

Radicals MathPrintView

Objectives

- Identify when a right arrow is needed for MathPrint calculators

- Calculate square roots using 
- Calculate 3rd roots using the MATH menu
- Calculate 4th and higher-index roots using the MATH menu

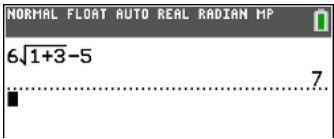
Identify when a right arrow is needed for MathPrint calculators

Caution: MathPrint calculators will place the cursor inside the radical. Use  to exit the radical.

Calculate square roots using

Example 1: Calculate $6\sqrt{1+3}-5$.

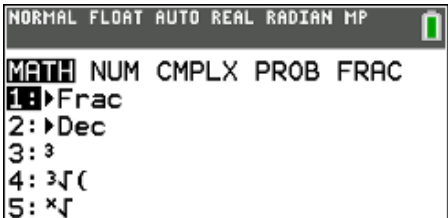
Press these buttons: 

See this screen: 

Note: The calculator used the order of operations correctly: radical (exponent), multiply, then subtract!

Calculate 3rd roots using the MATH menu

To calculate 3rd roots, use  which opens a menu with five sub-menus: MATH, NUM, CPX, PRB, FRAC. The highlighted MATH menu is active.



Select the 4th option in the MATH menu by either pressing  (at any time)

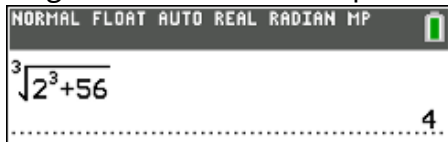
or by pressing the down arrow  3 times, then press .

Example 2: Calculate $\sqrt[3]{2^3 + 56}$



Press these buttons:

Caution: Use the right arrow to exit the exponent!



See this screen:

Calculate 4th and higher-index roots using the MATH menu

To calculate higher-order roots, use the MATH menu again, but select option 5.

Note: Option 5 uses “x” to show the index of the root.

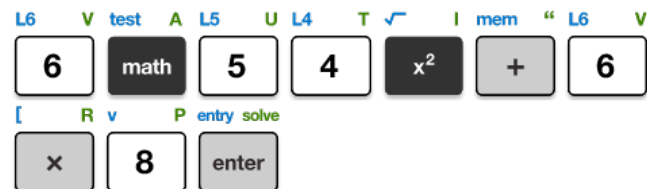
You can either:

- Type this number before pressing , OR
- Press  first, then  to move from the index to the radicand.

Example 3: Calculate $\sqrt[6]{4^2 + 6 \cdot 8}$

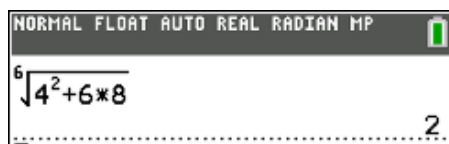
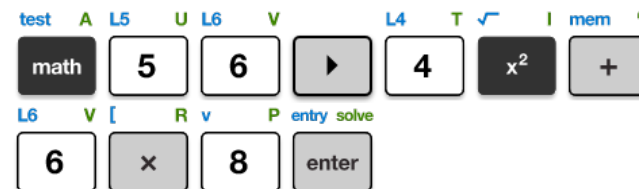
Option 1 (type index first):

Press these buttons:



Option 2 (use right arrow):

Press these buttons:



Either way, see this screen:

Try It!

Calculate.

1) $\sqrt{25-16}$

2) $\sqrt{25}-\sqrt{16}$

3) $\sqrt[3]{125}+\sqrt[3]{-1}$

4) $\sqrt[4]{5^3+5(10^2)}$

Answers

