9.2 Investigating Square Roots

b is the square root of a

if 
$$b^2 = a$$
 $\sqrt{4} = 2$ 
 $\sqrt{=rabical}$ 

Radical Rules

Vab = 
$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$$
 $\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$ 
 $\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{3}$ 
 $\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{4}$ 

Simplifying Square roots without calculators 
$$\sqrt{200} = \sqrt{100.\sqrt{2}} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{175} = \sqrt{25.\sqrt{7}} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{8}}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{4.2}}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10.2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{7}} = \frac{20}{3}$$

Solving Square Roots
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$x = \pm 5\sqrt{2}$$
When you square root a square the answer will be  $\pm$ 

$$\frac{5x^2}{5} = \frac{315}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{63}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{63}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9.7}$$

$$x = \pm 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$x^{2} = (4c)^{2} + (2c)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = 16c^{2} + 4c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^{2}} = \sqrt{20c^{2}}$$

$$X = \pm \sqrt{5.4c^{2}}$$

$$X = \pm 2c\sqrt{5}$$