

ALGEBRA (SECTION 1.3)

9. $\sqrt{36} = \boxed{6}$

11. $\sqrt{16} = \boxed{4}$

13. $\sqrt{\frac{36}{49}} = \boxed{\frac{6}{7}}$

15. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

17. $\sqrt{1.96} = \boxed{1.4}$

19. $\sqrt{17} \approx \boxed{4}$

21. $\sqrt{242} \approx \boxed{16}$

23. $\sqrt{320} \approx \boxed{18}$

25. $\sqrt{160} \approx \boxed{13 \text{ in}}$

27. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ rational number

29. (-1) rational number

31. (π) irrational number

33. $\left(\frac{17}{4573}\right)$ rational number
integer

35. $(\sqrt{113})$ irrational number

37. $5\frac{2}{3} > \sqrt{29}$

39. $\frac{4}{3} < \sqrt{2}$

41. $-\frac{7}{11} < -0.63$

43. $-\frac{22}{25} < -0.\bar{8}$

45. $-2, -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{5}, 2.4$

47. $-\frac{59}{9}, -6, 4.3, \sqrt{20}$

49. $-\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{13}{6}, -2.1, -\frac{26}{13}$

52. False, $-\frac{1}{2}$ is not an integer

53. True, any integer can be expressed as a rational number

54. False, $\sqrt{4} = 2$ is not irrational

55. False, 2 is positive and an integer