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
- $2\sqrt{6}$

- 2. The geometric mean of 5 and 15
- $5\sqrt{3}$

- **3.** The geometric mean of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$
- $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

<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.

4.
$$x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

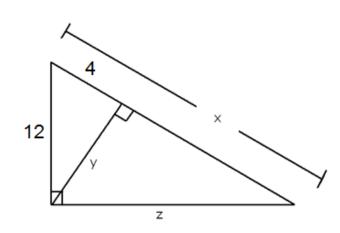
5.
$$y = 4\sqrt{2}$$

6.
$$z = 4\sqrt{6}$$

<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.

7.
$$x = 36$$

8.
$$y = 8\sqrt{2}$$



9.
$$z = 24\sqrt{2}$$

<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

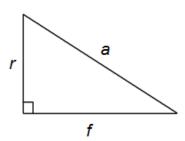
$$a = 17.$$

11. If
$$a = 5\sqrt{2}$$
 and $f = \sqrt{2}$, then

$$r = 4\sqrt{3}$$
.

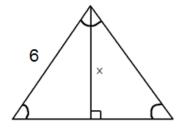
12. If
$$a = 14$$
 and $r = 7\sqrt{3}$, then

$$f = 7$$
.

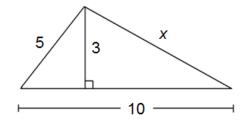


<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #13-14, solve for *x*. The Pythagorean Theorem will help. SHOW WORK and use simplified radicals where necessary.

13.
$$x = 3\sqrt{3}$$



14.
$$x = 3\sqrt{5}$$



<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*.

<u>Lengths of sides</u>	Type of Δ formed
15. 3, $\sqrt{10}$, 4	acute
16. $3\sqrt{2}$, $3\sqrt{2}$, 6	right
17. 7, 24, 25	right
18. 4, 4, 5	acute
19. 1, 2, 3	none
20. 6, 10, 14	obtuse