

## Perfect Squares

- Numbers whose square roots are integers or quotients of integers.



$$
\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{1}
$$


What if the radicand is not a perfect square? Ex. 1 Simplify. Leave in radical form.

$\sqrt{8}$
Write the prime factorization of 8 !

$$
=\sqrt{(2 \cdot 2) \cdot 2} \text { Now circle your pairs! }
$$



## Example 2

- Simplify. Leave in radical form.

$\sqrt{24}$
Write the prime factorization of 24 !
$=\sqrt{2 \cdot 22 \cdot 3}$ Now circle your pairs! Pull out one number and throw out the other one.

What is left?

$2 \sqrt{6}$


## Example 3

- Give an approximation. Round to the nearest hundredth.
$\sqrt{78}$
$\approx 8.83$


