

To Do...

1. Get out your books, calculator, homework
2. Try the problem below



By moving ONE glass, line them up so that full and empty ones alternate.

DO NOT SHARE YOUR ANSWERS!!!

Check Your Understanding

1. Use mental math to calculate each root.

a) $\sqrt{36}$

b) $\sqrt{144}$

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

d) $\sqrt[3]{-64}$

2. Use mental math to calculate each root.

a) $\sqrt{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}$

b) $\sqrt{2^{12}}$

c) $\sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}$

d) $\sqrt[3]{9^6}$

3. a) A square has an area of 196 cm^2 . Calculate its side length.

b) A cube has a volume of 216 cm^3 . Calculate its edge length.

$\boxed{196 \text{ cm}^2}$ $A = s^2$
 $S = \sqrt{A}$ $S = 14 \text{ cm}$

4. Use a calculator to calculate each square root.

Write the answer to 2 decimal places where necessary.

a) $\sqrt{289}$

17

b) $\sqrt{3.24}$

1.8

c) $\sqrt{1000}$

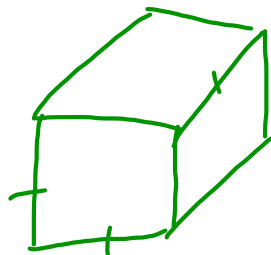
31.62

d) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{3 \div 5}{5}}$
 0.77

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}$



$\sqrt{30 \div 5}$

$\sqrt{25}$

$V = s^3$
 $\sqrt[3]{V} = s$
 $\sqrt[3]{216} = 6 \text{ cm}$

$\sqrt{\frac{25}{64}} = \frac{5}{8}$

Check Your Understanding

1. Write each expression as a power.

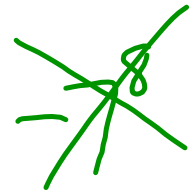
a) $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 3^6$

b) $(-7)(-7)(-7)(-7)(-7)(-7)(-7)(-7)$

c) $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$

d) $(-5)(-5)(-5)$

$(-7)^8$



2. Write each power as repeated multiplication.

a) 7^6

b) $(-17)^5$

c) 100^3

d) $(-99)^4$

$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$
 $(-17)(-17)(-17)(-17)(-17)$

