

## Key Concept and Vocabulary

A **square root** of a number  $p$  is a number whose square is equal to  $p$ . Every positive number has a positive *and* a negative square root. A **perfect square** is a number with integers as its square roots.

Positive Square Root:  $\sqrt{9} = 3$

Negative Square Root:  $-\sqrt{9} = -3$

Both Square Roots:  $\pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3$

Square root



## Skill Examples

1.  $\sqrt{36}$

Because  $6^2 = 36$ ,  $\sqrt{36} = 6$ .

2.  $-\sqrt{144}$

Because  $12^2 = 144$ ,  $-\sqrt{144} = -12$ .

3.  $\pm\sqrt{3.24}$

Because  $1.8^2 = 3.24$ ,  
 $\pm\sqrt{3.24} = -1.8$  and  $1.8$ .

## Application Example

4. The area of a square table top is 256 square inches. What is the length of one side of the table top?

$$A = s^2$$

$$256 = s^2$$

$$\sqrt{256} = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$16 = s$$

- The length of one side of the table top is 16 inches.



## PRACTICE MAKES PURR-FECT®

Check your answers at [BigIdeasMath.com](http://BigIdeasMath.com).

Find the square root(s).

5.  $-\sqrt{64} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\sqrt{121} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\pm\sqrt{625} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\sqrt{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\pm\sqrt{289} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $-\sqrt{196} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\sqrt{0.25} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $-\sqrt{1.69} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{16}{49}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $-\sqrt{\frac{81}{100}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\pm\sqrt{2.25} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\sqrt{\frac{9}{400}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate the expression.

17.  $8\sqrt{9} - 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $7 + 10\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\sqrt{\frac{24}{6}} + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $6.2 + \sqrt{6.76} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $7(\sqrt{400} - 9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $2\left(\sqrt{\frac{147}{3}} - 1\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

23. **ROOM** The area of the floor of a square room is 441 square feet. What is the length of one side of the floor of the room?

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