

# 7.1 Finding Square Roots

**Essential Question** How can you find the dimensions of a square or a circle when you are given its area?

When you multiply a number by itself, you square the number.

Symbol for squaring is the exponent 2.

$$4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \quad \text{4 squared is 16.}$$

To “undo” this, take the *square root* of the number.

Symbol for square root is a radical sign,  $\sqrt{\quad}$ .

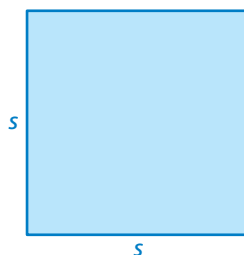
$$\sqrt{16} = \sqrt{4^2} = 4 \quad \text{The square root of 16 is 4.}$$

## 1 ACTIVITY: Finding Square Roots

Work with a partner. Use a square root symbol to write the side length of the square. Then find the square root. Check your answer by multiplying.

a. Sample:  $s = \sqrt{121} = 11$  ft

Area =  $121 \text{ ft}^2$

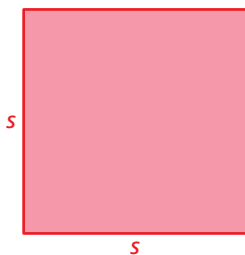


∴ The side length of the square is 11 feet.

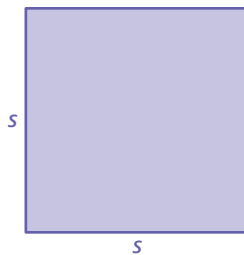
**Check**

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 11 \\ 110 \\ \hline 121 \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

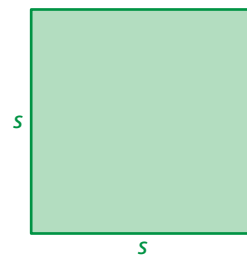
b. Area =  $81 \text{ yd}^2$



c. Area =  $324 \text{ cm}^2$



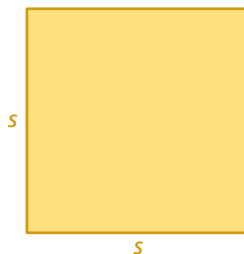
d. Area =  $361 \text{ mi}^2$



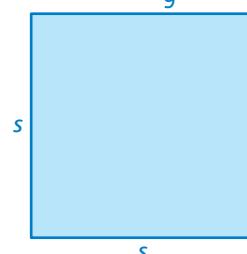
e. Area =  $225 \text{ mi}^2$



f. Area =  $2.89 \text{ in.}^2$



g. Area =  $\frac{4}{9} \text{ ft}^2$



COMMON CORE

### Square Roots

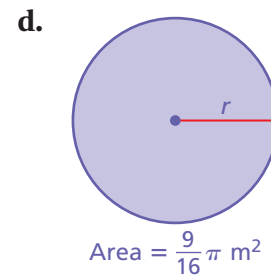
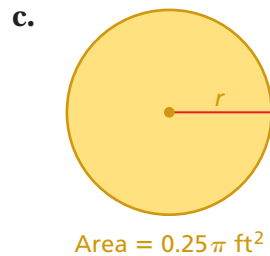
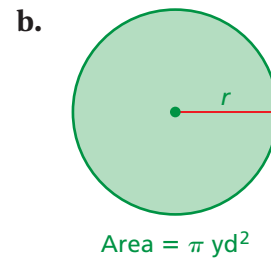
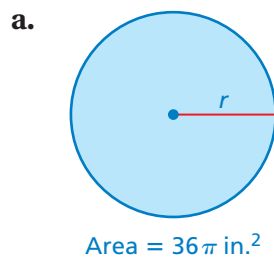
In this lesson, you will

- find square roots of perfect squares.
- evaluate expressions involving square roots.
- use square roots to solve equations.

Learning Standard 8.EE.2

## 2 ACTIVITY: Using Square Roots

Work with a partner. Find the radius of each circle.



## 3 ACTIVITY: The Period of a Pendulum

### Math Practice 6

#### Calculate Accurately

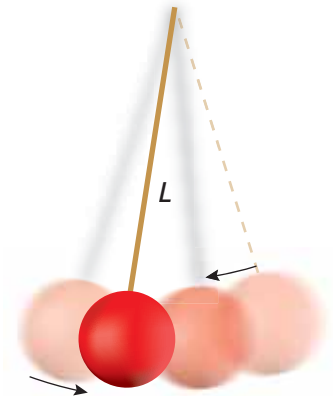
How can you use the graph to help you determine whether you calculated the values of  $T$  correctly?

