

4/11 Radical Functions

$\frac{a}{b}$, $b \neq 0$ The Real Number System

$$\sqrt{-3}$$

Any # that can be written	Rational #s	Irrational #s	Irrational #s that cannot be written as fractions
$\frac{a}{b}$ $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ $b \neq 0$	<p style="text-align: right;">$-\frac{3}{4}$</p>	π $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{28}$ $-\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{\pi}$ $\sqrt{3}$

decimals that never end
and never repeat.

radical symbol
 $\sqrt{}$

radical expression - an expression that contains a radical, such as a square root, cube root, or any other root.

square root
 $\sqrt{}$

radical function - contains a radical expression with the independent variable in the radicand.

cube root
 $\sqrt[3]{}$

radicand - the # or expression inside the radical symbol.

fourth root
 $\sqrt[4]{}$

square root function - the radical is a square root.
the independent variable is in the radicand.

Parent square root function: $y = \sqrt{x}$

Compare to $y = \sqrt{x}$

$$y = 3\sqrt{x}$$

vertical stretch (by a factor of 3)

$$y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

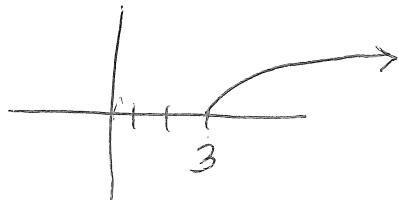
vertical shrink (by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$)

$$y = \sqrt{x} - 2 \quad \text{translates two units down.}$$

$$y = -2\sqrt{x}$$

reflection over the x -axis
vertical stretch (by a factor of 2.)

$$y = \sqrt{x-3}$$



3 units to the right.

$$\{x | x \geq 3\}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x} - 3$$

" $\frac{1}{4}$ " vertical shrink
"−" reflection over x -axis
"−3" translate 3 units down

Perfect,
Square Roots

Simplify Square Roots

$$\sqrt{24} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 6}$$

$$\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{24} = \boxed{2\sqrt{6}}$$

Simplest Radical Form

$$\sqrt{48} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 3}^{(6 \cdot 3)}$$

$$\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{48} = \boxed{4\sqrt{3}}$$

1
4
9

16
25

36