Lesson 1.3 – Ordering Real Numbers

\*Finding Approximations for Square and Cube Root

**Steps:**

1. If the square or cubed root of a number is not whole, we must find the closest two perfect squares.
2. Find the difference (subtract) between those two numbers. Find which is closer to zero.
3. Approximate where that would fall on a number line.

**Ex**:

√ 39 39 is not a perfect square so we find the closest two which are (36&49)

Step 1: (6) 36 49 (7)

Step 2: 39 49

-36 -39

3 10

Step 3: Since these numbers are not equal, it cannot be 6.5 which falls directly between the two. 3 is closer to 0 than 10 so the number must be between 6.0 and 6.5 which would be approximately 6.2 or 6.3