Work with a partner.

The **period of a pendulum** is the time (in seconds) it takes the pendulum to swing back *and* forth.

The period  $T$  is represented by  $T = 1.1\sqrt{L}$ , where  $L$  is the length of the pendulum (in feet).

Copy and complete the table. Then graph the function. Is the function linear?



$L$	1.00	1.96	3.24	4.00	4.84	6.25	7.29	7.84	9.00
$T$									

## What Is Your Answer?

4. **IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you find the dimensions of a square or a circle when you are given its area? Give an example of each. How can you check your answers?

### Practice

Use what you learned about finding square roots to complete Exercises 4–6 on page 292.

# 7.1 Lesson

## Key Vocabulary

square root, p. 290  
perfect square, p. 290  
radical sign, p. 290  
radicand, p. 290

A **square root** of a number is a number that, when multiplied by itself, equals the given number. Every positive number has a positive *and* a negative square root. A **perfect square** is a number with integers as its square roots.

## EXAMPLE 1 Finding Square Roots of a Perfect Square

Find the two square roots of 49.

$$7 \cdot 7 = 49 \text{ and } (-7) \cdot (-7) = 49$$

So, the square roots of 49 are 7 and  $-7$ .

The symbol  $\sqrt{\quad}$  is called a **radical sign**. It is used to represent a square root. The number under the radical sign is called the **radicand**.

## Study Tip

Zero has one square root, which is 0.

Positive Square Root, $\sqrt{\quad}$	Negative Square Root, $-\sqrt{\quad}$	Both Square Roots, $\pm\sqrt{\quad}$
$\sqrt{16} = 4$	$-\sqrt{16} = -4$	$\pm\sqrt{16} = \pm 4$

## EXAMPLE 2 Finding Square Roots

Find the square root(s).

a.  $\sqrt{25}$

Because  $5^2 = 25$ ,  $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{5^2} = 5$ .

$\sqrt{25}$  represents the positive square root.

b.  $-\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$

Because  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{16}$ ,  $-\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} = -\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = -\frac{3}{4}$ .

$-\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$  represents the negative square root.

c.  $\pm\sqrt{2.25}$

Because  $1.5^2 = 2.25$ ,  $\pm\sqrt{2.25} = \pm\sqrt{1.5^2} = 1.5$  and  $-1.5$ .

$\pm\sqrt{2.25}$  represents both the positive and the negative square roots.

## On Your Own

Find the two square roots of the number.

1. 36

2. 100

3. 121

Find the square root(s).

4.  $-\sqrt{1}$

5.  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{4}{25}}$

6.  $\sqrt{12.25}$

Now You're Ready  
Exercises 7–18

Squaring a positive number and finding a square root are inverse operations. You can use this relationship to evaluate expressions and solve equations involving squares.

### EXAMPLE 3 Evaluating Expressions Involving Square Roots

Evaluate each expression.

a.  $5\sqrt{36} + 7 = 5(6) + 7$  Evaluate the square root.  
 $= 30 + 7$  Multiply.  
 $= 37$  Add.

b.  $\frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{18}{2}} = \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{9}$  Simplify.  
 $= \frac{1}{4} + 3$  Evaluate the square root.  
 $= 3\frac{1}{4}$  Add.

c.  $(\sqrt{81})^2 - 5 = 81 - 5$  Evaluate the power using inverse operations.  
 $= 76$  Subtract.

### EXAMPLE 4 Real-Life Application



The area of a crop circle is 45,216 square feet. What is the radius of the crop circle? Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ .

$$A = \pi r^2$$
 Write the formula for the area of a circle.
 
$$45,216 \approx 3.14r^2$$
 Substitute 45,216 for  $A$  and 3.14 for  $\pi$ .
 
$$14,400 = r^2$$
 Divide each side by 3.14.
 
$$\sqrt{14,400} = \sqrt{r^2}$$
 Take positive square root of each side.
 
$$120 = r$$
 Simplify.

∴ The radius of the crop circle is about 120 feet.

#### On Your Own

Evaluate the expression.

7.  $12 - 3\sqrt{25}$

8.  $\sqrt{\frac{28}{7}} + 2.4$

9.  $15 - (\sqrt{4})^2$

10. The area of a circle is 2826 square feet. Write and solve an equation to find the radius of the circle. Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ .

Now You're Ready  
Exercises 20–27

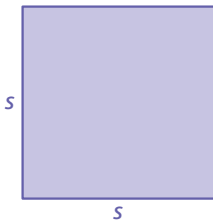
## Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** Is 26 a perfect square? Explain.
- REASONING** Can the square of an integer be a negative number? Explain.
- NUMBER SENSE** Does  $\sqrt{256}$  represent the positive square root of 256, the negative square root of 256, or both? Explain.

