

Definition

In general, if $x^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ then x is an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Example 1.

If $3^2 = 9$, then $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ root of 9.

If $(-3)^2 = 9$, then $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ root of 9.

If $6^3 = 216$, then 6 is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ root of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

If $5^4 = 625$, then $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ root of 625.

Question 1: If $4^3 = 64$, then 4 is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ root of 64.

Principal Square Root:

The **principal square root** of a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is the nonnegative square root.

The symbol $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ represents the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of a .

Principal n^{th} Root:

The symbol $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ represents the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of a .

Anatomy of a radical:

$$\sqrt[n]{a}$$

Example 2. Evaluate, if possible. If the result is not a real number, write: Not a real number.

a. $\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $-\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $\sqrt{-25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $\sqrt[3]{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $-\sqrt[3]{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $\sqrt[3]{-8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question 2: Evaluate, if possible. If the result is not a real number, write: Not a real number. If a calculator is needed, approximate your answer to two decimal places.

a. $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $\sqrt[3]{1000} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $\sqrt{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $\sqrt[4]{17} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $\sqrt[4]{(9)^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $\sqrt[2]{(7)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $\sqrt[2]{-(7)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $\sqrt[2]{(-7)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i. $-\sqrt[2]{(7)^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j. $\sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k. $\sqrt[3]{-125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l. $-\sqrt[3]{125} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

m. $\sqrt[4]{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

n. $\sqrt[4]{-16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

o. $-\sqrt[4]{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$