

DO NOW

List the first 13 perfect squares.

$$1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, \dots$$

↑
 $(1)^2$
 ↑
 $(2)^2$
 ↑
 $(3)^2$
 ↑
 $(4)^2$
 ↑
 $(5)^2$
 ↑
 $(6)^2$

Introduction to Radicals

↑ Square Roots

$$\sqrt{36}$$

6

$$\sqrt{25}$$

5

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$$\sqrt{34} \leftarrow \text{irrational}$$

any # that CAN
be written as a
fraction

rational

1. fractions
2. integers
3. terminating decimals
4. repeating decimals
5. $\sqrt{\text{perfect squares}}$

irrational

1. nonterminating nonrepeating decimals
2. π
3. $\sqrt{\text{not a perfect square}}$

12 - 1 Rational or Irrational.flp

Between which two consecutive numbers is:

1. $\sqrt{34}$ between $\sqrt{25}$ and $\sqrt{36}$
[5 and 6]
2. $\sqrt{73}$ between $\sqrt{64}$ and $\sqrt{81}$
[8 and 9]
3. $\sqrt{58}$ between $\sqrt{49}$ and $\sqrt{64}$
[7 and 8]
4. $\sqrt{110}$ between $\sqrt{100}$ and $\sqrt{121}$
[10 and 11]

PEMDAS and Radicals:

GEMS

* Radicals are exponents

Examples:

$$1. \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{25}$$

$4 + 5$
 $\boxed{9}$

$$2. 5(\sqrt{49})$$

$5(7)$
 $\boxed{35}$

HOMEWORK

Worksheet - HW - Basic Square Roots