

# Algebra II

6-1

## Roots of Real Numbers

---

What does  $\sqrt{4}$  mean?

Name the parts of  $\sqrt{x}$ .

$$\sqrt{x}$$

Evaluate.

$$\sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$-\sqrt{49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{-49} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{2^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{(-2)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{-81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## True / False

1)  $x$  is always positive. \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $-x$  is always negative. \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $x^2$  is always positive. \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $x^2$  is never negative. \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $x^3$  is never negative. \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate.

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^{12}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

---

Simplify each expression. If the expression does not represent  
a real number, say so.

(pg 262)

1) a)  $\sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  b)  $-\sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  c)  $\sqrt{-16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  d)  $\sqrt[4]{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13) a)  $\sqrt{a^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  b)  $\sqrt{a^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  c)  $\sqrt[4]{a^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  d)  $\sqrt{a^6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve.

15)  $x^2 = 144$

Assignment:

Pg. 262

1-34 all

For what values is each of the following true?

27)  $\sqrt{(x+5)^2} = x+5$