27}}}$
8.	⁸⁷ √1

	· /

undefined = -5 $=\pm 8$ = 20 $=\frac{5}{2}$ 2 3 = 1



Without a calculator, find the square root of:
576

2. 2209

3. 900,000,000

Homework (Due tomorrow)

No calculator. You MUST show your work on problems 2, 10, and 16.

Next objective: ESTIMATING square roots

 $\Box\sqrt{60}$

BECIMAL CHALLENGE

ESTIMATING SQUARE ROOTS

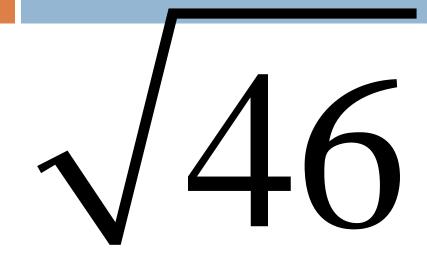
ESTIMATING ROOTS

Based on your knowledge of the perfect squares, you should be able to estimate square roots of nonperfect squares pretty accurately.

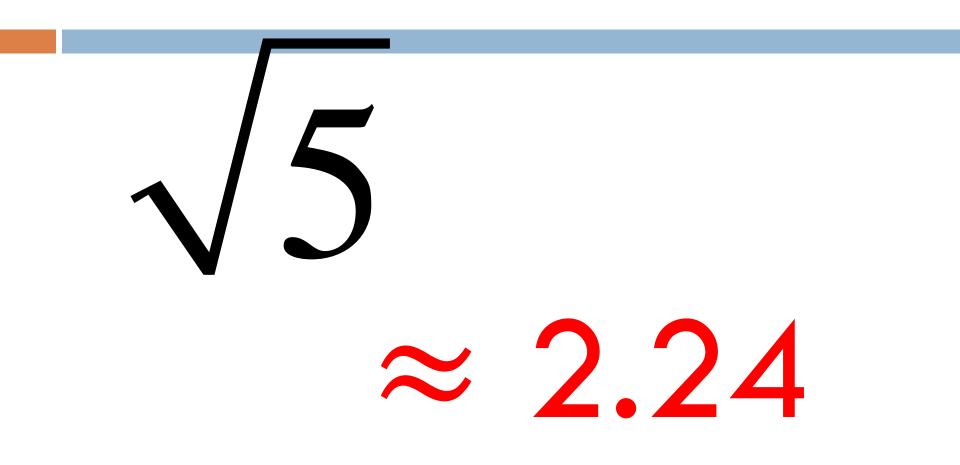
On your whiteboard, try to estimate the value of the square root to the nearest hundredth (two decimal places)

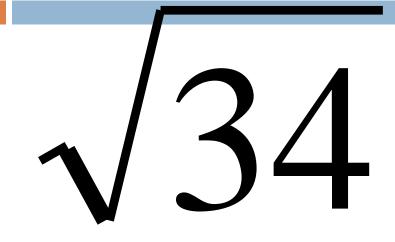


≈ 4.12



≈ 6.78





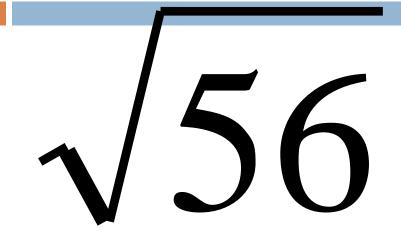
≈ 5.83

One estimation example for your notes...

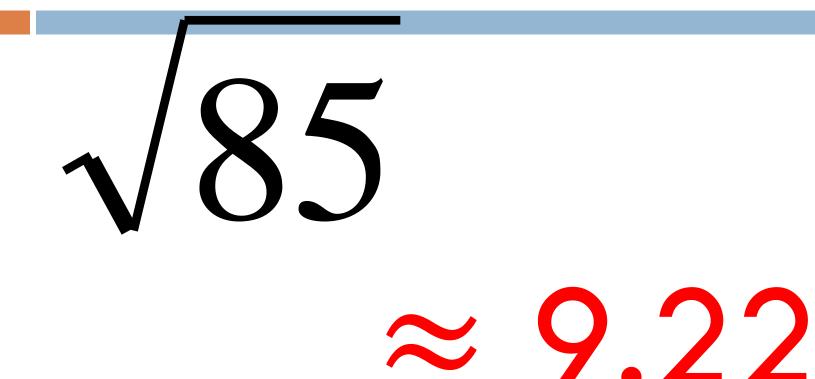
Estimating Square Roots

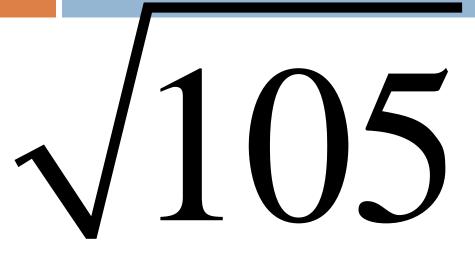
 $\Box \sqrt{84} \approx 9.2$ because $\sqrt{81} = 9$ and $\sqrt{100} = 10$

• 84 is closer to 81 than 100, so it should be less than 9.5.





