
CH 67.5 – BEYOND SQUARE ROOTS

□ ***All Kinds of Roots***

The number 9 has two square roots, 3 and -3 . This is because $3^2 = 9$ and $(-3)^2 = 9$. The positive square root of 9 (the 3) is denoted $\sqrt{9}$, and the negative square root of 9 (the -3) is written $-\sqrt{9}$. In other words, $\sqrt{9} = 3$, and only 3, while $-\sqrt{9} = -3$.

In analyzing $\sqrt{-25}$, the “positive” square root of -25 , we discover that we cannot find an answer for this problem, since the square of a real number can never be negative. If there is an answer to $\sqrt{-25}$, it lies outside \mathbb{R} , the set of real numbers.

Consider the number 8. Since $2^3 = 8$, we can say that 2 is a ***cube root*** of 8. In fact, it’s the only cube root of 8, simply because there’s no other real number whose cube is 8. Perhaps a little surprising is that we can calculate the cube root of a negative number without leaving \mathbb{R} . For example, $\sqrt[3]{-27}$ equals -3 , since $(-3)^3 = -27$.

The number 16 has two fourth roots. The positive fourth root is $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$, and the negative fourth root is $-\sqrt[4]{16} = -2$. After all, both 2 and -2 raised to the fourth power result in 16. However, just like square roots, $\sqrt[4]{-1}$ is not a real number.

The ***fifth root*** of 32 is 2; that is, $\sqrt[5]{32} = 2$. This is because $2^5 = 32$. Like cube roots, we can calculate the fifth root of a negative number. For example, $\sqrt[5]{-243}$ equals -3 , since $(-3)^5 = -243$.

Homework

1. Find the square root(s) of
 - a. 100
 - b. 15
 - c. 0
 - d. -36
 - e. 1

2. Find the cube root(s) of
 - a. 64
 - b. -125
 - c. 0
 - d. 20
 - e. 1

3. Find the fourth root(s) of
 - a. 81
 - b. 0
 - c. -625
 - d. 25
 - e. 1

4. Find the fifth root(s) of
 - a. 1
 - b. 0
 - c. -243
 - d. 29
 - e. 32

5. Evaluate each radical:
 - a. $\sqrt{169}$
 - b. $\sqrt{225}$
 - c. $\sqrt[3]{8}$
 - d. $\sqrt[3]{27}$
 - e. $\sqrt[3]{-125}$

 - f. $\sqrt[4]{625}$
 - g. $\sqrt[4]{1}$
 - h. $\sqrt[4]{-16}$
 - i. $\sqrt[5]{-32}$
 - j. $\sqrt[5]{0}$

 - k. $\sqrt[3]{64}$
 - l. $\sqrt[3]{216}$
 - m. $\sqrt[3]{-64}$
 - n. $-\sqrt[5]{-1}$
 - o. $\sqrt[4]{16}$

 - p. $-\sqrt[4]{81}$
 - q. $\sqrt[3]{-1}$
 - r. $-\sqrt[4]{-1}$
 - s. $\sqrt[5]{243}$
 - t. $\sqrt{0} + \sqrt[3]{0}$

□ **SIMPLIFYING MORE ROOTS**

Assume that x and y represent non-negative numbers. Then

$$\sqrt[n]{xy} = \sqrt[n]{x} \sqrt[n]{y}$$

The root of a product
is the product of the roots

Another useful rule for radicals is the following. If x represents a non-negative number, then

$$\sqrt[n]{x^n} = x$$

The n th root cancels
the n th power

[The special case of simplifying $\sqrt{x^2}$, where x is negative, will not be dealt with in the chapter.]

