2.4 Square Roots of Rational Numbers

Square Root

- represented by the symbol $\sqrt{ }$
- a product of 2 equal factors answer when you multiply
- when the square root of a given \# is multiplied boy itself, the product is the given \#

$$
\text { ex } \sqrt{9}=3 \text { because } 3 \times 3=9 \text { or } 3^{2}
$$

List of whole $\#$ with perfect squares between 1-100

| number\# | $\sqrt{\#}$ | answer | how its solved |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\sqrt{1}$ | 1 | $1 \times 1$ |
| 4 | $\sqrt{4}$ | 2 | $2 \times 2$ |
| 9 | $\sqrt{9}$ | 3 | $3 \times 3$ |
| 16 | $\sqrt{16}$ | 4 | $4 \times 4$ |
| 25 | $\sqrt{25}$ | 5 | $5 \times 5$ |
| 36 | $\sqrt{36}$ | 6 | $6 \times 6$ |
| 49 | $\sqrt{49}$ | 7 | $7 \times 7$ |
| 64 | $\sqrt{64}$ | 8 | $8 \times 8$ |
| 81 | $\sqrt{81}$ | 9 | $9 \times 9$ |
| 100 | $\sqrt{100}$ | 10 | $10 \times 10$ |

Ex \#1 is $\frac{8}{18}$ a perfect square?

$$
\text { simplify }=\frac{4}{9}=\frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}}=\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}
$$

$$
=\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\text { perfect }} \text { square }
$$

Ex\#2 is $\frac{16}{5}$ a perfect square?

$$
=\sqrt{\frac{16}{5}}=\frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{5}}=\frac{4}{2.23606}
$$

- random \#!s
- not repeating

perfect square

Ex \#3 solve for length of a square with
an area of 144


$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =l \times w \\
& =s \times s
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
S & =\sqrt{144} \\
& =12
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex \#4
(a)
0.4

$$
=\sqrt{04}
$$


(b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 625 \\
& =\quad 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=0.63255
$$

- not terminating

NOT a perfect square

$$
\text { pg } 78 \neq 76-15,18,23
$$

