

Name: _____

Date: _____

3.1 Squares and Square Roots

MathLinks 8, pages 80–87

Key Ideas Review

Write the term from column B that matches the correct statement in column A.

A	B
1. A whole number that has only two factors, 1 and itself. <u>Prime Number</u>	a) Prime factorization b) Square number c) Perfect square d) Prime number e) Square root
2. The product of the same two numbers. <u>Square Root</u>	
3. The number that equals a given value when you multiply the number by itself. <u>Square Number</u>	
4. The product of the same two factors. <u>Perfect Square</u>	
5. A number written as the product of its prime factors. <u>Prime Factorization</u>	

Practise and Apply

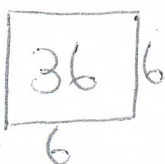
6. a) Determine the prime factorization of 36. Show your work.

$$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 6 \times 6 \\ 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \end{array}$$

- b) Is 36 a perfect square? Explain your thinking.

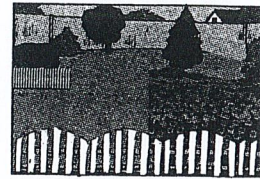
yes $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $\sqrt{36} = 6$

- c) Draw a quadrilateral that shows whether or not 36 is a perfect square. Label its side lengths.



$$A = L \times W$$
$$A = 6 \times 6$$

7. Janie's backyard has an area of 100 m^2 .



- a) Determine the prime factorization of 100. Show your work.

$$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 10 \times 10 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 5 \end{array}$$

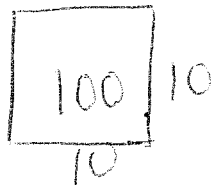
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b) Is 100 a perfect square? Explain your thinking.

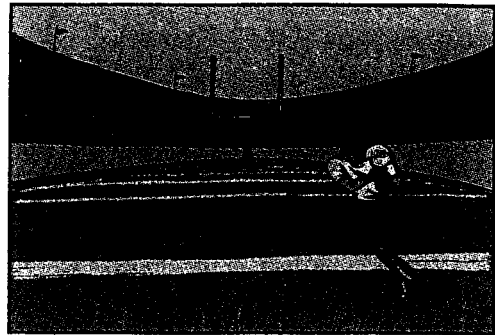
yes $10 \times 10 = 100$
 $\sqrt{100} = 10$

c) Draw a quadrilateral that shows whether or not 100 is a perfect square. Label its side lengths.



$A = LW$
 $A = 10 \times 10$

9. Alasie's local football field has an area of 1296 m². Is 1296 a perfect square? Show your thinking.



1296 yes
 $\sqrt{1296} = 36$
 36×36
 $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$
 $2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3$

8. Write the prime factorization of each number. Circle the perfect squares.

a) 164

2×82
 $2 \times 2 \times 41$

b) 196

14 x 14
 $2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 2$

c) 225

15 x 15
 $3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3$

d) 325

25 x 13
 $5 \times 5 \times 13$

10. Ingrid says that she knows that 9 and 16 are perfect squares, and that 10 is not. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

$\sqrt{9} = 3$
 3×3
 $\sqrt{16} = 4$
 4×4
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

10
 2×5
 $\sqrt{10} = 3.1622776$
 Not a Perfect Square



Exploring the Pythagorean Relationship

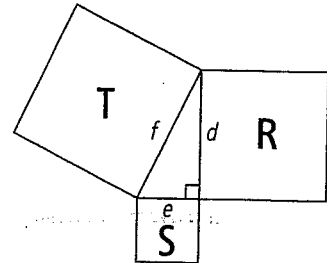
MathLinks 8, pages 88-94

Key Ideas Review

Use the diagram below to complete #1.

1. a) Write an addition statement to show the relationship of the squares.

$e^2 + d^2 = f^2$ $S + R = T$

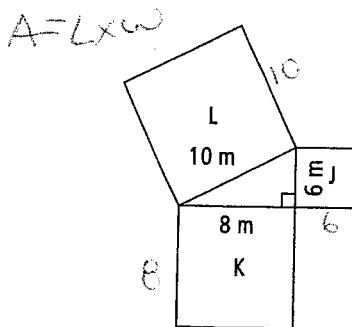


- b) Use words to describe the relationship of the squares.

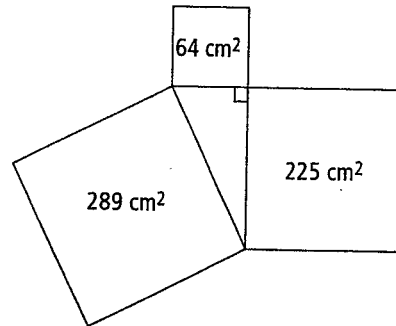
The square of "e" + square of "d" equals the square of "f", which will be T.