EXAMPLE 4: Simplify each radical expression:

A. $\sqrt{200} = \sqrt{100 \times 2} = \sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$

B. $\sqrt[3]{81} = \sqrt[3]{27 \times 3} = \sqrt[3]{27} \times \sqrt[3]{3} = 3\sqrt[3]{3}$

C. $\sqrt[4]{1250} = \sqrt[4]{625 \cdot 2} = \sqrt[4]{625} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} = 5\sqrt[4]{2}$

D. $\sqrt[3]{2250}$ Sometimes the radicand (the 2250) is too big to easily see if there's a perfect cube in it. So let's try a slightly different approach. We factor the 2250 into primes to get

$$2250 = 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^3$$

Clearly we can take the cube root of 5^3 (it's 5), but there are not enough of the other factors to take their cube roots. So we can write

$$\sqrt[3]{2250} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^3} = \sqrt[3]{5^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3^2} = 5\sqrt[3]{18}$$

Homework

6. Simplify each radical:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. $\sqrt{288}$ | b. $\sqrt[3]{54}$ | c. $\sqrt[3]{16}$ | d. $\sqrt[3]{250}$ |
| e. $\sqrt[4]{32}$ | f. $\sqrt[4]{243}$ | g. $\sqrt[4]{162}$ | h. $\sqrt[4]{1}$ |
| i. $\sqrt[3]{-54}$ | j. $\sqrt[4]{-16}$ | k. $\sqrt[5]{64}$ | l. $\sqrt[5]{486}$ |
| m. $\sqrt[3]{135}$ | n. $\sqrt[4]{162}$ | o. $\sqrt[3]{189}$ | p. $\sqrt[5]{96}$ |
| q. $\sqrt[3]{128}$ | r. $\sqrt[4]{1250}$ | s. $\sqrt[3]{250}$ | t. $\sqrt[3]{432}$ |
| u. $\sqrt[5]{320}$ | v. $\sqrt[3]{48}$ | w. $\sqrt[4]{648}$ | x. $\sqrt[5]{2673}$ |

Practice Problems

7. Simplify each square root:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| a. $\sqrt{250}$ | b. $\sqrt{56}$ | c. $\sqrt{112}$ | d. $\sqrt{400}$ |
| e. $\sqrt{144}$ | f. $\sqrt{76}$ | g. $-\sqrt{288}$ | h. $\sqrt{8}$ |
| i. $\sqrt{4}$ | j. $-\sqrt{54}$ | k. $\sqrt{300}$ | l. $\sqrt{9}$ |
| m. $\sqrt{49}$ | n. $\sqrt{196}$ | o. $\sqrt{475}$ | p. $\sqrt{72}$ |
| q. $\sqrt{240}$ | r. $\sqrt{100}$ | s. $\sqrt{52}$ | t. $\sqrt{96}$ |
| u. $\sqrt{98}$ | v. $-\sqrt{2}$ | w. $\sqrt{648}$ | x. $\sqrt{500}$ |
| y. | $\sqrt{-3}$ | | |

8. Simplify each radical:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. $\sqrt[3]{108}$ | b. $\sqrt[4]{405}$ | c. $\sqrt[5]{192}$ | d. $\sqrt[3]{-500}$ |
| e. $\sqrt[4]{-32}$ | f. $\sqrt[5]{-486}$ | g. $\sqrt[3]{3000}$ | h. $\sqrt[4]{567}$ |
| i. $\sqrt[3]{648}$ | j. $\sqrt[5]{320}$ | k. $\sqrt[3]{81}$ | l. $\sqrt[3]{250}$ |
| m. $\sqrt[3]{-56}$ | n. $\sqrt[4]{48}$ | o. $\sqrt[4]{-405}$ | p. $\sqrt[4]{768}$ |
| q. $\sqrt[5]{128}$ | r. $\sqrt[5]{1215}$ | | |