3. Use mental math to calculate each power.

a) $3^3 = 27$

b) $2^4 = 16$

c) $(-5)^2$

d) $(-4)^3$

4. Use a calculator to calculate each power.

a) $13^5 = 371293$

b) $72^4 = 26873856$

c) $(-24)^4$

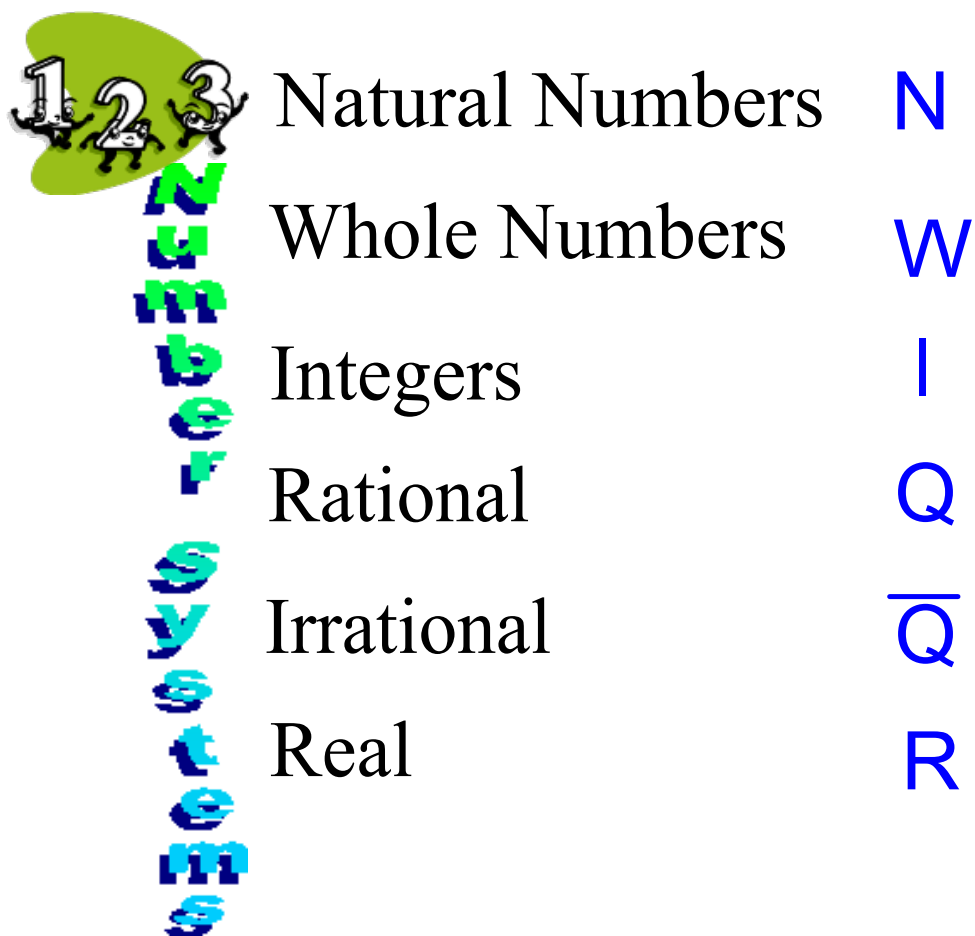
d) $(-8)^9$

5. A shelf contains 8 boxes. Each box contains 8 cartons.

Each carton contains 8 pens. Write the number of pens as a power.

How many pens are on the shelf?

$8 \cdot 8 = 64$ cartons
 $8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 8^3$



Natural Numbers : Counting #s Ex. 1, 2, 3 etc

Whole Numbers: Counting numbers including zero.
Ex. 0, 1, 2, 3, etc

Integers: Are all positive and negative whole numbers.
(Remember zero is neither negative or positive)

Ex: ...3,2,1,0,-1,-2,-3...

Ex: ...-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...

Rational Numbers: All whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals and their negatives

$3\frac{1}{2}$

The decimal must repeat or terminate also.

0.313131...
0.719

Ex: $\frac{1}{3}$, 4, $\frac{3}{4}$

0.25

$0.\bar{3}$

Irrational Numbers: Decimals that never terminate or repeat.

Ex: $\sqrt{2}$

1.1476193...