Practise and Apply

2. a) What are the areas of the squares in the diagram? Show your work.
3. a) Complete the table using information provided in the diagram below.



$K = 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ m}^2$
 $L = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ m}^2$
 $J = 6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ m}^2$



- b) Write two addition statements to show the relationship between the squares.

1) $K + J = L$

2) $8^2 + 6^2 = 10^2$
 $64 + 36 = 100$
 $100 = 10^2$
 $\sqrt{100} = 10$
 $10 = 10$

Area of Square	Side Length of Square
64 cm ²	8 cm
289 cm ²	17 cm
225 cm ²	15 cm

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b) Show the relationship of the squares.

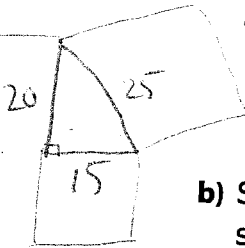
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$64 + 225 = 289$$

$$289 = 289$$

4. The sides of a right triangle measure 15 cm, 20 cm, and 25 cm.

a) What is the area of each square? Show your work.



$$15^2 + 20^2 = 25^2$$

$$225 + 400 = 625$$

$$625 = 625$$

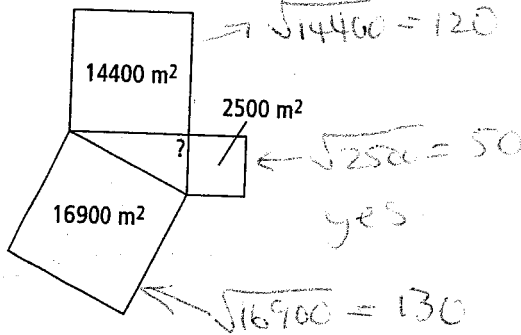
b) Show the relationship of the squares.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$15^2 + 20^2 = 25^2$$

$$225 + 400 = 625$$

5. Is the triangle below a right triangle? Explain your reasoning.

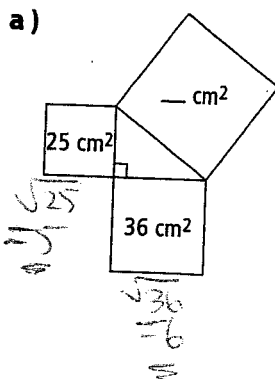


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$14400 + 2500 = 16900$$

$$16900 = 16900$$

6. Use the Pythagorean relationship to find the unknown area of the squares in the following diagrams. Show your work.



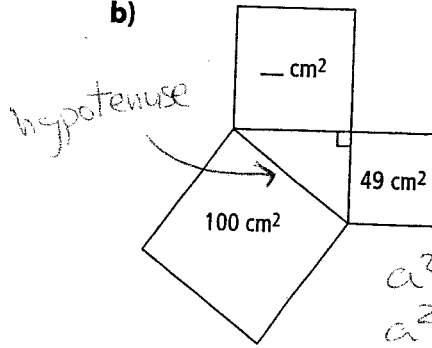
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$5^2 + 6^2 = c^2$$

$$25 + 36 = c^2$$

$$61 = c^2$$

b)



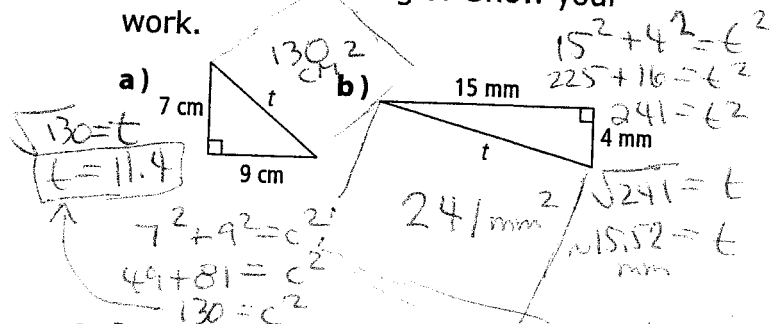
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + 49 = 100 - 49$$

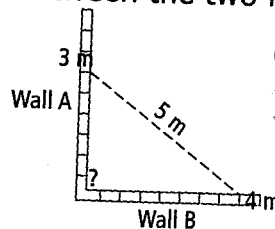
$$a^2 = 100 - 49$$

$$a^2 = 51 \text{ cm}^2$$

7. What is the area of the square on side t of each triangle? Show your work.



8. Jeremy wants to make sure that the walls he is building are at right angles to each other. He measures and marks 3 m along Wall A, and 4 m along Wall B. The distance between the two marks is 5 m.



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + 16 = 25$$

$$25 = 25 \text{ yes it is!}$$

$$\sqrt{25} = c$$

$$5 = c$$

Are the walls at right angles to each other? Explain how you know.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + 16 = 25$$

$$25 = 25$$