GEOM	IETRY
GLOIN	

Page 1

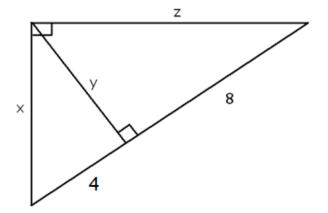
Name	Date	Period
-		

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #1-3, find the geometric means of the given two numbers. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.

1. The geometric mean of 3 and 8	
2. The geometric mean of 5 and 15	
3. The geometric mean of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$	

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #4-6, use the following diagram to solve for *x*, *y*, and *z*. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.

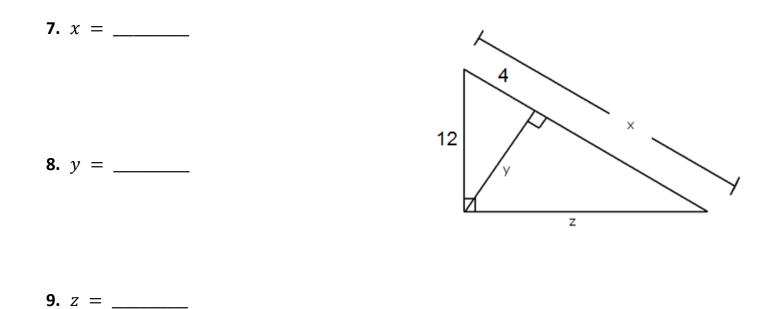




5. *y* = _____

6. *z* = _____

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #7-9, use the following diagram to solve for *x*, *y*, and *z*. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.

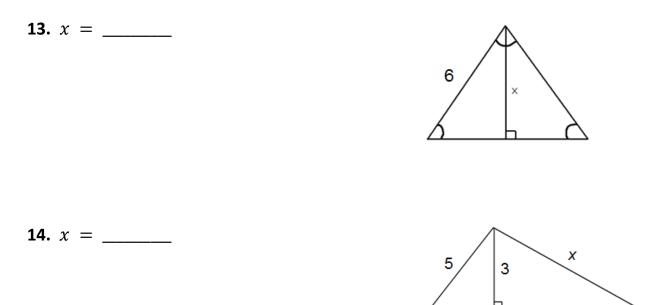


<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #10-12, use the following diagram and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the answer. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.

10. If
$$r = 15$$
 and $f = 8$, then
 $a = _____.$
11. If $a = 5\sqrt{2}$ and $f = \sqrt{2}$, then
 $r = _____.$
12. If $a = 14$ and $r = 7\sqrt{3}$, then
 $f = _____.$

- 10 -

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #13-14, solve for *x*. The Pythagorean Theorem will help. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.



<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #15-20, the lengths of three sides of a possible triangle are given. SHOW WORK to determine the kind of triangle that is formed with those lengths – your choices are *obtuse*, *acute*, *right*, or *none*.

Lengths of sides	<u>Type of Δ formed</u>
15. 3, $\sqrt{10}$, 4	
16. $3\sqrt{2}$, $3\sqrt{2}$, 6	
17. 7, 24, 25	
18. 4, 4, 5	
19. 1, 2, 3	
20. 6, 10, 14	