

Name Notes

Section 7.1

Algebra II: Square Roots

Essential Questions:

What are square roots?

A number times its ^{opposite of} itself.

The symbol $\sqrt{}$ is called a radical sign. It means Square root.

| Number | Positive Square Root | Negative Square Root |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| $3^2 = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$ | $\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 3} = 3$ | $-\sqrt{9} = -3$ |
| $4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$ | $\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 4} = 4$ | $-\sqrt{16} = -4$ |
| $5^2 = 5 \cdot 5 = 25$ | $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{5 \cdot 5} = 5$ | $-\sqrt{25} = -5$ |

Any number that is the square of an integer is called a perfect square.

Which numbers are perfect squares?

1) 49 2) 50

$7 \cdot 7 = 49$ NO
yes

3) 1

$1 \cdot 1 = 1$
yes

4) 2

NO $0 \cdot 0 = 0$
yes

5) 0

Find the positive and negative values.

6) $\sqrt{81}$

$9 \cdot 9$

$= 9$

7) $-\sqrt{81}$

$= -9$

8) $\sqrt{100}$

$10 \cdot 10$
 $= 10$

9) $-\sqrt{7^2}$

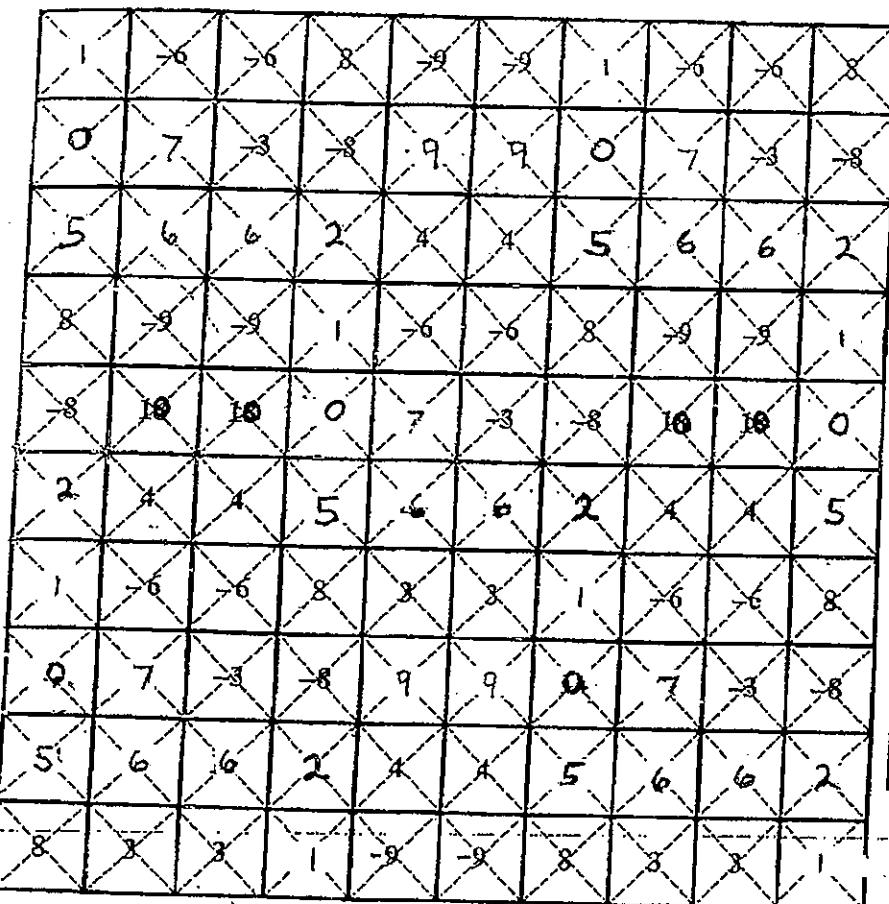
$-\sqrt{7 \cdot 7}$
 $= -7$

10) $\sqrt{13^2}$

$\sqrt{13 \cdot 13}$
 $= 13$

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Multiply.



$\sqrt{4}$



$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$



$\sqrt{9+16}$

$= \sqrt{25}$

$= 5$

$\sqrt{1}$



$\sqrt{64}$



$\sqrt{81}$



$-\sqrt{81}$



$-\sqrt{9}$



$\sqrt{16}$



$\sqrt{49}$



$\sqrt{36}$



$-\sqrt{64}$



$-\sqrt{36}$



$\sqrt{0}$



$\sqrt{9}$



$\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$