## Reminder: Postulate

| Since the <br> square of | $-1 \&+1$ | is equal to | 1 | then | $-1 \&+1$ | are called the <br> square roots of | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## $\stackrel{H}{b}$ What is a radical?

We define the radical of a number by the positive square root of a positive real number.
Eg: Radical(4) $=2$
Radical(9) $=3$

1) Observe the above and compute the following:

- Radical(121) =
- Radical(81) =
- Radical(225) =
- Radical(49) =. .
$\qquad$

Instead of writing radical (25) we can use the symbol, $\sqrt[2]{25}$ or simply $\sqrt{25}$.
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\gamma}$ Reading: $\sqrt{7}$ : we read it as radical 7 or square root of 7
$\stackrel{4}{\triangleleft}$ Terminology: $\sqrt[\text { index } \rightarrow 2]{a} \underset{\leftarrow \text { radicand }}{\leftarrow \text { radical }}$ where $a$ is any positive real number
2) Use your calculator to calculate the following:

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| $\checkmark \sqrt{16}=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | is $(16)^{\frac{1}{2}}=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark \sqrt{25}=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\Rightarrow(25)^{\frac{1}{2}}=$ |
| $\checkmark \sqrt{64}=$ | is $(64)^{\frac{1}{2}}=$. |

a) What do you notice? ....................
b) What do you conclude? $\qquad$
"o" Comclusiton: radicals are nothing but fractional powers

To calculate the radical of a positive real number, we have two cases:
Case-1: If the number can be written in form of even exponent:

| Process | Examples |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Express number in form of | $\sqrt{64}=$ | $\sqrt{10000}=$ | $\sqrt{0.04}=$ |
| 1) Even exponent | $=\sqrt{8^{2}}$ | $=\sqrt{10^{4}}$ | $=\sqrt{2^{2} \times 10^{-2}}$ |
| 2) Divide exponent by 2 to get radicand out | $=8$ | $=10^{2}$ | $=2 \times 10^{-1}$ |

Case-2: If number can be not be written in form of even exponent:

| Process | Examples |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Express number in form of | $\sqrt{8}=$ | $\sqrt{100000}=$ |
| 1) A product of even exponent and exponent (1) | $=\sqrt{2^{2} \times 2^{1}}$ | $=\sqrt{10^{4} \times 10^{1}}$ |
| 2) Divide even exponent by 2 to get radicand out and keep radicand of power 1 inside radical sign | $=2 \sqrt{2}$ | $=10^{2} \sqrt{10^{1}}$ |

3) Correct the following false statements:
a) A non-zero real number admits two square roots.
b) To find the square root of a number, we divide it by 2 .
c) 2 is the square root of -4
4) Determine the following: (show your work)

| $\sqrt{0}=$ | $\sqrt{12}=$ | $\sqrt{100}=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sqrt{1}=$ | $\sqrt{18}=$ | $\sqrt{0.0001}=$ |
| $\sqrt{4}=$ | $\sqrt{27}=$ | $\sqrt{10^{7}}=$ |
| $\sqrt{49}=$ | $\sqrt{24}=$ | $\sqrt{10^{-5}}=$ |
| $\sqrt{169}=$ | $\sqrt{48}=$ | $\sqrt{900}=$ |
| $\sqrt{144}=$ | $\sqrt{225}=$ | $\sqrt{40000}=$ |
| $\sqrt{81}=$ | $\sqrt{56}=$ | $\sqrt{1200}=$ |
|  | RadicalS and CalCulators: |  |

Definition: An irrational number is a number whose decimal part is unlimited and not periodic Eg:

$$
\text { 3. } \text { not limited \& non-periodic }_{2157987115683452 \ldots}
$$

5) Use your calculator to find:

| Numbers | $\sqrt{2}$ | $\sqrt{4}$ | $\sqrt{8}$ | $\sqrt{16}$ | $\sqrt{13}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Describe the decimal part |  |  |  |  |  |
| Is it a rational number? |  |  |  |  |  |

-อ Comelusion: if radicand can not be written in form of an even power then its outcome is called an irrational number.

