

Curriculum Outcome

(N5) Determine the square root of positive rational numbers that are perfect squares.

(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

(N4) **Explain and apply the order of operations, including exponents, with and without technology.**

1.1 Square Roots of Perfect Squares



A new parking lot is a square with an area of 900 m^2 . What is the side length of the square?

Think Area of a Square

Write the area as **product**

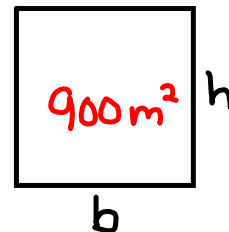
"Square" THEN...
Base = Height

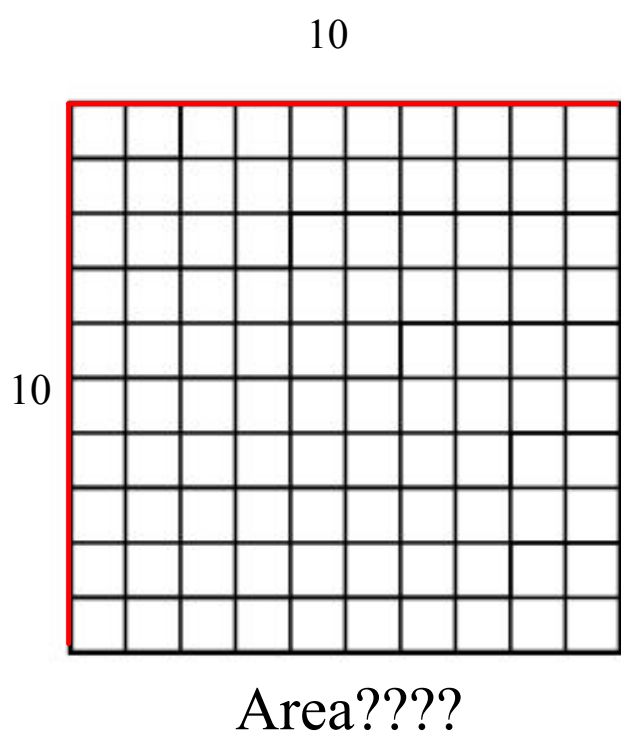
Area = base x height

$$900 = b \times b$$

$$\sqrt{900} = \sqrt{b^2}$$

$$\boxed{30 = b}$$





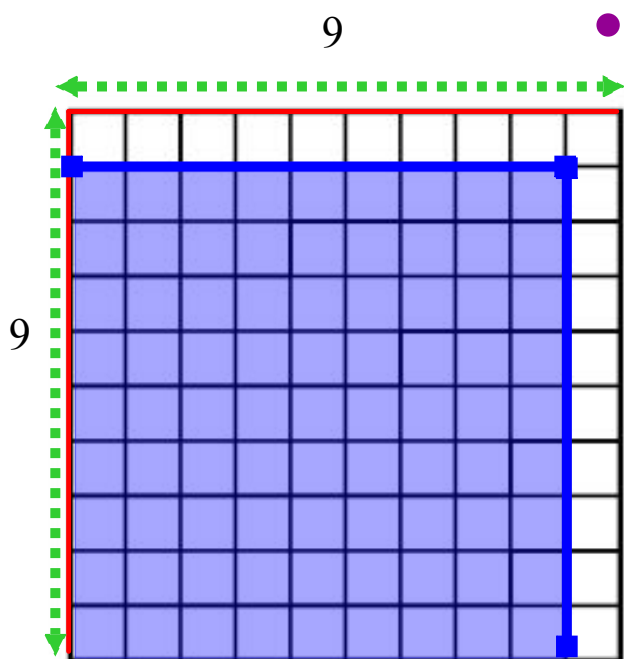
$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = b \times b$$

$$A = b^2$$

$$A = 10^2$$

$$A = 100$$

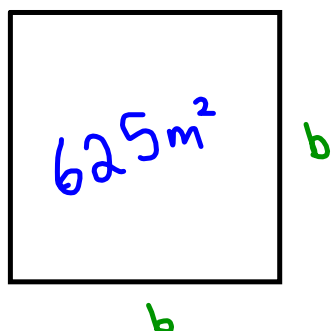


This square is divided into 100 equal parts.

What is the area of the blue square?

