## Squares & Square Roots

Name:	Div.:	Date:	

The **ROOT** of a square is the length of the side of the square. In other words, the base of your exponent is the root of the square!

$$3^2 = 9 : \sqrt{9} = 3$$



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## **Square Root Rules:**

Any square root can be broken down into its parts (FACTORED) to determine if it is a
perfect square root, as well as finding its root, without using a calculator

• E.G. 
$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{9x4} = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{4} = 3x2 = 6$$

• Fractions within a square root can be dealt with (reduced, etc.) before you deal with the square root sign.

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

• E.G. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{8}{18}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

- The square root symbol is the opposite of a squared exponent; just as a cube root is the opposite of a cubed symbol.
  - These functions reverse each other's processes just as multiplication/division and adding/subtracting do. Thus, to find an unknown you treat it like an algebra question:
    - Use opposite functions to isolate the variable.
    - To keep the equation balanced you must do any action to both sides of the equals.
      - $\sqrt{x^2} = x$  The square and square root symbol cancel each other out!

$$0 169 = x^2$$

$$0 \quad \sqrt{169} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$0 \quad \sqrt{169} = x$$

$$0.13 = x^{2}$$

 $\leftarrow$ To find the value of  $\chi$ you must use opposite functions to isolate the variable. Make sure you do the same function to both sides of the equation!

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Write out the square as two equal factors and solve.

$$\begin{array}{r}
1) \quad 0^2 \\
= \quad 0 \times 0 \\
= \quad 0
\end{array}$$

4) 
$$3^2$$

5) 
$$5^2$$

Find the square root.

Solve using the square root properties.  $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$ 

19) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$$

$$20)\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$21)\sqrt{\frac{4}{16}}$$

22) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{24}{54}}$$

23) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{48}}$$

24) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{27}{243}}$$

Solve for x.

$$25)\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$26)\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$27)\sqrt{x} = 15$$

$$28)\sqrt{x^2} = 4$$

$$(29)\sqrt{x} = 3^2$$

$$30)\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{6}$$

31) 
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{7^2}$$

$$32)\sqrt{x} = 8$$

$$33)\sqrt{x^2} = 6$$

Solve.

34) If the area of a square is 144cm<sup>2</sup>, what is the perimeter of the square?

35) The length of a rectangle is twice as long as its width. If the area is 162mm<sup>2</sup> what is the perimeter?

36) A square gym floor is made up of square tiles that are 900cm<sup>2</sup>. If the gym has 22,500 tiles, what is the area of the gym floor in m<sup>2</sup>? (UNITS!)

37) A rectangular solid with a square base has a height of 4cm and a volume of 576cm<sup>3</sup>. (Volume= Area of Base x Height) What are the dimensions of the rectangular solid?

38) Square A has an area four times that of Square B. If the area of the two squares together is 80cm<sup>2</sup>, what is the length of the side of the larger square

39) Electromagnetic force, E in volts, is determined by the formula:  $E = \sqrt{W * R}$ , where W is watts and R is resistance in ohms. How many watts are needed to produce an electromagnetic force of 20 volts if the resistance is 5 ohms?

40) A formula that gives the relationship between current, I in amps, Power, P in watts, and resistance, R in ohms, is  $I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}}$ . If the resistance is 5 ohms, and the current is 10 amps, what is the power in watts?