# 11-4 Irrational Square Roots

Objective: To simplify radicals and to find decimal approximations of irrational square roots.

### Vocabulary

**Irrational numbers** Real numbers that can't be expressed in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ ,

where a and b are integers. Their exact values can't be expressed as either terminating or repeating decimals.

# Property

**Property of Completeness** Every decimal represents a real number, and every real number can be represented by a decimal.

Example 1	Simplify: a. $\sqrt{256}$	<b>b.</b> $\sqrt{50}$ <b>c.</b> $2\sqrt{80}$ <b>d.</b> $\sqrt{704}$
Solution	<b>a.</b> $\sqrt{256} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 64}$	Factor within the radical sign.
	$= \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{64}$	Use the product property of square roots.
	$= 2 \cdot 8$	Simplify.
	= 16	
	<b>b.</b> $\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 2}$	
	$=\sqrt{25}\cdot\sqrt{2}$	
	$= 5\sqrt{2}$	
	$\mathbf{c.}2\sqrt{80} = 2\sqrt{16\cdot 5}$	
	$= 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{5}$	
	$= 8\sqrt{5}$	
	$\mathbf{d.}\sqrt{704} = \sqrt{64 \cdot 11}$	
	$= 8\sqrt{11}$	

# Simplify.

1. 
$$\sqrt{27}$$
 3 $\sqrt{3}$  2.  $\sqrt{20}$  2 $\sqrt{5}$  3.  $\sqrt{72}$  6 $\sqrt{2}$  4.  $\sqrt{32}$  4 $\sqrt{2}$  5.  $\sqrt{48}$  4 $\sqrt{3}$  6.  $\sqrt{45}$  3 $\sqrt{5}$  7.  $\sqrt{196}$  14 8.  $\sqrt{80}$  4 $\sqrt{5}$  9. 2 $\sqrt{63}$  6 $\sqrt{7}$  10. 4 $\sqrt{98}$  28 $\sqrt{2}$  11.  $7\sqrt{28}$  14 $\sqrt{7}$  12. 4 $\sqrt{40}$  8 $\sqrt{10}$  13.  $\sqrt{441}$  21 14.  $\sqrt{289}$  17 15. 3 $\sqrt{50}$  15 $\sqrt{2}$  16. 12 $\sqrt{50}$  60 $\sqrt{2}$  17.  $\sqrt{729}$  27 18.  $\sqrt{432}$  12 $\sqrt{3}$  19. 8 $\sqrt{75}$  40 $\sqrt{3}$  20. 2 $\sqrt{90}$  6 $\sqrt{10}$  21.  $\sqrt{147}$  7 $\sqrt{3}$  22.  $\sqrt{288}$  12 $\sqrt{2}$  23.  $\sqrt{4225}$  65 24. 5 $\sqrt{800}$  100 $\sqrt{2}$  25. 5 $\sqrt{1025}$  25 $\sqrt{41}$ 

#### 11-4 Irrational Square Roots (continued)

**Example 2** Approximate 
$$\sqrt{396}$$
 to the nearest hundredth. Use your calculator or the table at the back of your textbook.

Solution 
$$\sqrt{396} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 11}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^2} \cdot \sqrt{3^2} \cdot \sqrt{11}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{11}$$
From the table: 
$$\sqrt{11} \approx 3.317$$

$$6\sqrt{11} \approx 6(3.317) \approx 19.902$$
Therefore  $\sqrt{396} \approx 19.90$ .

**Example 3** Approximate 
$$\sqrt{0.6}$$
 to the nearest hundredth. Use your calculator or the table at the back of your textbook.

**Solution** 
$$\sqrt{0.6} = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{10} \approx \frac{7.746}{10} = 0.7746$$
Therefore  $\sqrt{0.6} \approx 0.77$ .

In Exercises 26-37, use your calculator or the table at the back of the book.

Approximate each square root to the nearest tenth.

26. 
$$\sqrt{600}$$
 24.5 27.  $\sqrt{200}$  14.1 28.  $-\sqrt{800}$  -28.3 29.  $-\sqrt{500}$  -22.4 30.  $-\sqrt{2700}$  -52.0 31.  $-\sqrt{2200}$  -46.9 32.  $\pm\sqrt{6600}$   $\pm$ 81.2 33.  $\pm\sqrt{4800}$   $\pm$ 69.3

Approximate each square root to the nearest hundredth. 34. 
$$\sqrt{56}$$
 7.48 35.  $\sqrt{32}$  5.66 36.  $-\sqrt{0.7}$  -0.84 37.  $-\sqrt{0.2}$  -0.45

#### Mixed Review Exercises

Find the indicated square roots.

1. 
$$\sqrt{100}$$
 10 2.  $-\sqrt{144}$  -12 3.  $\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$   $\frac{3}{5}$ 
4.  $-\sqrt{\frac{36}{121}}$   $-\frac{6}{11}$  5.  $\sqrt{154^2}$  154 6.  $\sqrt{(\frac{2}{5})^2}$   $\frac{2}{5}$ 

Simplify.

7. 
$$(13x)^2$$
 169 $x^2$  8.  $(2y^3z^6)^2$  4 $y^6z^{12}$  9.  $(x + 2y)^2$   $x^2$  + 4 $xy$  + 4 $y^2$  10.  $[10(a + 1)]^2$  11.  $(9a^3b^7c)^2$  12.  $(4z^2 + 3y^3)(4z^2 - 3y^3)$  16 $z^4$  9 $z^6$ 

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