

# IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

2012-2013

# Warm Up

□ **Page 30:**

□ **Write in Exponential Form:**

1.  $n \times n \times n \times n =$

2.  $(-8)(-8)(-8) =$

3. Evaluate:  $(-4)^4$

4. Simplify:  $99 - 3(4 \times 2^3)$

5. How many will be in the dish after 5 minutes?

# Correct Homework

- Page 34-35 #1-23 odds

# Irrational Numbers

## □ Copy into your Spiral Notebook:

- Irrational numbers are numbers that are not rational (duh!)
- They *cannot be written* in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$ .
- Square roots of integers that are not perfect squares are irrational numbers.
- Other special numbers, like  $\pi$  are also irrational.

# Video time



- We are going to watch two short videos.
  - 1) The first video is a review of squares and areas.
    - 1) *Please copy the problem that is demonstrated into your spiral notebook.*
  - 2) The second video is demonstrating how to estimate the square root of numbers that are not perfect squares.
    - 1) *Please copy the problem that is demonstrated into your spiral notebook.*

Copy this perfect square chart into your spiral notebook:

$$\sqrt{1} = 1 \qquad \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2 \qquad \sqrt{64} = 8$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3 \qquad \sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4 \qquad \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5 \qquad \sqrt{121} = 11$$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

# Exploration Time:



- Since 2 is not a perfect square, then  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.
- Lets estimate the value of  $\sqrt{2}$ .
- What perfect squares does  $\sqrt{2}$  lie between?

# Try This!!!

*Find an estimate for these square roots*

1.  $\sqrt{11}$

2.  $\sqrt{23}$

3.  $\sqrt{45}$

4.  $\sqrt{39}$

5.  $\sqrt{75}$

## *Finding the estimate of the sums:*

- We need to find the values of each expression then identify which one is greater, smaller or equal to each other.

$$3 + \sqrt{5} \quad \square \quad \sqrt{3} + 5,$$

which symbol  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  makes this statement true?

# Try This!!

*Apply the appropriate symbol to make the statements true:  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$*

1.  $5 + \sqrt{8}$    $\sqrt{5} + 8$
2.  $10 + \sqrt{2}$    $\sqrt{10} + 2$
3.  $9 + \sqrt{16}$    $\sqrt{9} + 10$
4.  $25 + \sqrt{5}$    $\sqrt{25} + 5$
5.  $13 + \sqrt{9}$    $\sqrt{225} + 5^0$

# Ordering Rational and Irrational numbers on a number line:

- To order numbers on a number line in the correct order, you must convert each number to an estimated decimal value, then place all numbers in their appropriate places on a number line.

# Ordering Numbers

- *Order the following numbers in their corresponding location on the number line.*

$$4, \sqrt[3]{27}, \pi, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{\frac{36}{25}}$$



# Homework:

1. P. 38 #1-20 odds (due Monday 2/25)
2. Also, you must have completed your: *Problem Solving* packet up to page 10 by Friday.
3. Make sure you have completed all past work, check grade printouts on board:
  1. Woodchip worksheet
  2. Treasure Map
  3. Retake exams (if needed)
  4. Module booklet pages.