

- Get out your agenda and write down tonight's HW
- Get out last night's HW for HW Check

Box 3: exponents and roots #3

Box 4: exponents and roots #11

## HW Answers

### Exponents and Roots HW Answers

1.  $\sqrt{9} = 3$  because  $3 \cdot 3 = 9$

2.  $\sqrt{225} = 15$  because  $15 \cdot 15 = 225$

3.  $\sqrt{484} = 22$  because  $22 \cdot 22 = 484$

4.  $\sqrt{196} = 14$  because  $14 \cdot 14 = 196$

5.  $3^2 = (\underline{3})(\underline{3}) = \underline{9}$ , so 3 is a square root of 9.

6.  $8^2 = (\underline{8})(\underline{8}) = \underline{64}$ , so 8 is a square root of 64.

7.  $13^2 = (\underline{13})(\underline{13}) = \underline{169}$ , so 13 is a square root of 169.

8. What is the radicand of  $\sqrt{81}$ ? 81

9. Name 3 perfect squares. 4, 9, 16  
*answers may vary*

10. Which set contains all irrational numbers?

A.  $\sqrt{3}, \pi, 4\sqrt{5}$

B.  $\frac{5}{9}, \sqrt{3}, 0.\overline{3}$

C.  $0, \frac{3}{4}, 1.914$

D.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 2\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{25}$

11. Which number below is an example of a natural number?

A. -2

B.  $\frac{2}{5}$

C. 3

12. Which phrase does not describe a rational number?

A. integer number

B. repeating decimal

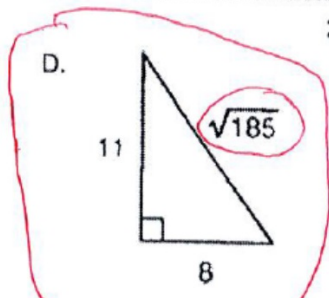
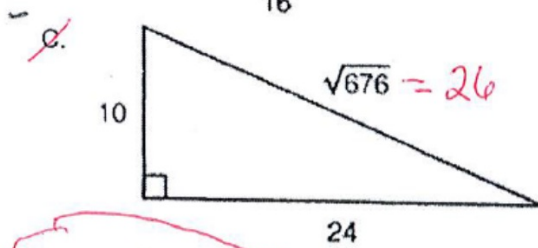
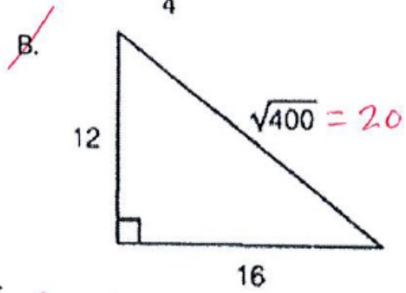
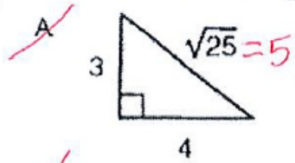
C. terminating decimal

D. non-repeating, non-terminating decimal

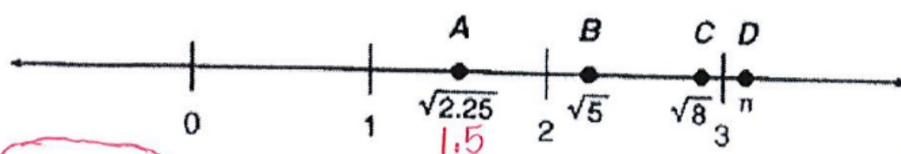
*this is irrational*

*counting number*

13. Which triangle has an irrational number as one of its side lengths?



14. Which point on the number line represents a rational number?



- A. Point A
- B. Point B
- C. Point C
- D. Point D

15. Terri is playing a math card game and has dealt each player four math cards.

Lisa:  $2, \sqrt{2}, -5, \frac{1}{2}$

Ben:  $0.\overline{435}, 0.5, \sqrt{25}, 0$  end or repeat

Kari:  $\pi, 2, 6, -2$

Terri:  $\sqrt{200}, \pi, \sqrt{50}, 1.43256744376665 \dots$

Which person's hand contains all rational numbers?

- A. Lisa
- B. Ben
- C. Kari
- D. Terri

## Order of Operations and Evaluating Expressions

To simplify expressions we follow the order of operations

### Order of Operations

1) Evaluate the Grouping Symbols

(parentheses, braces, brackets, absolute value and fraction bar)

2) Evaluate all powers (exponents and roots)

3) Do all multiplication and/or division as they appear from left to right

4) Do all addition and/or subtraction as they appear from left to right

<b>G</b> Grouping Symbols
<b>E</b> Exponents Roots

<b>M</b> Multiply <b>L</b> → <b>R</b>	<b>D</b> Divide <b>L</b> → <b>R</b>
<b>A</b> Addition <b>L</b> → <b>R</b>	<b>S</b> Subtraction <b>L</b> → <b>R</b>

