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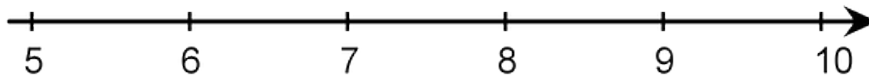
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**Unit 8, Lesson 5****Practice Problems**

- Explain how you know that  $\sqrt{37}$  is a little more than 6.
  - Explain how you know that  $\sqrt{95}$  is a little less than 10.
  - Explain how you know that  $\sqrt{30}$  is between 5 and 6.

- Plot each number on the number line:

$$6, \sqrt{83}, \sqrt{40}, \sqrt{64}, 7.5$$



- Mark and label the positions of two square root values between 7 and 8 on the number line.



- Select all the irrational numbers in the list.

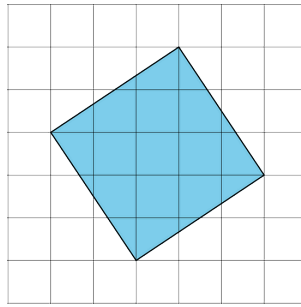
$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-123}{45}, \sqrt{14}, \sqrt{64}, \sqrt{\frac{9}{1}}, -\sqrt{99}, -\sqrt{100}$$

- Each grid square represents 1 square unit. What is the exact side length of the shaded square?

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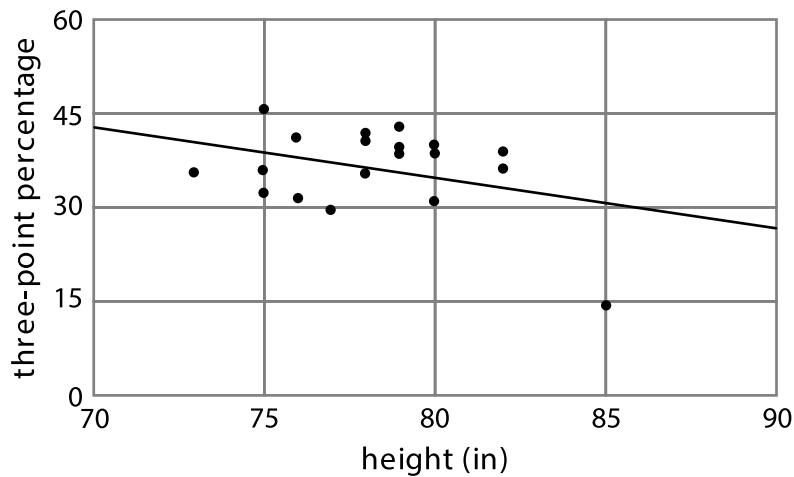
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6. For each pair of numbers, which of the two numbers is larger? Estimate how many times larger.

- a.  $0.37 \cdot 10^6$  and  $700 \cdot 10^4$
- b.  $4.87 \cdot 10^4$  and  $15 \cdot 10^5$
- c. 500,000 and  $2.3 \cdot 10^8$

7. The scatter plot shows the heights (in inches) and three-point percentages for different basketball players last season.



- a. Circle any data points that appear to be outliers.
- b. Compare any outliers to the values predicted by the model.