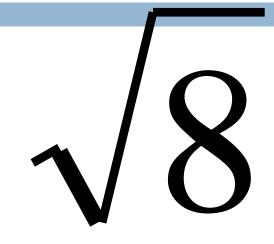




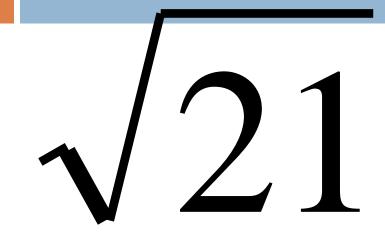
≈ 10.25



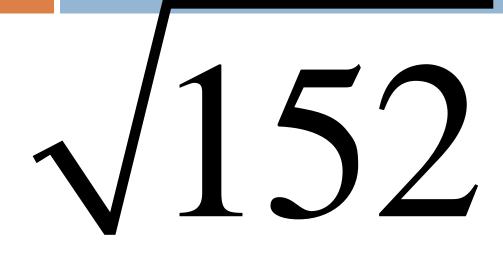




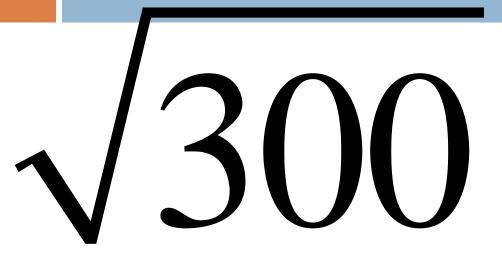
≈ 2.83



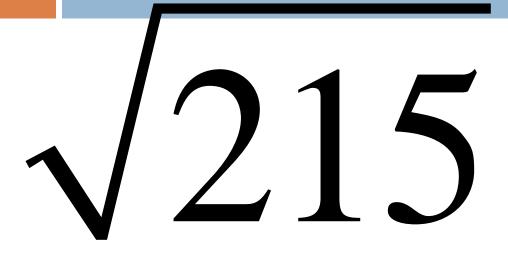
≈ 4.58



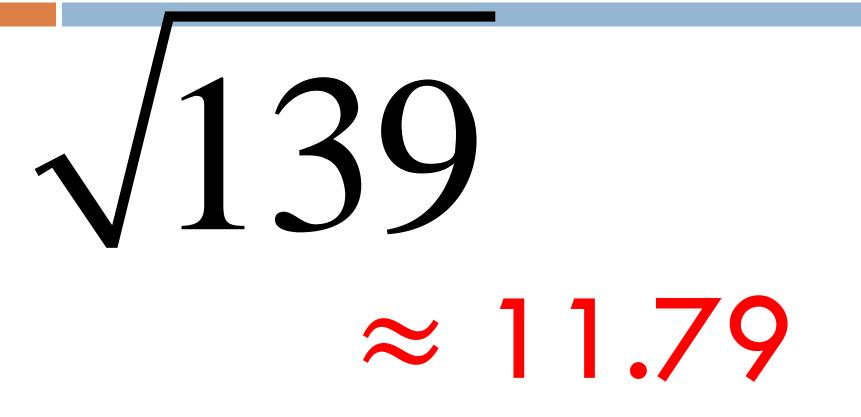


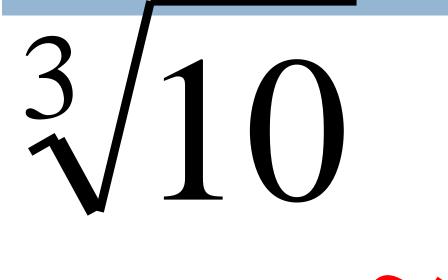


≈ 17.32

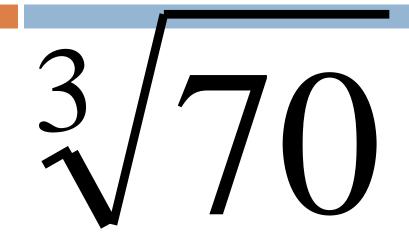


≈ 14.66

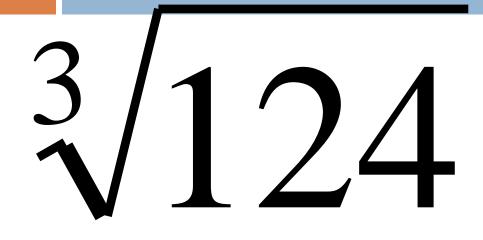














HOMEWORK (Due tomorrow)

Estimating Roots Half-Sheet