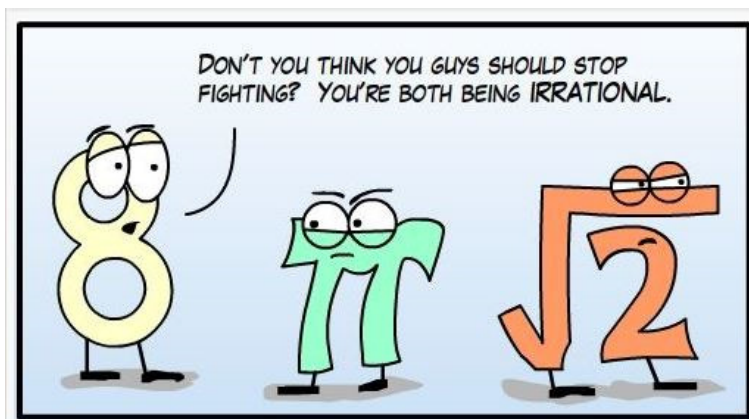


4.4: Irrational Numbers and Radicals

April 6, 2017 8:42 AM



I fear that I will always be
A lonely number like root three
A three is all that's good and right,
Why must my three keep out of sight
Beneath a vicious square root sign,
I wish instead I were a nine
For nine could thwart this evil trick,
With just some quick arithmetic
I know I'll never see the sun, as 1.7321
Such is my reality, a sad irrationality
When hark! What is this I see,
Another square root of a three
Has quietly come waltzing by,
Together now we multiply
To form a number we prefer,
Rejoicing as an integer
We break free from our mortal bonds
And with a wave of magic wands
Our square root signs become unglued
And love for me has been renewed.

By: David Feinberg

Irrational Numbers

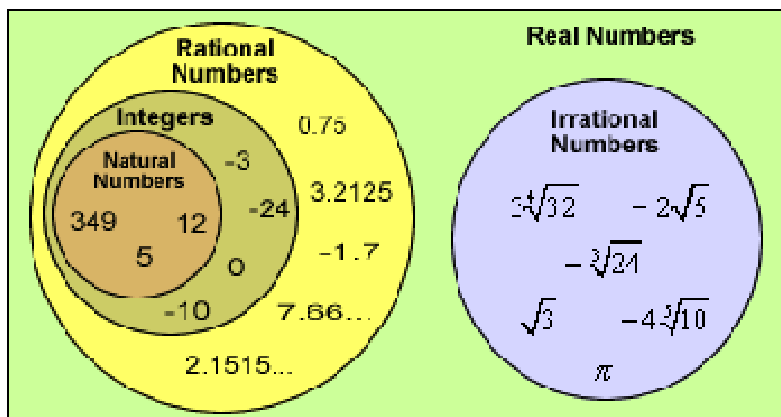
A number that cannot be expressed in the form of a fraction of integers.

- These numbers cannot be written as a terminating or repeating decimal number

Ex:

$$\pi = 3.14159235 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.414213562 \dots$$



Remember from yesterday:

Converting from power form to radical form

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m} = (\sqrt[n]{x})^m$$

Ex: Convert from a power to a radical

$$(8x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \quad (x^4)^{\frac{3}{8}} = x^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{8}} = x^{\frac{12}{8}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8x^2)^{1/3} &= 8^{1/3} \times 2^{2/3} \\
 &= 8^{1/3} \times x^{2/3} \\
 &= 2 \sqrt[3]{x^2} \\
 &= 2 \sqrt[3]{x^2} \\
 &\text{or} \\
 &= 2(\sqrt[3]{x})^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x^4)^{3/8} &= x^{12/8} \\
 &= x^{3/2} \\
 &= \sqrt{x^3} \\
 &\text{or} \\
 &= (\sqrt{x})^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert from a radical to a power

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt[4]{x^3} &= x^{3/4} \\
 &= x^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt[n]{27^2} &= 27^{2/n} \\
 &= 27^{2/n} \\
 &= (3^3)^{2/n} \\
 &= 3^{3 \cdot \frac{2}{n}} \\
 &= 3^{6/n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert Mixed radicals to Entire Radicals

$$\begin{aligned}
 4\sqrt{11} &= \sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{11} \\
 &= \sqrt{(16 \cdot 11)} \\
 &= \sqrt{176}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\sqrt[3]{5} &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 5} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{40}
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert mixed form to Power form

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt[3]{24} \cdot 3^{2/3} &= 2 \cdot 4^{1/3} \cdot 3^{2/3} \\
 &= (3 \cdot 8)^{1/3} \cdot 3^{2/3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(3\sqrt{18}) \cdot (2^{3/2})}{2^2} &= \frac{(3 \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 2}) (2^{3/2})}{2^2} \\
 &= \frac{3^2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{3/2}}{2^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt[3]{24}$

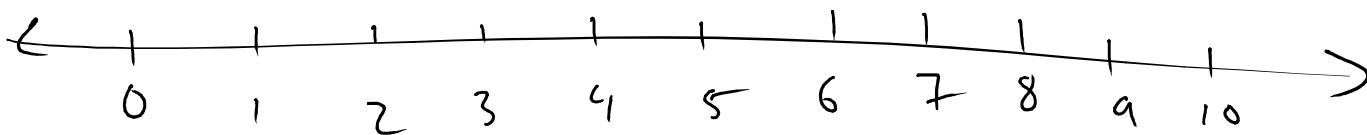
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (3 \cdot 8)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= 3^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2 \\
 &= 3 \cdot 2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3^2}{3^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3^2 \cdot \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3}} \\
 &= 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= 2^{\frac{4}{2}} \\
 &= 2^2 \\
 &= \textcircled{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Order the following from least to greatest

$$2\sqrt{18}, 2^{\frac{3}{2}}, 3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{32}$$



Homework CH 4.4 pg 192

1-9 (ace)

10, 12, 14, 19