$\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{38}$

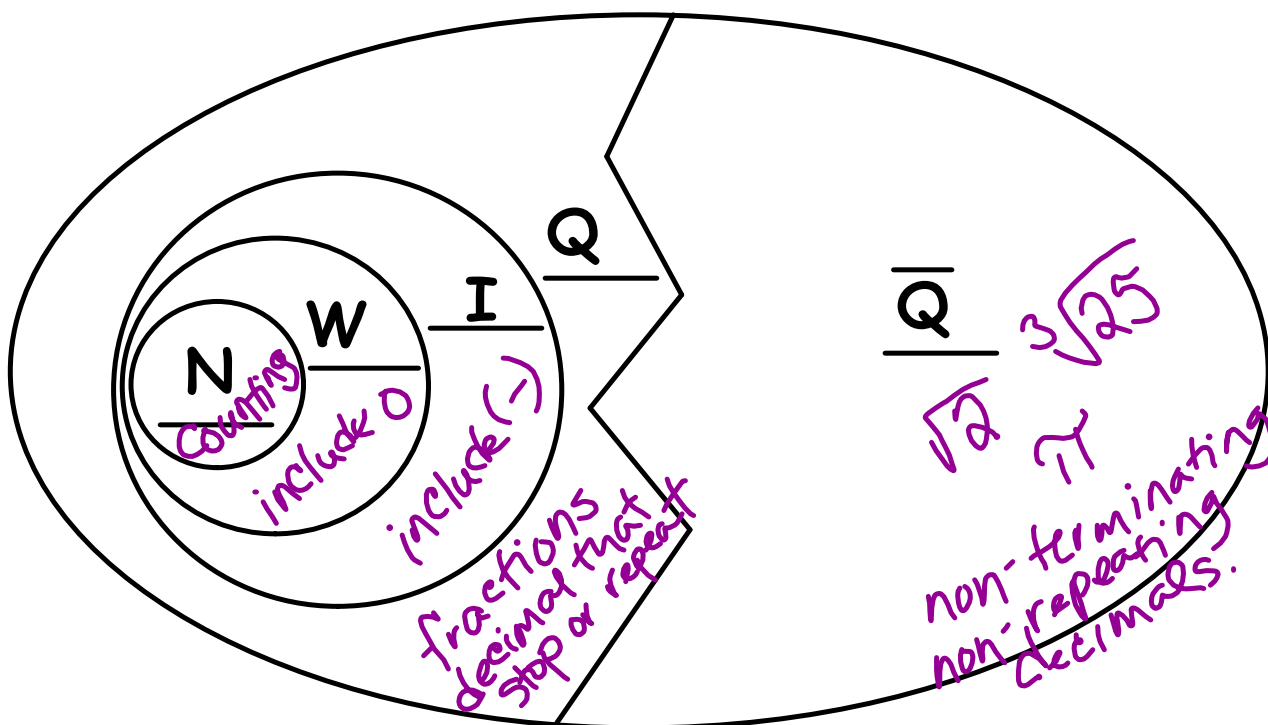
π

Real Numbers: All rational and irrational numbers are real numbers

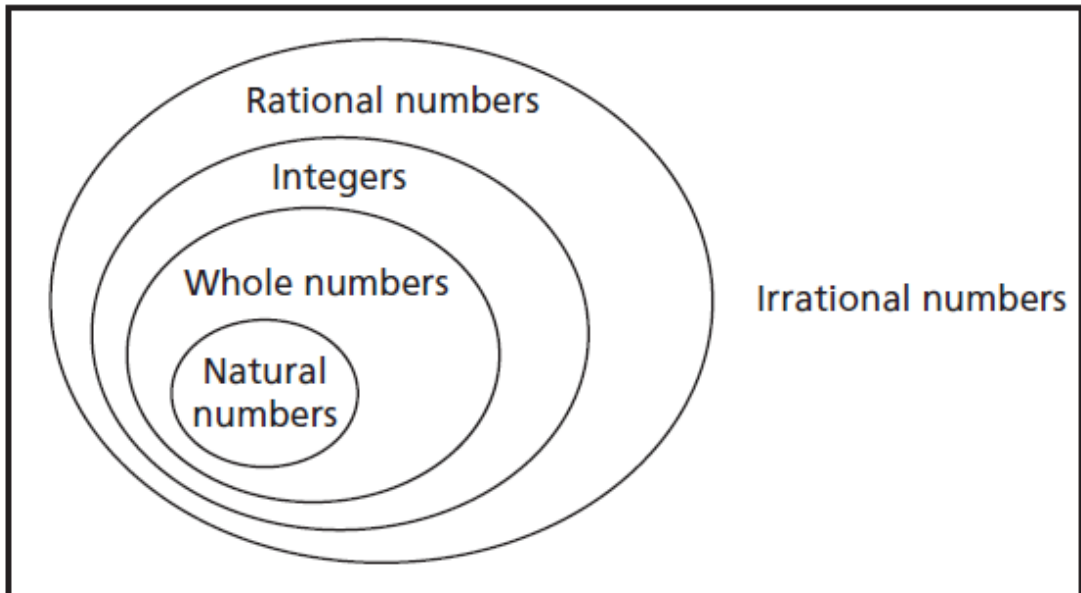
Ex: All possible numbers

TITLE: Real #s

R



Real Numbers



$\sqrt{9}$

These are rational numbers.	These are not rational numbers.
$\sqrt{100}$ $\sqrt{0.25}$ $\sqrt[3]{8}$ 0.5 $\frac{5}{6}$ $\sqrt{\frac{9}{64}}$ 0.8^2 $\sqrt[5]{-32}$	$\sqrt{0.24}$ $\sqrt[3]{9}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\sqrt[4]{12}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{64}} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 32$$

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING RADICALS ARE:
RATIONAL? **IRRATIONAL?**

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

Q, *$\frac{8}{9}$ Q*, *-3 Q*, *\bar{Q}* , *\bar{Q}*

Q *rational* \bar{Q} *irrational*

Exercise

Complete the table

1 4 9 16...

	N	W	I	Q	\bar{Q}	R
5	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
-2			✓	✓		✓
$\frac{3}{4}$				✓		✓
-1.3				✓		✓
$\sqrt{7}$					✓	✓
$\sqrt{95}$					✓	✓
$\sqrt{25}$	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