

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.









Table of Contents

p. 1 Converting Fractions and Decimals (1.1)

p. 2 Roots (1.8 & 1.9)

[BACK TO THIS PAGE](#)

$$\left(\sqrt{81}\right)^2 = 81$$

$$\left(\sqrt{196}\right)^2 = 196$$

$$\left(\sqrt{14.23}\right)^2 = 14.23$$

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

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

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

□ Examples

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ because } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ because } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Technical Vocab Stuff:

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

$$\sqrt{x} \text{ means}$$

$$^2\sqrt{x}$$

KNOW THE DIFFERENCE:

$$\sqrt[3]{64}$$

“The cube root of 64”

$$3\sqrt{64}$$

“3 times the square root of 64”

$$= 3 \cdot 8 = 24$$

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?

- $\sqrt{-25}$

- $\sqrt[3]{-8}$

- $\sqrt[4]{-10000}$

- $\sqrt[5]{-32}$

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.

Fractions...

□ What about these?

□ $\sqrt{\frac{64}{9}}$

□ $\sqrt{\frac{32}{8}}$

Examples

1. $-\sqrt{49} = -7$
2. $\sqrt{-49}$ *undefined*
3. $\sqrt[3]{-125} = -5$
4. $\pm\sqrt{64} = \pm 8$
5. $4\sqrt{25} = 20$
6. $\sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} = \frac{5}{2}$
7. $\sqrt[3]{-\frac{8}{27}} = -\frac{2}{3}$
8. $\sqrt[87]{1} = 1$

Challenge

□ Without a calculator, find the square root of:

1. 576

2. 2209

3. 900,000,000

Homework (Due tomorrow)

- p.75 (1-4, 10, 16, 18-23)
- No calculator. You **MUST** show your work on problems **2, 10, and 16.**

Next objective: ESTIMATING square roots


$$\square \sqrt{60}$$

DECIMAL CHALLENGE!


ESTIMATING SQUARE ROOTS

ESTIMATING ROOTS

- Based on your knowledge of the perfect squares, you should be able to estimate square roots of non-perfect squares pretty accurately.
- On your whiteboard, try to estimate the value of the square root **to the nearest hundredth** (two decimal places)


$$\sqrt{17}$$


$$\approx 4.12$$


$$\sqrt{46}$$

$$\approx 6.78$$


$$\sqrt{5}$$

$$\approx 2.24$$


$$\sqrt{34}$$


$$\approx 5.83$$

One estimation example for your notes...


Estimating Square Roots

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


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


$$\sqrt{56}$$

$$\approx 7.48$$


$$\sqrt{85}$$


$$\approx 9.22$$


$$\sqrt{105}$$


$$\approx 10.25$$


$$\sqrt{77}$$


$$\approx 8.77$$


$$\sqrt{8}$$


$$\approx 2.83$$


$$\sqrt{21}$$

$$\approx 4.58$$


$$\sqrt{152}$$

$$\approx 12.33$$



$$\sqrt{300}$$

$$\approx 17.32$$




$$\sqrt{215}$$


$$\approx 14.66$$


$$\sqrt{139}$$


$$\approx 11.79$$


$$\sqrt[3]{10}$$

$$\approx 2.15$$


$$\sqrt[3]{70}$$

$$\approx 4.12$$


$$\sqrt[3]{124}$$

$$\approx 4.99$$

HOMEWORK (Due tomorrow)

- Estimating Roots Half-Sheet