Solutions

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|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. ± 10 | b. $\pm\sqrt{15}$ | c. 0 | d. Not real | e. ± 1 | |
| 2. a. 4 | b. -5 | c. 0 | d. $\sqrt[3]{20}$ | e. 1 | |
| 3. a. ± 3 | b. 0 | c. Not real | d. $\pm\sqrt[4]{25}$ | e. ± 1 | |
| 4. a. 1 | b. 0 | c. -3 | d. $\sqrt[5]{29}$ | e. 2 | |
| 5. a. 13 | b. 15 | c. 2 | d. 3 | e. -5 | |
| f. 5 | g. 1 | h. Not real | i. -2 | j. 0 | |
| k. 4 | l. 6 | m. -4 | n. 1 | o. 2 | |
| p. -3 | q. -1 | r. Not real | s. 3 | t. 0 | |
| 6. a. $12\sqrt{2}$ | b. $3\sqrt[3]{2}$ | c. $2\sqrt[3]{2}$ | d. $5\sqrt[3]{2}$ | e. $2\sqrt[4]{2}$ | f. $3\sqrt[4]{3}$ |
| g. $3\sqrt[4]{2}$ | h. 1 | i. $-3\sqrt[3]{2}$ | j. Not real | k. $2\sqrt[5]{2}$ | l. $3\sqrt[5]{2}$ |
| m. $3\sqrt[3]{5}$ | n. $3\sqrt[4]{2}$ | o. $3\sqrt[3]{7}$ | p. $2\sqrt[5]{3}$ | q. $4\sqrt[3]{2}$ | r. $5\sqrt[4]{2}$ |
| s. $5\sqrt[3]{2}$ | t. $6\sqrt[3]{2}$ | u. $2\sqrt[5]{10}$ | v. $2\sqrt[3]{6}$ | w. $3\sqrt[4]{8}$ | x. $3\sqrt[5]{11}$ |

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7. a. $5\sqrt{10}$ b. $2\sqrt{14}$ c. $4\sqrt{7}$ d. 20 e. 12
f. $2\sqrt{19}$ g. $-12\sqrt{2}$ h. $2\sqrt{2}$ i. 2 j. $-3\sqrt{6}$
k. $10\sqrt{3}$ l. 3 m. 7 n. 14 o. $5\sqrt{19}$
p. $6\sqrt{2}$ q. $4\sqrt{15}$ r. 10 s. $2\sqrt{13}$ t. $4\sqrt{6}$
u. $7\sqrt{2}$ v. $-\sqrt{2}$ w. $18\sqrt{2}$ x. $10\sqrt{5}$ y. Not real
8. a. $5\sqrt{11}$ b. $7\sqrt{19}$ c. $4\sqrt{13}$ d. $7\sqrt{7}$ e. $-3\sqrt{7}$
f. $-5\sqrt{7}$ g. $6\sqrt{10}$ h. $2\sqrt{11}$ i. $5\sqrt{15}$ j. $2\sqrt{17}$
k. $9\sqrt{10}$ l. $4\sqrt{5}$ m. $3\sqrt{11}$ n. $6\sqrt{7}$ o. $4\sqrt{10}$
p. $3\sqrt{17}$ q. $-6\sqrt{5}$ r. $14\sqrt{3}$ s. $3\sqrt{15}$ t. $8\sqrt{3}$
u. $5\sqrt{17}$ v. $4\sqrt{11}$ w. $2\sqrt{23}$ x. $12\sqrt{5}$ y. Not real
9. a. $3\sqrt[3]{4}$ b. $3\sqrt[4]{5}$ c. $2\sqrt[5]{6}$ d. $-5\sqrt[3]{4}$ e. Not real
f. $-3\sqrt[5]{2}$ g. $10\sqrt[3]{3}$ h. $3\sqrt[4]{7}$ i. $6\sqrt[3]{3}$ j. $2\sqrt[5]{10}$
k. $3\sqrt[3]{3}$ l. $5\sqrt[3]{2}$ m. $-2\sqrt[3]{7}$ n. $2\sqrt[4]{3}$ o. Not real
p. $4\sqrt[4]{3}$ q. $2\sqrt[5]{4}$ r. $3\sqrt[5]{5}$

“An educational system isn't worth a great deal if it teaches young people how to make a living – but doesn't teach them how to make a life.”

Unknown