

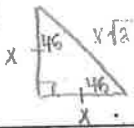
Simplify each of the following radical expressions. Fill in your final answers to the right:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| $(2\sqrt{32})(-6\sqrt{150})$ $\begin{aligned} &= (2 \cdot 4\sqrt{2})(-6 \cdot 5\sqrt{6}) \\ &= (8\sqrt{2})(-30\sqrt{6}) \\ &= -240\sqrt{12} \\ &= -240 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= -480\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$ | <p>2. $7\sqrt{40} + 2\sqrt{20} - 4\sqrt{360}$</p> $\begin{aligned} &= 7 \cdot 2\sqrt{10} + 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} - 4 \cdot 6\sqrt{10} \\ &= 14\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5} - 24\sqrt{10} \\ &= -10\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$ | <p>1. <u>$-480\sqrt{3}$</u></p> <p>2. <u>$-10\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5}$</u></p> |
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Determine if the given side measures can form a triangle. If so, determine if the triangle is right, obtuse, or acute.

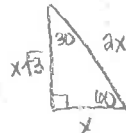
| | | |
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| <p>3. 82, 80, 18</p> $(18)^2 + (80)^2 = (82)^2$ $324 + 6400 = 6724$ $6724 = 6724 \quad \text{RIGHT}$ | <p>4. 4, 2, 10</p> <p style="text-align: center;">not a triangle</p> | <p>5. 20, $10\sqrt{6}$, 31</p> $(20)^2 + (10\sqrt{6})^2 = (31)^2$ $400 + 100 \cdot 6 = 961$ $400 + 600 = 961 \quad 1000 > 961$ <p style="text-align: right;">ACUTE</p> |
|--|--|---|

6. In an isosceles right triangle, if you know the length of the hypotenuse, how do you find the length of each leg?



Divide the hypotenuse by $\sqrt{2}$.

7. In a 30-60 right triangle, if you know the length of the hypotenuse, how do you find the length of the longer leg?

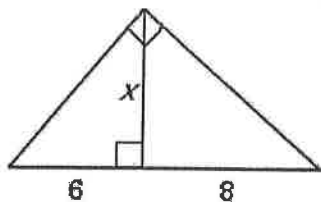


Divide by 2, then multiply by $\sqrt{3}$.

Determine the missing variable(s) as a simplified radical:

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>8. </p> $x^2 + (12)^2 = (16)^2$ $x^2 + 144 = 256$ $x^2 = 112$ $x = \sqrt{112} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 7} = 4\sqrt{7}$ | <p>9. </p> $y = \frac{18 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $y = 6\sqrt{3}$ $x = 6\sqrt{3} \cdot 2$ $x = 12\sqrt{3}$ | <p>8. <u>$4\sqrt{7}$</u></p> <p>9. x = <u>$12\sqrt{3}$</u></p> <p>y = <u>$6\sqrt{3}$</u></p> |
| <p>10. </p> $x = \frac{18\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{18\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{18 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{36\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $x = 18\sqrt{3}$ | <p>11. </p> $(5\sqrt{2})^2 + (4\sqrt{3})^2 = x^2$ $(25 \cdot 2) + (16 \cdot 3) = x^2$ $50 + 48 = x^2$ $98 = x^2$ $x = \sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2}$ | <p>10. x = <u>$36\sqrt{3}$</u></p> <p>11. x = <u>$7\sqrt{2}$</u></p> |

12.



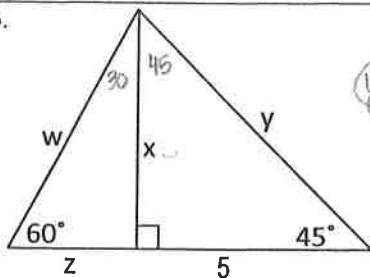
$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{x}{8}$$

$$x^2 = 48$$

$$x = \sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

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

13.



$$z = \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{13}$$

$$z = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$w = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot 2$$

$$w = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

$$x = 5$$

12. $4\sqrt{3}$

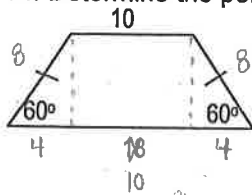
13. $w = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$x = 5$

$y = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3}$

$z = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$

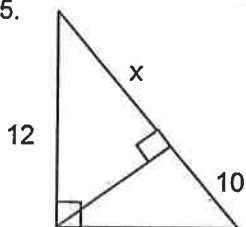
14. Determine the perimeter of the trapezoid:



$$\text{Perimeter} = 10 + 8 + 8 + 18$$

$$= 44$$

15.



$$\frac{10+x}{12} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x(10+x) = 144$$

$$10x + x^2 = 144$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 144 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+18) = 0$$

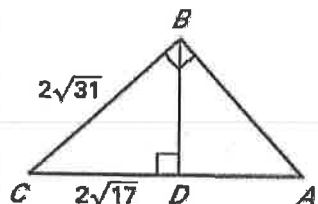
$$x-8=0 \quad x+18=0$$

$$x=8 \quad x=-18$$

14. 44

15. 8

16. Find AC:



$$\frac{AC}{2\sqrt{31}} = \frac{2\sqrt{31}}{2\sqrt{17}}$$

$$2\sqrt{17} AC = (2\sqrt{31})(2\sqrt{31})$$

$$2\sqrt{17} AC = 4 \cdot 31$$

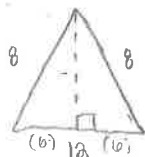
$$2\sqrt{17} AC = 124$$

$$AC = \frac{124}{2\sqrt{17}} = \frac{62}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{17}}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$AC = \frac{62\sqrt{17}}{17}$$

16. $AC = \frac{62\sqrt{17}}{17}$

17. The legs of an isosceles triangle are each 8. The base has a length of 12. Find the length of the altitude from the vertex angle.



$$a^2 + (6)^2 = (8)^2$$

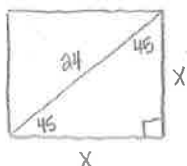
$$a^2 + 36 = 64$$

$$a^2 = 28$$

$$a = \sqrt{28} = 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$a = 2\sqrt{7}$$

18. Find the area of a square with a diagonal of 24 inches.



$$x = \frac{24}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{24\sqrt{2}}{2} = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Area} = (12\sqrt{2})^2 = 144 \cdot 2$$

$$\text{Area} = 288 \text{ m}^2$$

17. $2\sqrt{7}$

18. 288 in^2