# Parent Newsletter

Standards

Core: 8.G.6.

8.G.7, 8.G.8,

N.RN.2, F.IF.4,

Common

F.IF.7b

## Students will...

- Graph square root functions.
- Compare graphs of square root functions.

Big Ideas Math: Algebra 1

- · Simplify radical expressions.
- Solve square root equations, including those with square roots on both sides.
- · Identify extraneous solutions.
- Discover the Pythagorean Theorem.
- Find missing side lengths of right triangles.
- Identify right triangles.
- Find distances between two points.
- Solve real-life problems.

In mathematics, a rule is called a *theorem*.

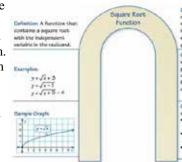
The *legs* of a right triangle are the two sides that form the right angle.

The *hypotenuse* of a right triangle is the side opposite the right angle.

You can use the *distance formula* to find the distance between any two points in a coordinate plane.

## **Reference Tools**

A Word Magnet can be used to organize information associated with a vocabulary term. Students write the term inside the magnet. Students write the associated information on the blank lines that "radiate" from the magnet.



# Chapter 10: Square Root Functions and Geometry

# Essential Questions

• How can you sketch the graph of a square root function?

BIG IDE

- How can you solve an equation that contains square roots?
- How are the lengths of the sides of a right triangle related?
- In what other ways can you use the Pythagorean Theorem?

## Key Terms

ited to eval

f(c) + h le a ve

termination of f(x)f(x + 1) is a horizo

transistion of A(s) -A(s) is a reflection

A *square root function* is a function that contains a square root with the independent variable in the radicand.

A radical expression is in **simplest form** when:

- no radicands have perfect square factors other than 1
- · no radicands contain fractions
- no radicands appear in the denominator of a fraction

When a radicand in the denominator is not a perfect square, multiply the fraction by an appropriate form of 1 to eliminate the radical from the denominator. This process is called *rationalizing the denominator*.

The binomials  $a\sqrt{b} + c\sqrt{d}$  and  $a\sqrt{b} - c\sqrt{d}$  are called *conjugates*.

A *square root equation* is an equation that contains a square root with a variable in the radicand.

Good to

knø

A solution of a transformed equation that is not a solution of the original equation is an *extraneous solution*.

Copyright © Big Ideas Learning, LLC All rights reserved.

# 60 Key Ideas

#### **Square Root Function**

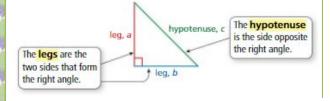
A square root function is a function that contains a square root with the independent variable in the radicand. The most basic square root function is  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

#### Squaring Each Side of an Equation

- If two expressions are equal, then their squares are also equal.
- If a = b, then  $a^2 = b^2$ .

#### Sides of a Right Triangle

The sides of a right triangle have special names.



#### The Pythagorean Theorem

• In any right triangle, the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse.

 $\cdot \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 

#### **Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem**

If the equation  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  is true for the side lengths of a triangle, then the triangle is a right triangle.

#### **Distance Formula**

What's the Point?

of figures such as gardens.

online at www.bigideasmath.com.

The distance *d* between any two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is given by the formula

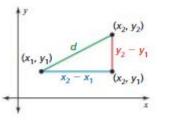
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}.$$

The ability to add, subtract, or multiply polynomials

is useful in real-life for finding the perimeter or area

The STEM Videos available online show ways to use mathematics in real-life situations. The Chapter

7: Bird Dropping Food STEM Video is available



### Quick Review

- When graphing, remember f(x) + k is a vertical translation of f(x).
- The graph of f(x h) is a horizontal translation of f(x).
- Rationalizing the denominator works
  because you multiply the numerator and

denominator by the same nonzero number a, which is the same as multiplying by  $\frac{a}{a}$ , or 1.

- The product of conjugates is a rational number.
- In a right triangle, the legs are the shorter sides and the hypotenuse is always the longest side.
- A Pythagorean triple is a set of three positive integers a, b, and c, where  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .
- When using the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem, always substitute the length of the longest side for *c*.

#### Copyright © Big Ideas Learning, LLC All rights reserved.

Hmmm