Area of square

The Area of a square is 625 m^2 , what is the length of the side?



$$\begin{aligned} A &= b \times h \\ A &= b^2 \\ \sqrt{625} &= \sqrt{b^2} \\ \boxed{25} &= b \end{aligned}$$

Area of a Square	Side length as a Square Root
9	<u>3</u>
16	<u>4</u>
81	<u>9</u>
49	<u>7</u>
169	<u>13</u>
<u>100</u>	10
<u>400</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u> </u>

Perfect Squares

$$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

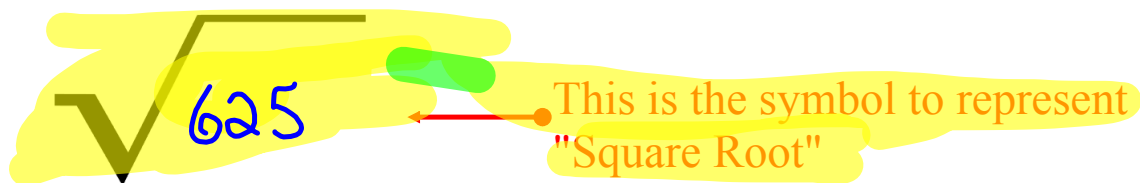
$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

⋮

$$20^2 = 20 \times 20 = 400$$

To determine the side length of a square we,
calculate the "square root" of its area



Square Root is the opposite to Squaring a number

$$\text{Area of a square} = (\text{length of the side})^2$$

Perfect Squares

$$(1)^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$(2)^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$(3)^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$(4)^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$(5)^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$(6)^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$(7)^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$(8)^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$(9)^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$(10)^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$(11)^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$(12)^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$$

$$(13)^2 = 13 \times 13 = 169$$

$$(14)^2 = 14 \times 14 = 196$$

$$(15)^2 = 15 \times 15 = 225$$

$$(16)^2 = 16 \times 16 = 256$$

$$(17)^2 = 17 \times 17 = 289$$

$$(18)^2 = 18 \times 18 = 324$$

$$(19)^2 = 19 \times 19 = 361$$

$$(20)^2 = 20 \times 20 = 400$$

$$(21)^2 = 21 \times 21 = 441$$

$$(22)^2 = 22 \times 22 = 484$$

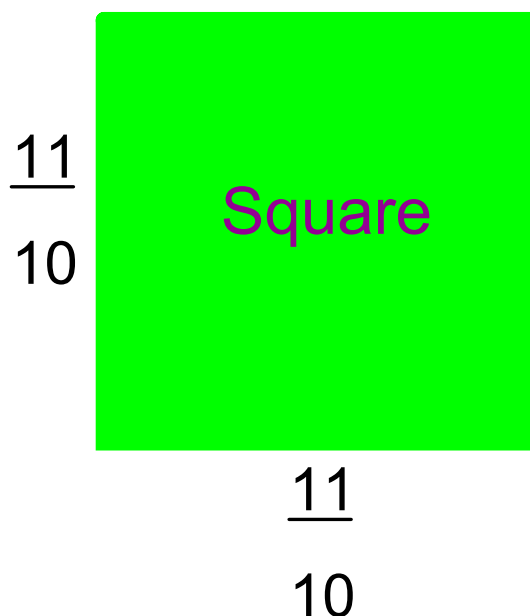
$$(23)^2 = 23 \times 23 = 529$$

$$(24)^2 = 24 \times 24 = 576$$

$$(25)^2 = 25 \times 25 = 625$$

What is the area of the following

What is the area?



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right) \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)$$

$$A = \frac{121}{100}$$

What is the perimeter?

$$P = \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side}$$

$$= \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \frac{44}{10}$$

$$\text{Area of square} = \frac{49}{81} \text{ cm}^2$$

What is the length of the sides?

$$\text{side} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{81}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{7}{9}$$

What is the perimeter of the square

$$P = \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side} + \text{side}$$

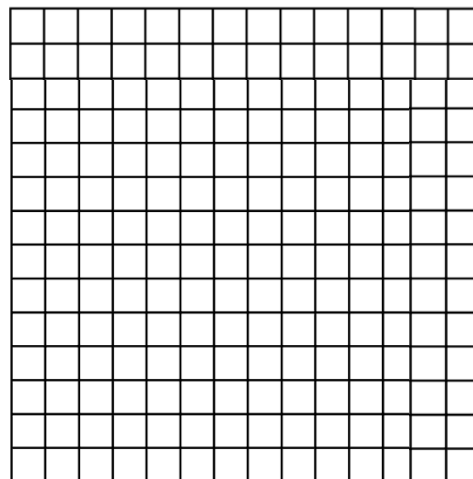
$$P = \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{7}{9}$$

$$P = \frac{28}{9}$$

Area of a square is $\frac{196}{100}$

Then the length of a side is determined by taking the square root of the its area. ***

$$A = b \times h$$



$$\text{Side Length} = \sqrt{\frac{196}{100}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{14 \times 14}{10 \times 10}}$$

$$= \frac{14}{10}$$

The side length is $\frac{14}{10}$ units

How do we know if a number is a perfect Square using a calculator?

