Name:

Date:

**Learning Goal 7.1** 

I can identify perfect squares and cubes and evaluate square and cube roots.

Warm Up Determine which of the following numbers are perfect squares by using their prime factorization. Explain.

2 into 19? 921

2 into 16?

2 196 Perfect square
(all exponents are even)

 $220 = 2^2 \times 5 \times 11$ 

Not a perfect square.

**Estimating a Square Root** 

196 < 200 < 225

Find perfect squares around the number 14 < 1200' < 15

- one bigger and - one smaller

Decide which you are closer to; 225 200

estimate the decimal point.

estimate the decimal point.

**Example** Estimate the following to **one decimal place**.

c.  $\sqrt{39}$ = 6.3

 $\sqrt{200} = 14.1$ 

a.  $\sqrt{10}$ a.  $\sqrt{10}$ b.  $\sqrt{62}$  perfect squares  $\sqrt{9} < \sqrt{10} < \sqrt{16}$   $\sqrt{10} < \sqrt{16}$   $\sqrt{9} < \sqrt{10} < \sqrt{164}$   $\sqrt{10} < \sqrt{10} < \sqrt{16}$ numerator  $\sqrt{10} = 3\frac{1}{15} = 3.2$  denominator  $\sqrt{10} = 3\frac{1}{15} = 7.8$ 

 $\sqrt{110}$ = 10.4 = 10.3

denomina

**Example** Felicity wants to know if a wading pool will fit in a small space in her yard. She must estimate the side length of the square wading pool, which has an area of  $7 \text{ m}^2$ .

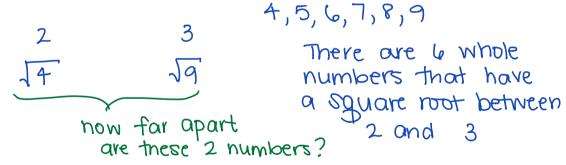
a. What is a reasonable estimate for the side length of the pool? Use perfect squares to estimate. Give you answer to one decimal place.

$$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{1} \text{ m}^2 < \frac{1}{9} \qquad \frac{9}{-4} \qquad \frac{7}{-4} \qquad \text{estimate is } 2.6 \text{ m.}$$

$$2 < \sqrt{17} < 3 \qquad \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

b. Use a calculator to approximate the side length of the pool, to the nearest tenth of a metre. Compare your estimate in part a. with the calculator's approximate answer.

Example How many whole numbers are there who have a square root between 2 and 3. List them.



**Example** How many whole numbers are there who have a square root between 6 and 7. List them.

D 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49