

Name Key

Mrs. Roubos

Date _____

8R Period _____

I. Solving Equations Using Square Roots and Cube Roots

***On Calculator : $\sqrt{\quad} =$ $\boxed{2^{nd}}$ $\boxed{x^2}$

$\sqrt[3]{\quad} =$ $\boxed{3}$ $\boxed{2^{nd}}$ $\boxed{\wedge}$

A) Review: Square roots and cube roots

Simplify the following:

1) $\sqrt{81} = \boxed{9}$

2) $\sqrt[3]{729} = \boxed{9}$

3) $\sqrt[3]{343} = \boxed{7}$

4) $\sqrt{121} = \boxed{11}$

5) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{512}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{125}}{\sqrt[3]{512}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$

6) $\sqrt{\frac{100}{400}} = \frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{400}} = \boxed{\frac{10}{20}}$

Don't reduce

B) Using Roots to Solve Equations

You can use roots to solve equations where a variable is raised to a power. Since taking the root is the inverse of raising to a power, you can simplify these types of equations by taking the root of both sides.

Ex's : Solve $x^2 = 16$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$
 $x = 4$

Solve : $x^3 = 8$
 $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{8}$
 $x = 2$

**Remember:

\sqrt{x} (square root) is the inverse of x^2 and
 $\sqrt[3]{x}$ (cube root) is the inverse of x^3

Now you try!

Solve each equation for x

1) $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{144}$
 $\boxed{x=12}$

2) $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{27}$
 $\boxed{x=3}$

3) $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{49}$
 $\boxed{x=7}$

4) $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{512}$
 $\boxed{x=8}$

5) $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{49}}$
 $\boxed{x = \frac{4}{7}}$

6) $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt[3]{64}}$
 $\boxed{x = \frac{2}{4}}$
Don't reduce

7) $x^2 + 5 = 105$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

8) $x^3 + 50 = 3425$

$$\begin{array}{r} -50 \quad -50 \\ \hline \sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{3375} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 15}$$

9) $x^2 - 200 = 200$

$$\begin{array}{r} +200 \quad +200 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{400} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 20}$$

10) $x^2 - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{2}{9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} +\frac{2}{3} \quad +\frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2}{3}}$$

11) $x^3 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{593}{686}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \sqrt[3]{x^3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{125}}{\sqrt[3]{343}} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{5}{7}}$$

12) $x^2 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{13}{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{3}{4} \quad -\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{16}} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{4}}$$

*** Can you take the $\sqrt{-64}$?

NO. It is not real B/c NO # squared will give you -64

B/c $8 \cdot 8 = 64$
 $(-8) \cdot (-8) = 64$

**** Can you take the $\sqrt[3]{-64}$?

yes!! B/c $(-4)^3 = (-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) = -64$

II. Word Problem Review

1) At Antonio's Pizza, a pepperoni pizza costs \$6.95. Extra toppings are available for \$0.50 each. If Greg bought a pizza for \$8.45, how many extra toppings, T, did he order?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .50T + 6.95 = 8.45 \\
 - 6.95 \quad - 6.95 \\
 \hline
 .50T = 1.5 \\
 \frac{.50}{.50} \quad \frac{1.5}{.50} \\
 T = 3
 \end{array}$$

3 toppings

2) Nikki bought a bag of jelly beans. She divided the jelly beans equally among herself and three friends. There was a total of 96 jelly beans in the bag, how many jelly beans (j) did each person receive?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4j = 96 \\
 \frac{4j}{4} = \frac{96}{4} \\
 j = 24
 \end{array}$$

24 jelly beans

3) Liz spent a total of \$44.88 at the mall. She has \$7.62 left. How much money, m, did Liz have when she arrived at the mall?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 m - 44.88 = 7.62 \\
 + 44.88 \quad + 44.88 \\
 \hline
 m = 52.5
 \end{array}$$

\$52.50

***4) Melissa has 6 times as many quarters as Michelle. Together, they have a total of 896 quarters. How many quarters, q, does Michelle have?

$q = \# \text{ of } Q\text{'s}$ Michelle has	$ \begin{array}{r} q + 6q = 896 \\ 7q = 896 \\ \frac{7q}{7} = \frac{896}{7} \\ q = 128 \end{array} $	Michelle has 128 Q's
$6q = \# \text{ of } Q\text{'s}$ Melissa has		