

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Squares & Square Roots

### A. DEFINITIONS:

1. **square root** - a number that, when multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_, equals another number

eg. the square root of 64 is \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ since  $8 \times 8 = 64$  and  $(-8) \times (-8) = 64$

the square root of 8.41 is \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ since  $2.9 \times 2.9 = 8.41$  and  $(-2.9) \times (-2.9) = 8.41$

2. **principal square root** - it is the \_\_\_\_\_ square root

- we use this symbol  $\sqrt{\quad}$

eg. the principal square root of 64 is 8 since  $8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

the principal square root of 8.41 is 2.9 since  $2.9 \times 2.9 = \underline{\quad}$

3. **perfect square** - a number that has a \_\_\_\_\_ number as its principal square root

- natural numbers are the \_\_\_\_\_ numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...)

eg. 49 is a perfect square because its principal square root is \_\_, a natural number

12.25 is \_\_\_ a perfect square because its principal square root is \_\_, and this is not a natural number

*I. Find the following square roots. (You must memorize these perfect squares!)*

a.  $\sqrt{4} = \underline{\quad}$       b.  $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\quad}$       c.  $\sqrt{16} = \underline{\quad}$       d.  $\sqrt{25} = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\quad}$       f.  $\sqrt{49} = \underline{\quad}$       g.  $\sqrt{64} = \underline{\quad}$       h.  $\sqrt{81} = \underline{\quad}$

i.  $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\quad}$       j.  $\sqrt{121} = \underline{\quad}$       k.  $\sqrt{144} = \underline{\quad}$

*II. Find the following square roots.*

a.  $\sqrt{0.04} = \underline{\quad}$       b.  $\sqrt{0.16} = \underline{\quad}$       c.  $\sqrt{1.21} = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $\sqrt{1.44} = \underline{\quad}$       e.  $\sqrt{225} = \underline{\quad}$       f.  $\sqrt{196} = \underline{\quad}$

## B. ESTIMATING SQUARE ROOTS OF NUMBERS THAT ARE NOT PERFECT SQUARES

$\sqrt{12}$  - this number is \_\_\_\_\_ a perfect square

- we can \_\_\_\_\_ the answer

- we look for the two \_\_\_\_\_ perfect squares to 12 ----> 9 and 16

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{12}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

} 12 is almost in the middle between 16 and 9  
} it is closer to 9, so  $\sqrt{12}$  should be closer to 3 than 4

$$\sqrt{12} \doteq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

this symbol means 'approximately equal'

*I. Estimate the square roots of these numbers. Use your calculator to check afterwards.*

a.  $\sqrt{15}$

b.  $\sqrt{37}$

c.  $\sqrt{50}$

d.  $\sqrt{93}$

*II. Find a number that has a square root between each of the following numbers.*

*The first one is done for you.*

a. 6 and 7

b. 5 and 6

c. 10 and 11

6 is the square root of 36

7 is the square root of 49

So, a square root that is between 6 and 7 must be of numbers between 36 and 49.

I can choose any number between those two numbers - I choose 39.

Remember  $\sqrt{39}$  will fall between 6 and 7.