

# Lesson 6: Squares and Square Roots

• Let's compare equations with squares and square roots.

## 6.1: Math Talk: Four Squares

Find the solutions of each equation mentally.

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

- $x^2 = 0$
- $x^2 = -1$





### 6.2: Finding Square Roots

Clare was adding  $\sqrt{4}$  and  $\sqrt{9}$ , and at first she wrote  $\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9} = 2 + 3$ . But then she remembered that 2 and -2 both square to make 4, and that 3 and -3 both square to make 9. She wrote down all the possible combinations:

2 + 3 = 5 2 + (-3) = -1 (-2) + 3 = 1 (-2) + (-3) = -5

Then she wondered, "Which of these are the same as  $\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9}$ ? All of them? Or only some? Or just one?"

How would you answer Clare's question? Give reasons that support your answer.

#### Are you ready for more?

1. How many solutions are there to each equation?

a. 
$$x^3 = 8$$
  
b.  $y^3 = -1$   
c.  $z^4 = 16$   
d.  $w^4 = -81$ 

2. Write a rule to determine how many solutions there are to the equation  $x^n = m$  where *n* and *m* are non-zero integers.



### 6.3: One Solution or Two?

1. The graph of  $b = \sqrt{a}$  is shown.



a. Complete the table with the exact values and label the corresponding points on the graph with the exact values.

a	1	4	9	12	16	20
$\sqrt{a}$						

b. Label the point on the graph that shows the solution to  $\sqrt{a} = 4$ .

c. Label the point on the graph that shows the solution to  $\sqrt{a} = 5$ .

d. Label the point on the graph that shows the solution to  $\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{5}$ .

- 2. The graph of  $t = s^2$  is shown.
  - a. Label the point(s) on the graph that show(s) the solution(s) to  $s^2 = 25$ .
  - b. Label the point(s) on the graph that show(s) the solution(s) to  $\sqrt{t} = 5$ .
  - c. Label the point(s) on the graph that show(s) the solution(s) to  $s^2 = 5$ .



### Lesson 6 Summary

The symbol  $\sqrt{11}$  represents the *positive* square root of 11. If we want to represent the negative square root, we write  $-\sqrt{11}$ .

The equation  $x^2 = 11$  has two solutions, because  $\sqrt{11}^2 = 11$ , and  $\operatorname{also}(-\sqrt{11})^2 = 11$ .

The equation  $\sqrt{x} = 11$  only has one solution, namely 121.

The equation  $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{11}$  only has one solution, namely 11.

The equation  $\sqrt{x} = -11$  doesn't have any solutions, because the left side is positive and the right side is negative, which is impossible, because a positive number cannot equal a negative number.