

4.1 Estimating Roots

MATH LAB



LESSON FOCUS

Explore decimal representations of different roots of numbers.

Make Connections

Since $3^2 = 9$, 3 is a square root of 9.

We write: $3 = \sqrt{9}$

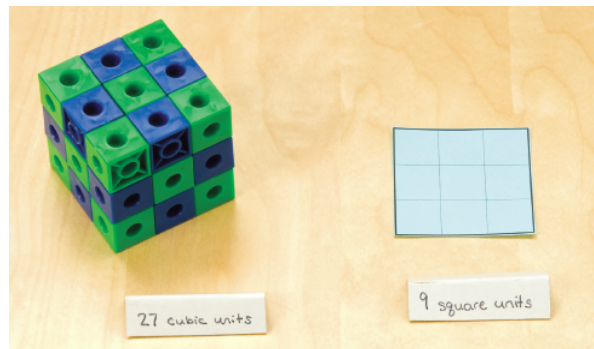
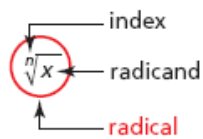
Since $3^3 = 27$, 3 is the cube root of 27.

We write: $3 = \sqrt[3]{27}$

Since $3^4 = 81$, 3 is a fourth root of 81.

We write: $3 = \sqrt[4]{81}$

How would you write 5 as a square root?
A cube root? A fourth root?



List all perfect squares up to 225...

1	36	121
4	49	144
9	64	169
16	81	196
25	100	225

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

List all perfect cubes up to 125...

1	
8	$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
27	$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$
64	$= \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$
125	$= \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

Using Technology to evaluate roots and powers...

- Identify Power Function on calculator x^n

$\boxed{\wedge}$ OR $\boxed{x^y}$

- Identify Radical Function on calculator \sqrt{x} OR $\sqrt[n]{x}$

$\boxed{\sqrt{\quad}}$ VS $\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ VS $\boxed{\sqrt[n]{x}}$

$3^5 = \sqrt{10} = \overset{3^5}{\sqrt{(10)}} = \overset{243}{3.16227766}$ (Approximation)

$\sqrt{9} = \underline{\underline{3}}$ (Exact)

$\sqrt[3]{17} = \overset{\sqrt[3]{17}}{2.571281591}$

■ Approx.

$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

$\sqrt[5]{18} =$

■ $\overset{5 \times \sqrt[5]{18}}{1.782602458}$

$$\sqrt[7]{200} \doteq 2.13$$

$$3^{7.5} = 3787.995$$

$$\sqrt[8]{14} \doteq \underline{1.39}$$

$$2^{0.74} = 1.67$$

Exact or Approximate??

EXERCISE...

2. Evaluate each radical. Justify your answer.

a) $\sqrt{36} = 6$

e) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{3}{5}$

b) $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

f) $\sqrt{2.25} = 1.5$

c) $\sqrt[4]{10\,000} = 10$

g) $\sqrt[3]{0.125} = 0.5$

$$\sqrt[4]{10^4} = 10$$
$$\sqrt[4]{-36} = \text{Impossible}$$

d) $\sqrt[5]{-32} = -2$

h) $\sqrt[4]{625} = 5$

4.1 Math Lab: Estimating Roots

Practice Questions...

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check-up on calculator

Definition: **rational number:** any number that can be written in the form $\frac{m}{n}$, $n \neq 0$, where m and n are integers

- Every integer is rational ($n = 1$ or $n = -1$)
- In decimal form they will be either terminating or repeating
- The symbol \mathbb{Q} is used to represent this set of numbers...
Any ideas why???

Examples??

\mathbb{Q}

Definition:

Irrational Numbers

An irrational number *cannot* be written in the form $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are integers, $n \neq 0$. The decimal representation of an irrational number neither terminates nor repeats.

- The symbol \bar{Q} is used to represent this set of numbers

Examples??

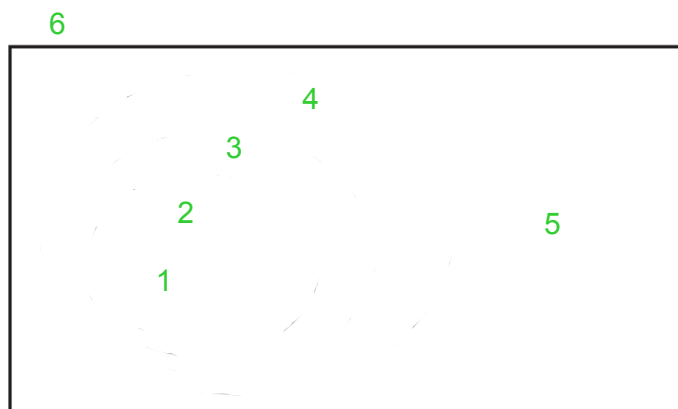
\bar{Q}

$\sqrt{7}$

Radical

$\sqrt{49} = 7$
Q

Together, the rational numbers and irrational numbers form the set of real numbers. This diagram shows how these number systems are related.



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Which of these radicals are rational numbers?

Which are not rational numbers? How do you know?

$$\sqrt{1.44} \quad \sqrt{\frac{64}{81}} \quad \sqrt[3]{-27} \quad \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \quad \sqrt{5}$$

Q *Q* *Q* *Q* *Q*

Write 3 other radicals that are rational numbers. Why are they rational?

Write 3 other radicals that are not rational numbers. Why are they not rational?

Example 1 Classifying Numbers

Tell whether each number is rational or irrational. Explain how you know.

a) $-\frac{3}{5}$

Q

b) $\sqrt{14}$

Q

c) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}}$

Q



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Example 2 Ordering Irrational Numbers on a Number Line

Use a number line to order these numbers from least to greatest.

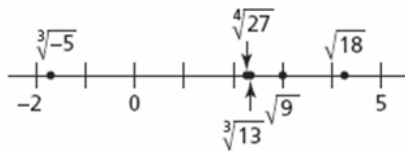
$\sqrt[3]{13}$, $\sqrt{18}$, $\sqrt{9}$, $\sqrt[4]{27}$, $\sqrt[3]{-5}$

1.03

1.05

$\sqrt[3]{13}$ (3) $\sqrt{18}$ (5) $\sqrt{9}$ (4) $\sqrt[4]{27}$ (2) $\sqrt[3]{-5}$ (1)

Mark each number on a number line.



From least to greatest: $\sqrt[3]{-5}$, $\sqrt[4]{27}$, $\sqrt[3]{13}$, $\sqrt{9}$, $\sqrt{18}$

Practice Problems:

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5, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18 a, b 19, 22, 23

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