

### Estimating the Value of Expressions

To estimate the value of an expression with an irrational number, substitute the irrational number with its approximate decimal value, the nearest **hundredth**. Then continue to solve the expression according to the **order of operations**.

*→ 2 places after the decimal point  
Tenth Hundredth*

*PEMDAS  
Problem in  $x^2 = a/b + 1$*

The following table lists 9 common irrational numbers, with their decimal approximations to the hundredths.

Irrational Number	Approximation
$\sqrt{2}$	1.41
$\sqrt{3}$	1.73
$\sqrt{5}$	2.24
$\sqrt{6}$	2.45
$\sqrt{7}$	2.65

Irrational Number	Approximation
$\sqrt{8}$	2.83
$\pi$	3.14
$\sqrt{10}$	3.16
$\sqrt{11}$	3.32

➤ **Example**

Approximate  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$

The approximate value of  $\sqrt{3}$  is 1.73. The approximate value of  $\sqrt{6}$  is 2.45.

$$1.73 + 2.45 = 4.18$$

Therefore,  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} \approx 4.18$

➤ **Example**

Approximate  $\pi^2$

The approximate value of  $\pi$  is 3.14.

$$3.14^2 = 3.14 \times 3.14 = 9.8596$$

Therefore,  $\pi^2 \approx 9.86$

Practice

Directions: For questions 1 through 8, find the approximate values of the given expressions, to the nearest hundredth.

<p>1. <math>\pi - \sqrt{20}</math>  <math>3.14 - 4.47 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">-1.33</span></p>	<p>5. <math>10\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{3}</math>  <math>24.49 - 6.93 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">17.56</span></p>
<p>2. <math>\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}</math>  <math>1.73 - 1.41 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.32</span></p>	<p>6. <math>\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{10}</math>  <math>3.32 - 3.16 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.16</span></p>
<p>3. <math>\sqrt{8} \cdot \pi</math>  <math>2.83 \cdot 3.14 = 8.8862</math> <span style="font-size: small;">* Round at the end</span>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8.89</span></p>	<p>7. <math>\sqrt{7} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow</math> must use <math>\div</math> or <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2nd</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PRB</span> for fraction  <math>2.65 \cdot 0.40 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1.06</span></p>
<p>4. <math>\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{7}</math>  <math>2.24 + 2.45 + 2.65 =</math>  <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7.34</span></p>	<p>8. <math>\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} \cdot \pi</math> <span style="font-size: small;">(PEMDAS)</span>  <math>1.41 + 3.16 \cdot 3.14</math>  <math>1.41 + 9.9224 = 11.3324</math> <span style="font-size: small;">* Round at the end</span>  <span style="font-size: small;">* multiply 10</span> <u>                    </u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">11.33</span></p>
<p>9. The length of the diagonal in quadrilateral A is <math>5\sqrt{3}</math>. The length of the diagonal in quadrilateral B is <math>8\sqrt{2}</math>. The length of the diagonal in quadrilateral C is <math>3\sqrt{12}</math>. What is the approximate sum of the lengths of the diagonals of quadrilaterals A, B, and C?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>5\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{12}</math>  <math>8.66 + 11.31 + 10.39 =</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">30.36</span></p>	