Ex. 1)  $12 \div 3 \cdot 5 - 4^2$

$$12 \div 3 \cdot 5 - 16$$

$$4 \cdot 5 - 16$$

$$20 - 16$$

$$4$$

Ex. 2)  $4(1 + 5)^2 \div 8$

$$4(6)^2 \div 8$$

$$4(36) \div 8$$

$$144 \div 8$$

$$18$$

evaluate - to substitute a given value into an expression and simplify

Ex. 3) Evaluate  $\frac{2}{3} [ 8(a - b)^2 + 3b ]$  when  $a = 5$  and  $b = 2$

$$\frac{2}{3} [ 8(5-2)^2 + 3(2) ]$$

$$\frac{2}{3} [ 8(3)^2 + 3(2) ]$$

$$\frac{2}{3} [ 8(9) + 3(2) ]$$

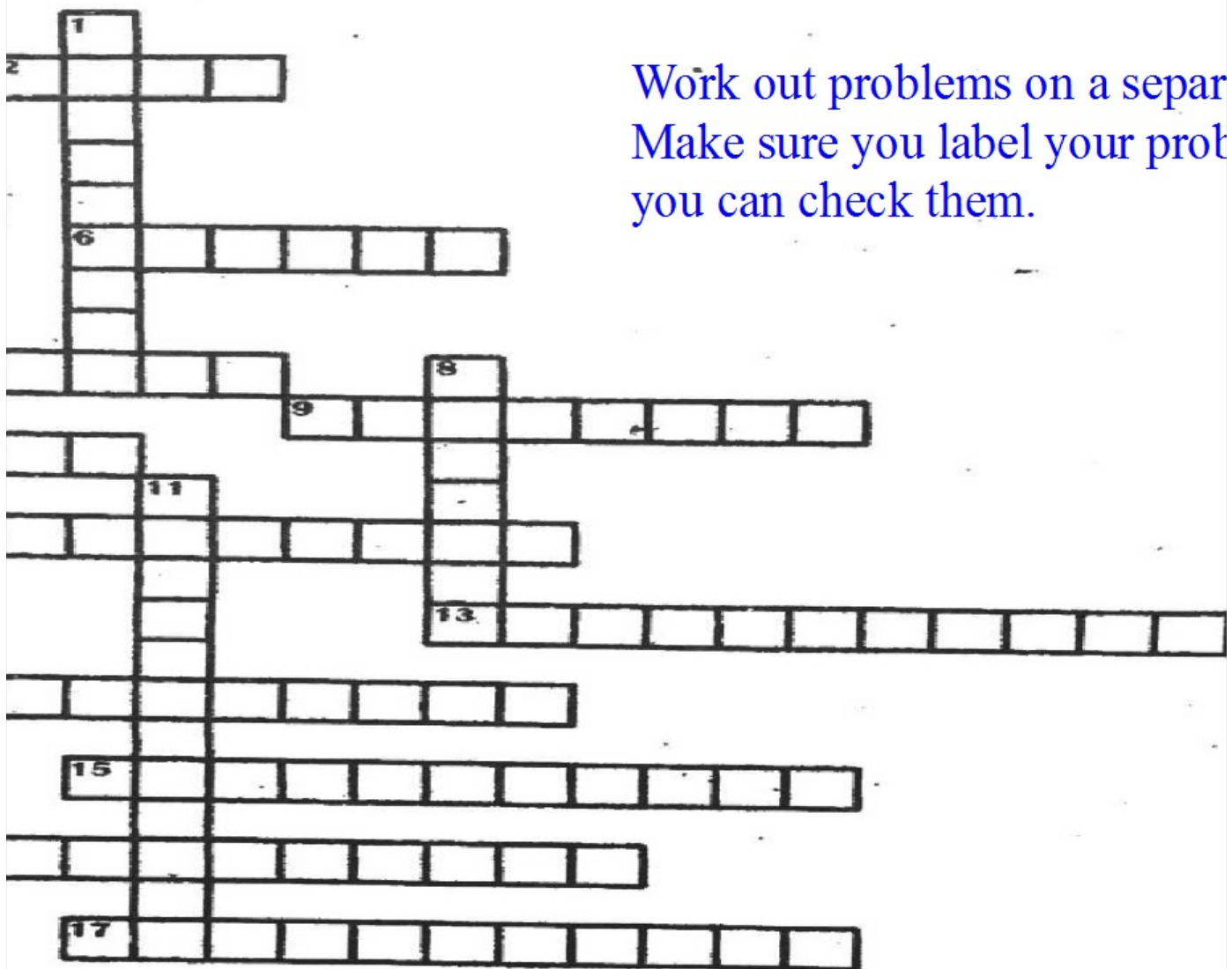
$$\frac{2}{3} [ 72 + 6 ]$$

$$\frac{2}{3} [ 78 ]$$

$$52$$



Work out problems on a separate sheet.  
Make sure you label your problems so you can check them.

**Down**

1.  $(-6)^2 - 19 =$

3.  $-6 \cdot (-1) - 16 =$

5.  $4^3 \div 2 + (-48) \div$

8.  $(-2)^5 - (-12)(4) =$

11.  $-[10 \cdot (-2) + (-2)]$

2) =

=

=

=

2 =

HW is below

Simplify the expression.

- 1  $90 \div 9 \cdot 2$
- 2  $30 - 15 \div 5$
- 3  $4 \cdot 3 + \frac{35}{5}$
- 4  $64 \div 8 \cdot 2^2$
- 5  $7 + 2(15 - 6)$
- 6  $\frac{16 \cdot 3 - 4}{16 - 3 \cdot 4}$
- 7  $25 - (2 + 2) \cdot 3$
- 8  $7 \cdot 3^2 - 20 + 1$

Evaluate for the given values of the variables.

- 17  $8 + 3n$  for  $n = 6$
- 18  $(8 + 3)n$  for  $n = 6$
- 19  $90 - 4d$  for  $d = 3$
- 20  $7x + 2y$  for  $x = 15, y = 20$
- 21  $\frac{8b + 1}{7 - 2a}$  for  $a = 2, b = 4$
- 22  $2 + 5x^2$  for  $x = 4$
- 23  $2 + (5x)^2$  for  $x = 4$
- 24  $(2 + 5x)^2$  for  $x = 4$