

3.3 Estimating Square Roots

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To estimate the square root of a whole # that is not a perfect square

→ locate the perfect squares on either side of the #

→ calculate the square roots

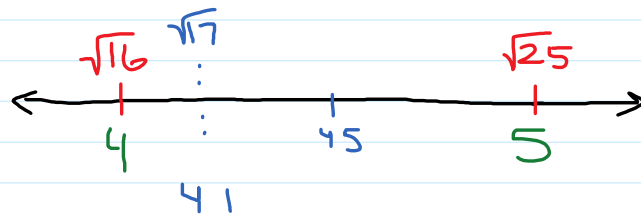
→ estimate based on the position between the 2 perfect squares

Ex #1

$$\sqrt{17} = ?$$

↙ ↘

$$\sqrt{16} \quad \sqrt{25}$$

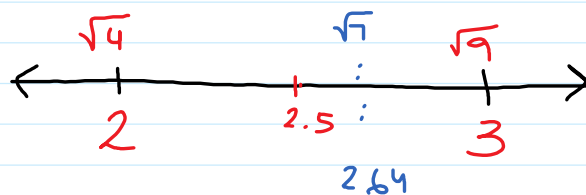


Ex #2

$$\sqrt{7} = ?$$

↙ ↘

$$\sqrt{4} \quad \sqrt{9}$$



Ex #3

Order from least to greatest

$$1, \sqrt{20}, \sqrt{36}, 52, \sqrt{18}$$

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 441 6 424

$$\sqrt{18}, \sqrt{20}, 52, \sqrt{36}, 1$$

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