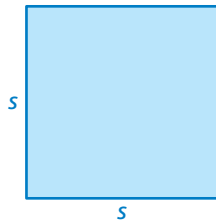
## Practice and Problem Solving

Find the dimensions of the square or circle. Check your answer.

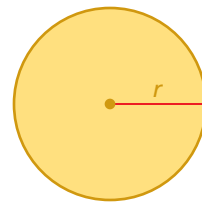
4. Area =  $441 \text{ cm}^2$



5. Area =  $1.69 \text{ km}^2$



6. Area =  $64\pi \text{ in.}^2$



Find the two square roots of the number.

1. 9                      8. 64                      9. 4                      10. 144

Find the square root(s).

2. 11.  $\sqrt{625}$                       12.  $\pm\sqrt{196}$                       13.  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{961}}$                       14.  $-\sqrt{\frac{9}{100}}$   
 15.  $\pm\sqrt{4.84}$                       16.  $\sqrt{7.29}$                       17.  $-\sqrt{361}$                       18.  $-\sqrt{2.25}$

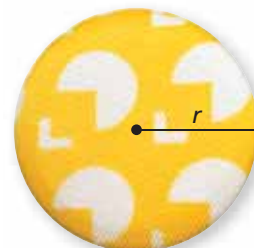
19. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in finding the square roots.

**X**  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

Evaluate the expression.

3. 20.  $(\sqrt{9})^2 + 5$                       21.  $28 - (\sqrt{144})^2$                       22.  $3\sqrt{16} - 5$                       23.  $10 - 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$   
 24.  $\sqrt{6.76} + 5.4$                       25.  $8\sqrt{8.41} + 1.8$                       26.  $2\left(\sqrt{\frac{80}{5}} - 5\right)$                       27.  $4\left(\sqrt{\frac{147}{3}} + 3\right)$

28. **NOTEPAD** The area of the base of a square notepad is 2.25 square inches. What is the length of one side of the base of the notepad?
29. **CRITICAL THINKING** There are two square roots of 25. Why is there only one answer for the radius of the button?



$A = 25\pi \text{ mm}^2$

Copy and complete the statement with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

30.  $\sqrt{81}$    8

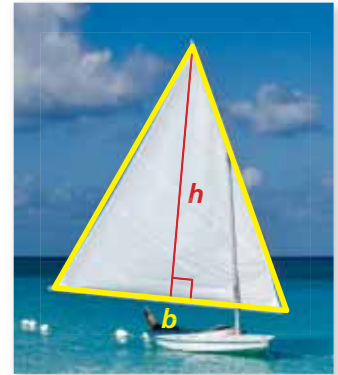
31.  $0.5$     $\sqrt{0.25}$

32.  $\frac{3}{2}$     $\sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$

33. **SAILBOAT** The area of a sail is  $40\frac{1}{2}$  square feet. The base and the height of the sail are equal. What is the height of the sail (in feet)?

34. **REASONING** Is the product of two perfect squares always a perfect square? Explain your reasoning.

35. **ENERGY** The kinetic energy  $K$  (in joules) of a falling apple is represented by  $K = \frac{v^2}{2}$ , where  $v$  is the speed of the apple (in meters per second). How fast is the apple traveling when the kinetic energy is 32 joules?

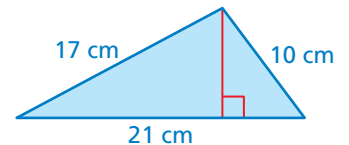


36. **PRECISION** The areas of the two watch faces have a ratio of 16 : 25.

- a. What is the ratio of the radius of the smaller watch face to the radius of the larger watch face?
- b. What is the radius of the larger watch face?

37. **WINDOW** The cost  $C$  (in dollars) of making a square window with a side length of  $n$  inches is represented by  $C = \frac{n^2}{5} + 175$ . A window costs \$355. What is the length (in feet) of the window?

38. **Geometry** The area of the triangle is represented by the formula  $A = \sqrt{s(s - 21)(s - 17)(s - 10)}$ , where  $s$  is equal to half the perimeter. What is the height of the triangle?



## Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Write in slope-intercept form an equation of the line that passes through the given points. (Section 4.7)

39. (2, 4), (5, 13)

40. (-1, 7), (3, -1)

41. (-5, -2), (5, 4)

42. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** What is the value of  $x$ ? (Section 3.2)

(A) 41

(B) 44

(C) 88

(D) 134

