Exponents & Square Roots

1 Fill in the blank.

This symbol $\sqrt{}$ without any index number, is the $\underline{}$ root. $\underline{}$ (or 2nd)

Fill in the blank.

The root sign is also called the radical sign.

Fill in the blank.

Exponents and Roots are inverse operations.

4 Use what you know about exponents and roots to fill in the missing number.

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$\sqrt[2]{49} = \boxed{7}$$

Use what you know about exponents and roots to fill in the missing number.

$$3^4 = 81$$
 $\sqrt[4]{81} = 3$

Use what you know about exponents and roots to fill in the missing number.

$$\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

 $5^3 = 125$

Use the multiplication table to find the roots of these "perfect squares".

$$\sqrt{25} = \underline{5} \qquad \sqrt{64} = \underline{8}$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \underline{6} \qquad \sqrt{100} = \underline{10}$$

Representation Calculate this cube root.

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

Use the root function on a calculator to find the value of this root. (Round your answer to 2 decimal places.)



10 Use the root function on a calculator to find the value of this root. (Round your answer to 2 decimal places.)



$$\sqrt{2} = 1.41$$

 $\sqrt[3]{2} = 1.26$