

(1-4) Simplify each radical completely. Leave exact (no decimals)

1. $\sqrt{48}$
 $\sqrt{16 \cdot 3}$
 $\boxed{4\sqrt{3}}$

2. $4\sqrt{63}$
 $4\sqrt{9 \cdot 7}$
 $4 \cdot 3\sqrt{7}$
 $\boxed{12\sqrt{7}}$

3. $\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $\boxed{4\sqrt{3}}$

4. $\frac{\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $= \frac{8\sqrt{6}}{6}$
 $= \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$
 $\boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}}$

(5-6) Perform the indicated operation on the radicals and simplify completely. Leave exact (no decimals)

5. $4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6}$
 $\boxed{9\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{6}}$

6. $2\sqrt{3}(5\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{12})$
 $10\sqrt{6} + 12\sqrt{36}$
 $10\sqrt{6} + 12 \cdot 6$
 $\boxed{10\sqrt{6} + 72}$

7-12) Tell if the measures can be the side lengths of a triangle. If so, classify the triangle as acute, obtuse, or right.

7) 9, 12, 16

8) 11, 14, 27

*triple... must be
 9) 3, 4, 5 Right

$16^2 ? 12^2 + 9^2$

$27^2 ? 14^2 + 11^2$

$5^2 ? 3^2 + 4^2$

256 144 + 81
 $256 > 225$ $\boxed{\text{obtuse}}$

729 196 + 121
 $729 > 317$ $\boxed{\text{obtuse}}$

$25 = 9 + 16$ ✓
 $\boxed{\text{Right}}$

10) $\sqrt{3}, 2, 3$

11) 0.05, 0.12, 0.13

12) $\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{7}, 4$
 $\approx 3.32 \approx 2.65$

$3^2 ? 2^2 + \sqrt{3}^2$

5-12-13 triple

$4^2 ? \sqrt{11}^2 + \sqrt{7}^2$

$9 ? 4 + 3$

must be a

$16 ? 11 + 7$

$9 > 7$ $\boxed{\text{obtuse}}$

$\boxed{\text{Right } \Delta}$

$16 < 18$ $\boxed{\text{acute}}$

12-14) Does each set of number form a Pythagorean triple? Explain.

11) 4, 5, 6

12) 10, 24, 26 ÷ 2

13) 15, 20, 25 ÷ 5

NO!!

5, 12, 13

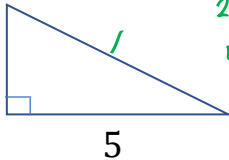
3, 4, 5

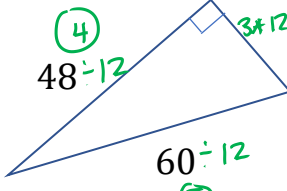
$4^2 + 5^2 \neq 6^2$

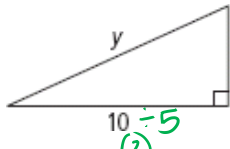
$\boxed{\text{yes!}}$

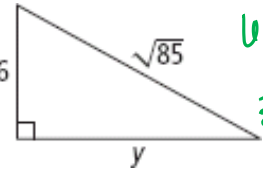
$\boxed{\text{yes!}}$

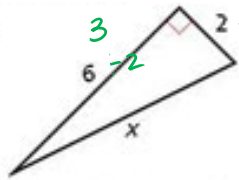
14-19). Find the missing side length in the triangle. Simplify any radical answers (no decimals). Determine if it is a triple or not.

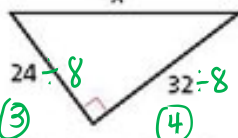
14)  $2^2 + 5^2 = x^2$
 $4 + 25 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{29} = \sqrt{x^2}$
 $x = \sqrt{29}$
 not a triple!

15)  $48 \div 12 = 4$, $60 \div 12 = 5$, $3 \cdot 12 = 36$
 3-4-5 triple * 12
 $3 \times 12 = \boxed{36}$

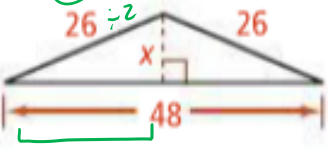
16)  $10 \div 5 = 2$, $5 \div 5 = 1$
 $1^2 + 2^2 = y^2$
 $5 = y^2$
 $y = \sqrt{5} \cdot 5$
 $y = \boxed{5\sqrt{5}}$
 not a triple

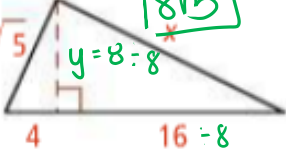
 $6^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{85})^2$
 $36 + y^2 = 85$
 $y^2 = 49$
 $y = \boxed{7}$
 not a triple

18)  $3 \div 2 = 1.5$, $2 \div 2 = 1$
 $1^2 + 3^2 = x^2$
 $10 = x^2$
 $x = \boxed{\sqrt{10}}$
 not a triple!

19)  $24 \div 8 = 3$, $32 \div 8 = 4$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 3-4-5 triple * 8
 $5 \times 8 = \boxed{40}$

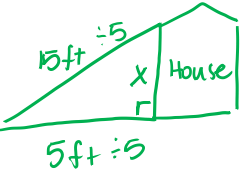
20-21) Let's take it up a notch! Given the diagrams below, find the value of x. Express your answer in simplest radical form.

20)  $26 \div 2 = 13$, $48 \div 2 = 24$
 5-12-13 triple * 2
 $x = 5 \times 2$
 $x = \boxed{10}$

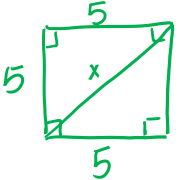
21)  $4\sqrt{5}$, $y = 8 \div 8 = 1$
 $4^2 + y^2 = (4\sqrt{5})^2$
 $16 + y^2 = 16 \cdot 5$
 $\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{64}$
 $y = 8$
 $x = \sqrt{5} \cdot 8 = \boxed{8\sqrt{5}}$

22-23) Applications:

22. A painter leans a 15-ft ladder against a house. The base of the ladder is 5 ft from the house. To the nearest tenth of a foot, how high on the house does the ladder reach?

 $15 \text{ ft} \div 5 = 3$, $5 \text{ ft} \div 5 = 1$
 $1^2 + x^2 = 3^2$
 $1 + x^2 = 9$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{8}$
 $x = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 5 \Rightarrow x = 10\sqrt{2} \approx \boxed{14.1 \text{ feet}}$

23. A walkway forms on diagonal of a square playground. The length of the playground is 5 meter. To the nearest meter, how long is the walkway of the playground?

 $5^2 + 5^2 = x^2$
 $25 + 25 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{50} = \sqrt{x^2}$
 $x = \sqrt{50} \approx \boxed{7.07}$
 about 7 meters