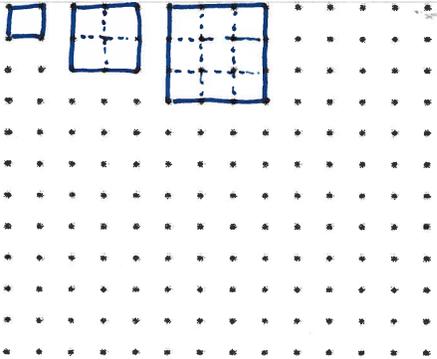


1.01 - 4.1 Square Roots and Cube Roots

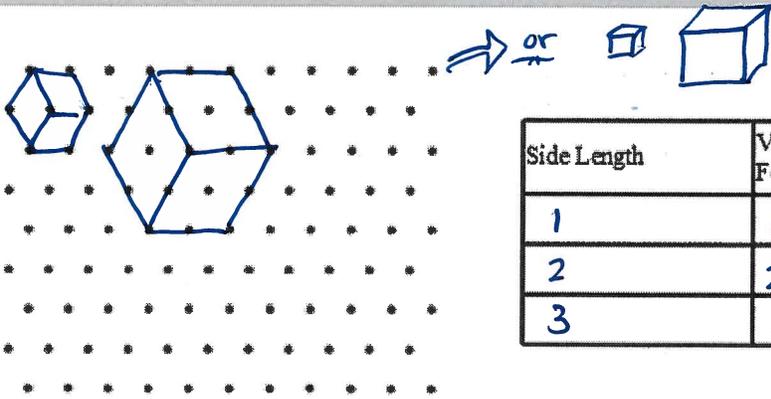
Part 1 - Review of Squares



Side Length	Area in Exponential Form	Area
1	$1 \times 1 = 1^2$	1
2	$2 \times 2 = 2^2$	4
3	$3 \times 3 = 3^2$	9

What is a Perfect Square? A square with whole number side lengths.

Part 2 - Review of Cubes

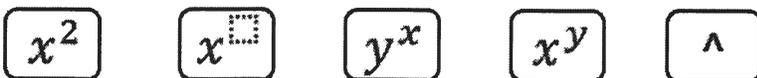


Side Length	Volume in Exponential Form	Volume
1	$1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1^3$	1
2	$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$	8
3	$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3$	27

What is a Perfect Cube? A cube with whole number side lengths.

Part 3 - Using your calculator to Square and Cube a Number

The calculator button... find one of the following buttons on your calculator.



Example: What is 3^2 ?

$3 \boxed{y^x} 2 = 9$

NOTE: Check to make sure every student is getting 9 for the answer.

Q1: Try to answer the following questions. Write down how you enter them into your calculator.

5^2
25

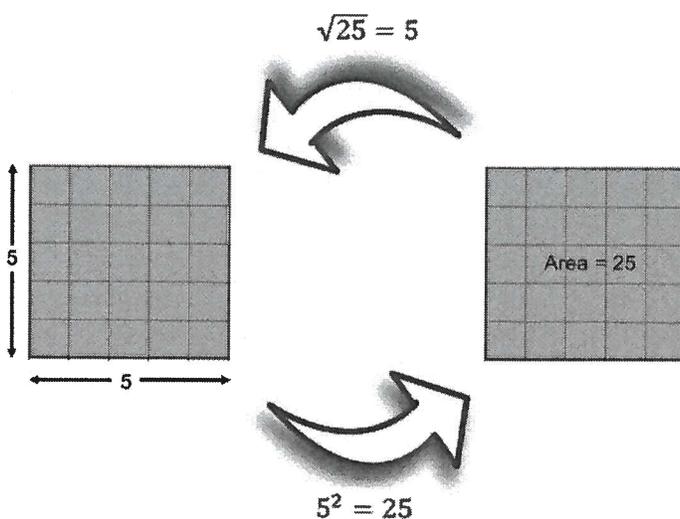
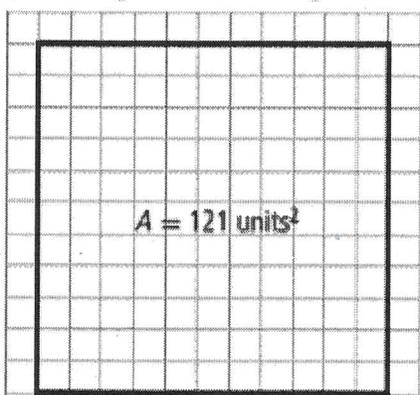
7^2
49

