

3-2

Estimating Square Roots

Main IDEA

Estimate square roots.



Targeted TEKS

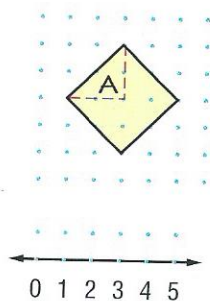
8.1 The student understands that different forms of

numbers are appropriate for different situations. **(C)**

Approximate (mentally and with calculators) the value of irrational numbers as they arise from problem situations (such as π , $\sqrt{2}$).

MINI Lab

STEP 1 On dot paper, draw and cut out a square like the one at the right. The area of section A is $\frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 2)$ or 2 square units. So, the shaded square has an area of 8 square units.



STEP 2 Draw a number line on your dot paper so that 1 unit equals the distance between dots.

1. Place your square on the number line. Between what two consecutive whole numbers is $\sqrt{8}$, the side length of the square, located?
2. Between what two perfect squares is 8 located?
3. Estimate the length of a side of the square. Verify your estimate by using a calculator to compute the value of $\sqrt{8}$.

In the Mini Lab, $\sqrt{8}$ is not a whole number since 8 is not a perfect square.

The number line shows that $\sqrt{8}$ is between 2 and 3. Since 8 is closer to 9 than 4, the best whole number estimate for $\sqrt{8}$ is 3.

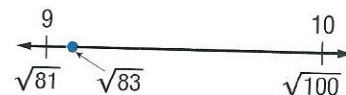


EXAMPLES Estimate Square Roots

1 Estimate $\sqrt{83}$ to the nearest whole number.

- The first perfect square less than 83 is 81. $\sqrt{81} = 9$
- The first perfect square greater than 83 is 100. $\sqrt{100} = 10$

Plot each square root on a number line.



Then plot $\sqrt{83}$.

$$81 < 83 < 100$$

Write an inequality.

$$9^2 < 83 < 10^2$$

$$81 = 9^2 \text{ and } 100 = 10^2$$

$$\sqrt{9^2} < \sqrt{83} < \sqrt{10^2}$$

Find the square root of each number.

$$9 < \sqrt{83} < 10$$

Simplify.

So, $\sqrt{83}$ is between 9 and 10. Since $\sqrt{83}$ is closer to $\sqrt{81}$ than $\sqrt{100}$, the best whole number estimate for $\sqrt{83}$ is 9.

READING Math

Inequalities

$81 < 83 < 100$ is read *81 is less than 83 is less than 100 or 83 is between 81 and 100.*

STUDY TIP

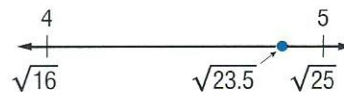
Mental Math It is often helpful to memorize common perfect squares.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1^2 = 1 & 2^2 = 4 \\ 3^2 = 9 & 4^2 = 16 \\ 5^2 = 25 & 6^2 = 36 \\ 7^2 = 49 & 8^2 = 64 \\ 9^2 = 81 & 10^2 = 100 \\ 11^2 = 121 & 12^2 = 144 \end{array}$$

2 Estimate $\sqrt{23.5}$ to the nearest whole number.

- The first perfect square less than 23.5 is 16. $\sqrt{16} = 4$
 - The first perfect square greater than 23.5 is 25. $\sqrt{25} = 5$
- $$16 < 23.5 < 25 \quad \text{Write an inequality.}$$
- $$4^2 < 23.5 < 5^2 \quad 16 = 4^2 \text{ and } 25 = 5^2$$
- $$\sqrt{4^2} < \sqrt{23.5} < \sqrt{5^2} \quad \text{Find the square root of each number.}$$
- $$4 < \sqrt{23.5} < 5 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

So, $\sqrt{23.5}$ is between 4 and 5. Since 23.5 is closer to 25 than 16, the best whole number estimate for $\sqrt{23.5}$ is 5.



CHECK Your Progress Estimate to the nearest whole number.

- a. $\sqrt{35}$ b. $\sqrt{44.8}$ c. $\sqrt{170}$

Online Personal Tutor at tx.msmath3.com

Real-World EXAMPLE

3 **ART** The Parthenon is an example of a *golden rectangle*. The length of the longer side divided by the length of the shorter side is equal to $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$. Estimate this value.



2 units

$(1 + \sqrt{5})$ units

First estimate the value of $\sqrt{5}$.

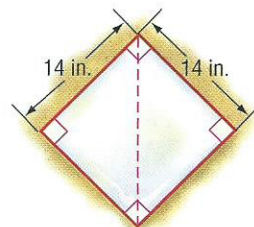
- $$4 < 5 < 9 \quad 4 \text{ and } 9 \text{ are the closest perfect squares.}$$
- $$2^2 < 5 < 3^2 \quad 4 = 2^2 \text{ and } 9 = 3^2$$
- $$\sqrt{2^2} < \sqrt{5} < \sqrt{3^2} \quad \text{Find the square root of each number.}$$
- $$2 < \sqrt{5} < 3 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

Since 5 is closer to 4 than 9, the best whole number estimate for $\sqrt{5}$ is 2. Use this value to evaluate the expression.