→ When you take the square root
The answer has to have a

a) Decimal terminates

$$\sqrt{1.25} = 1.118033989$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{125}{100}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{\text{No}}{\text{P.S.}}$$

$$\sqrt{0.81} = 0.9$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{81}{100}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

Without Calculator

Example:

Determine if the decimal is a perfect square?

a) 0.25

$$\sqrt{\frac{25}{100}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10}$$

PS

b) 2.5

$$\sqrt{\frac{25}{10}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{?}$$

Not .PS

c) 1.69

$$\sqrt{\frac{169}{100}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{169}}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$= \frac{13}{10}$$

P.S

Class/Homework

Page 11

3 (a, b, c)

#5 (without calculator)

7 (without calculator)

Class/Homework
Page 11-12

$$\sqrt{\frac{36}{81}} = \frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{6}{9}$$

5 (a, c, e, g)

7 (a, c, e, g, i)

8 (a, c, d, f, g, i, , l)

9 (a, b, g, h)

10(a, b)

11 (a)

14

16

Page 11 & 12

Solutions

$$5a) \sqrt{0.36} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 6}{10 \times 10}} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6 \quad 5c) \sqrt{0.81} = \sqrt{\frac{81}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{9 \times 9}{10 \times 10}} = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

$$5e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{36}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 \times 1}{6 \times 6}} = \frac{1}{6} = 0.1\bar{6} \quad 5g) \sqrt{\frac{64}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{8 \times 8}{10 \times 10}} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

$$7a) \sqrt{\frac{169}{16}} = \sqrt{\frac{13 \times 13}{4 \times 4}} = \frac{13}{4} = 3.25 \quad 7c) \sqrt{\frac{256}{361}} = \sqrt{\frac{16 \times 16}{19 \times 19}} = \frac{16}{19}$$

$$7e) \sqrt{144} = \sqrt{12 \times 12} = 12 \quad 7g) \sqrt{0.0121} = \sqrt{\frac{121}{10000}} = \sqrt{\frac{11 \times 11}{100 \times 100}} = \frac{11}{100} = 0.11$$

$$7i) \sqrt{0.0324} = \sqrt{\frac{324}{10000}} = \sqrt{\frac{18 \times 18}{100 \times 100}} = \frac{18}{100} = 0.18$$

8a) $0.12 \rightarrow \frac{12}{100} = \frac{3}{25}$ NO since numerator is not a perfect square OR
 “Decimal does not terminate when you take the square root”.

c) $0.25 \rightarrow \frac{25}{100} = \text{YES}$

d) $1.69 \rightarrow \frac{169}{100} = \frac{13}{10} \times \frac{13}{10} \text{ YES}$

f) $\frac{36}{81} = \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{6}{9} \text{ YES}$

g) $\frac{81}{49} = \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{9}{7} \text{ YES}$

l) $\frac{8}{50} = \frac{4}{25} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \text{ YES}$

10) a) $\sqrt{12.25} = \sqrt{\frac{1225}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$

b) $\sqrt{30.25} = \sqrt{\frac{3025}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{121}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{2} \times \frac{11}{2}} = \frac{11}{2} = 5.5$

9) a) $0.3 \times 0.3 = 0.09$ c) $1.9 \times 1.9 = 0.0361$ e) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$

g) $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{49}$

$$11) \text{a) i) yes} \quad \text{ii) } \frac{36}{10} \text{ no bottom is not perfect} \quad \text{iii) } \frac{36}{100} = \frac{9}{25} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{iv) } \frac{36}{1000} = \frac{9}{250} \text{ no bottom is not perfect} \quad \text{v) } \frac{36}{10000} = \frac{9}{2500} = \frac{3}{50} \times \frac{3}{50}$$

$$\text{vi) } \frac{36}{100000} = \frac{9}{25000} \text{ no bottom is not perfect}$$

*****NOTICE odd number of decimal places then not perfect*****

$$14) \text{ a) } \sqrt{5.76} = \sqrt{\frac{576}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{144}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{12}{5}} = \frac{12}{5} = 2.4$$

Could have done this on the calculator

b) Perimeter = side + side + side + side

$$= 2.4\text{cm} + 2.4\text{cm} + 2.4\text{cm} + 2.4\text{cm}$$

$$= 9.6\text{ cm}$$

16) NO

$$\sqrt{0.04} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

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