5^3
125

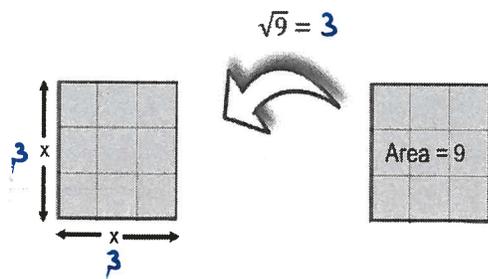
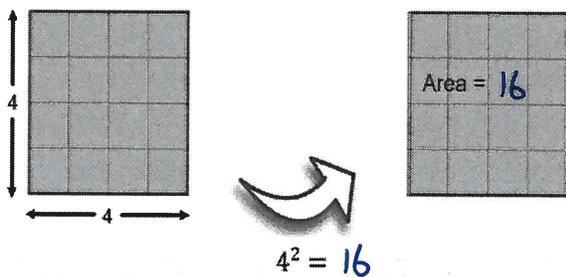
16^3
4096

Part 4 – Square Roots

Q2: What is the side length of the square?



Q3: Calculate the unknown value in each case:



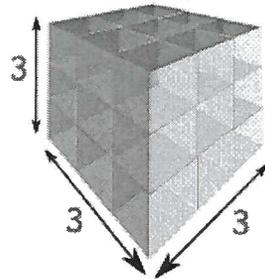
Q4: Complete the following tables:

Side Length of Square	Area of Square
5	25
7	49
2.846...	8.1

Side Length of Square	Area of Square
2	4
5.196...	27
7.348...	54

Part 5 – Cube Roots

$$3^3 = 27$$



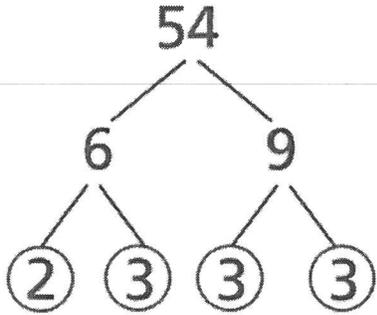
$$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

Q5: Complete the following tables:

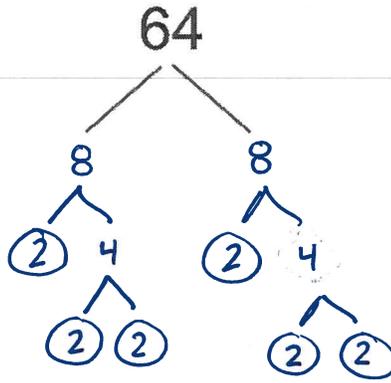
Side Length of Square	Area of Square
4	16
6	36
5.2	27.04

Side Length of Cube	Area of Cube
3.1	29.791
3	27
3.7325...	52

Part 6 – Factor Trees



$54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

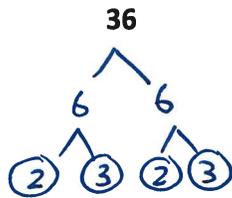


$64 = 2^6$

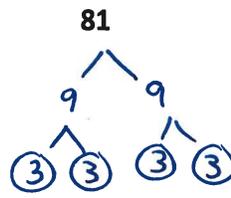
Q6: Prime factoring the following numbers:



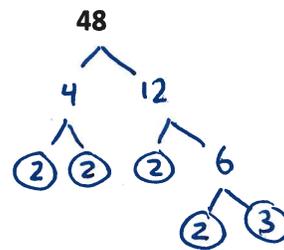
$22 = 2 \times 11$



$36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$



$81 = 3^4$



$48 = 2^4 \times 3$

Part 7 – Combination Questions

Q7: In the equation $5x^2 + 2 = 50$, what is the value of x?