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx \frac{1 + 2}{2} \text{ or } 1.5$$

CHECK Your Progress

- d. **BASEBALL** In Little League, the bases are squares with sides of 14 inches. The expression $\sqrt{(s^2 + s^2)}$ represents the distance *across* a square of side length s . Estimate the distance across a base to the nearest inch.



STUDY TIP

Technology You can use a calculator to find a more accurate

value of $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$.

() 1 + 2nd

[√] 5)) ÷

2 [ENTER]

1.618033989

This number is called the *golden ratio*.



CHECK Your Understanding

Examples 1, 2
(pp. 148–149)

Estimate to the nearest whole number.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. $\sqrt{28}$ | 2. $\sqrt{60}$ | 3. $\sqrt{135}$ |
| 4. $\sqrt{13.5}$ | 5. $\sqrt{38.7}$ | 6. $\sqrt{79.2}$ |

Example 3
(p. 149)

7. **SCIENCE** The number of swings back and forth of a pendulum of length L , in inches, each minute is $\frac{375}{\sqrt{L}}$. About how many swings will a 40-inch pendulum make each minute?

Exercises

HOMework HELP

For Exercises	See Examples
8–15	1, 2
16, 17	3

Estimate to the nearest whole number.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 8. $\sqrt{44}$ | 9. $\sqrt{23}$ | 10. $\sqrt{125}$ | 11. $\sqrt{197}$ |
| 12. $\sqrt{15.6}$ | 13. $\sqrt{23.5}$ | 14. $\sqrt{85.1}$ | 15. $\sqrt{38.4}$ |

16. **GEOMETRY** The radius of a circle with area A is approximately $\sqrt{\frac{A}{3}}$. If a pizza has an area of 78 square inches, estimate its radius.

17. **CAVES** The formula $t = \frac{\sqrt{h}}{4}$ represents the time t in seconds that it takes an object to fall from a height of h feet. Suppose a rock falls from a 200-foot high cave ceiling. Estimate how long will it take to reach the ground.

Estimate to the nearest whole number.


- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 18. $\sqrt{5\frac{1}{5}}$ | 19. $\sqrt{21\frac{7}{10}}$ | 20. $\sqrt{17\frac{3}{4}}$ |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|

Order from least to greatest.

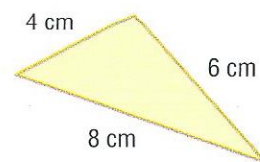
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 21. 7, 9, $\sqrt{50}$, $\sqrt{85}$ | 22. $\sqrt{91}$, 7, 5, $\sqrt{38}$ | 23. $\sqrt{62}$, 6, $\sqrt{34}$, 8 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

ALGEBRA Estimate the solution of each equation to the nearest integer.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 24. $y^2 = 55$ | 25. $d^2 = 95$ | 26. $p^2 = 6.8$ |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

27.  **FIND THE DATA** Refer to the Texas Data File on pages 16–19. Choose some data and write a real-world problem in which you would estimate a square root.

28. **GEOMETRY** Egyptian mathematician Heron created the formula $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ to find the area A of a triangle. In this formula, a , b , and c are the measures of the sides, and s is one-half of the perimeter. Use this formula to estimate the area of the triangle at the right.



29. **NUMBER SENSE** Without a calculator, determine which is greater, $\sqrt{94}$ or 10. Explain your reasoning.

EXTRAPRACTICE

See pages 701, 730.

Math  **online**

Self-Check Quiz at
tx.msmath3.com

O.T. Problems

30. **OPEN ENDED** Find two numbers that have square roots between 7 and 8. One number should have a square root closer to 7, and the other number should have a square root closer to 8. Justify your answer.
31. **FIND THE ERROR** Josephina and Dario are estimating $\sqrt{50}$. Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.



Josephina

$$\sqrt{50} \approx 7$$

$$\sqrt{50} \approx 25$$



Dario

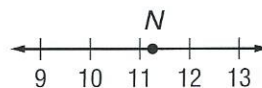
32. **CHALLENGE** If $x^3 = y$, then x is the cube root of y . Explain how to estimate the cube root of 30. Find the cube root of 30 to the nearest whole number.
33. **WRITING IN MATH** Explain how to graph $\sqrt{78}$ on a number line.

TEST PRACTICE

34. Ms. Michaels wrote four numbers on the board and asked Christine to circle the number closest to 7. Which number should Christine choose?

A $\sqrt{3}$ C $\sqrt{45}$
 B $\sqrt{15}$ D $\sqrt{60}$

35. Point N on the number line best represents which square root?



F $\sqrt{140}$ H $\sqrt{116}$
 G $\sqrt{121}$ J $\sqrt{126}$

Spiral Review

36. **ALGEBRA** Find a number that, when squared, equals 8,100. (Lesson 3-1)
37. **GEOGRAPHY** The Great Lakes cover about 94,000 square miles. Write this number in scientific notation. (Lesson 2-10)

Multiply or divide. (Lesson 1-6)

38. $(-5)(-13)$ 39. $(-2)(5)(7)$ 40. $72 \div (-2)$ 41. $-80 \div (-16)$

GET READY for the Next Lesson

42. **PREREQUISITE SKILL** To attend a field trip to an art museum, each student will have to pay \$6.50 for transportation and \$10.00 for admission and lunch. Find the total amount of money to be collected for a class of 240 students. (Lesson 1-1)