## Lesson 15: Irrational Numbers

- Let's explore irrational numbers


## 15.1: Finding a Home for Irrational Numbers

|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |

Use the number line to place these values in their approximate location.

1. $\sqrt{5}$
2. $-\sqrt{13}$
3. $3+\sqrt{2}$
4. $3-\sqrt{2}$

## 15.2: Solving for Missing Sides

For each triangle, use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of the missing side.
1.



4.

5.


## 15.3: Solving with Square Roots

Solve each of these equations. Represent the solutions exactly. If the solution is not a whole number, what 2 whole numbers does each solution lie between? Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

1. $(x+1)^{2}=64$
2. $(x-3)^{2}-4=0$
3. $x^{2}=10$
4. $(x-2)^{2}=12$
5. $(x+3)^{2}=24+4$