(Record your three digit answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

3	.	1	0
---	---	---	---

$5x^2 + 2 = 50$
 $\quad -2 \quad -2$

$5x^2 = 48$
 $\div 5 \quad \div 5$

$x^2 = 9.6$

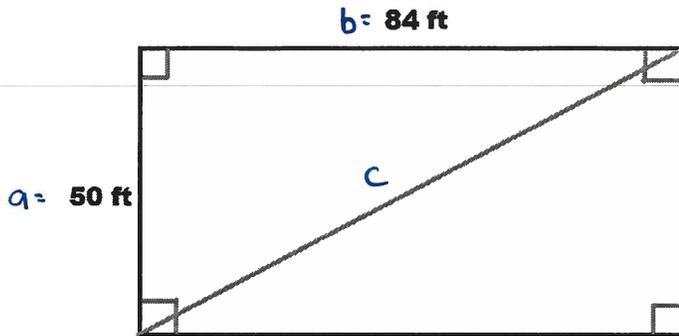
$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9.6}$

$x = 3.09838...$

$x \approx 3.10$

BEDMAS
 ←

Q8: Using Pythagoras Theorem, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, how long is the diagonal of the rectangle, in feet?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$50^2 + 84^2 = c^2$$

$$2500 + 7056 = c^2$$

$$9556 = c^2$$

$$c \approx 97.754\dots$$

$$c \approx 97.8 \text{ ft}$$

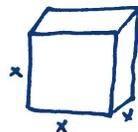
(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

9	7	.	8
---	---	---	---

Q9: A cube has a volume of 729 cm^3 . What is the area of a single face of the cube?

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

8	1	.	0
---	---	---	---



$$\text{VOL} = 729 \text{ cm}^3$$

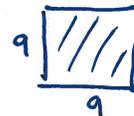
$$\text{VOL} = L \times w \times H$$

$$\text{VOL} = (x)(x)(x)$$

$$x^3 = 729$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{729}$$

$$x = 9$$



$$\text{AREA} = L \times w$$

$$= (9)(9)$$

$$= 81$$

$$\text{AREA} \approx 81.0$$

Use the following information to answer Q10:

Venn Diagram for Perfect Squares and Perfect Cubes

Descriptions

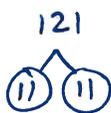
- 1 – Perfect Square only
- 2 – Both
- 3 – Perfect Cube only
- 4 – Neither

Q10: Use prime factorization to determine if the following numbers are Perfect Squares, Perfect Cubes, both, or neither.

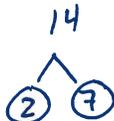
Region:	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Number:	121	14	64	27

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

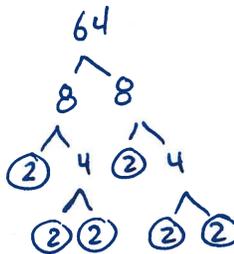
1	4	2	3
---	---	---	---



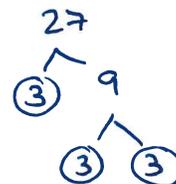
$121 = 11^2$
Perfect Square



$14 = 2 \times 7$
Neither



$64 = 2^6$
Both
 $(2^3)(2^3)$
 $(2^2)(2^2)(2^2)$



$27 = 3^3$
Perfect Cube

Part 8 – Exponent Laws Review

Rule #	Name	Rule	Example
1	Zero Exponent	$a^0 = 1, a \neq 0$	$5^0 = 1$
2	Product Rule	$(a^m)(a^n) = a^{m+n}$	$(5^3)(5^8) = 5^{11}$
3	Quotient Rule	$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$	$\frac{x^{10}}{x^4} = x^6$
4	Power Rule	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$	$(y^2)^3 = y^6$
5	Product to a Power	$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	$(5x)^2 = 5^2 x^2 = 25x^2$
6	Quotient to a Power	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	$\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{x^4}{3^4} = \frac{x^4}{81}$

For all questions, simplify. Leave in exponential form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q1: } (3xy)^4 &= 3^4 x^4 y^4 \\ &= 81x^4y^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q5: } \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{x^3}{5^3} = \frac{x^3}{125}$$

$$\text{Q2: } (2^3)^5 = 2^{15} = 32,768$$

$$\text{Q6: } (5x^2)(3x^5) = (5)(3)(x^7) = 15x^7$$

$$\text{Q3: } \frac{x^8}{x^5} = x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q7: } (2x^3 * x^5)^6 &= (2x^8)^6 = 2^6 (x^8)^6 \\ &= 64x^{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q4: } \left(\frac{x}{y^8}\right)^0 = 1$$

$$\text{Q8: } \frac{(x^4 * x^3)}{(x^2)^3} = \frac{x^7}{x^6} = x^1 = x$$