

5.7-5.8

Study Guide

Key

Name _____

Date _____

Simplify.

1. $\sqrt{49}$

$$\boxed{7}$$

2. $\sqrt{48}$

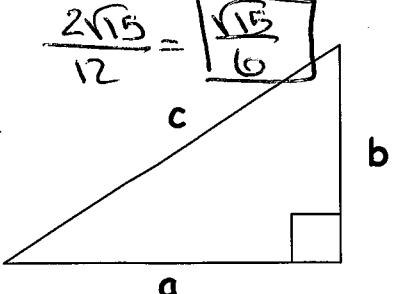
$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{16} \sqrt{3} \\ \hline 4 \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

3. $\sqrt{\frac{2}{15}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}}$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{30}}{15}}$$

4. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{60}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{4} \sqrt{15}}{12} =$$



Use the right triangle shown to find each value.

4. If $a = \sqrt{2}$ and $b = \sqrt{6}$, find c .

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2 = c^2$$

$$2 + 6 = c^2$$

$$8 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{8} = c$$

$$\boxed{c = 2\sqrt{2}}$$

5. If $b = 10$ and $c = 11$, find a .

$$a^2 + 10^2 = 11^2$$

$$a^2 = 21 \quad \boxed{a = \sqrt{21}}$$

State whether a triangle with the given lengths is acute, right, or obtuse.

6. 4, 6, 8

$$8^2 - 4^2 + 6^2$$
$$64 > 52$$

obtuse

7. 8, 10, 12

$$12^2 - 8^2 + 10^2$$
$$144 < 164$$

acute

8. $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{14}$

$$(\sqrt{14})^2 = (\sqrt{7})^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2$$

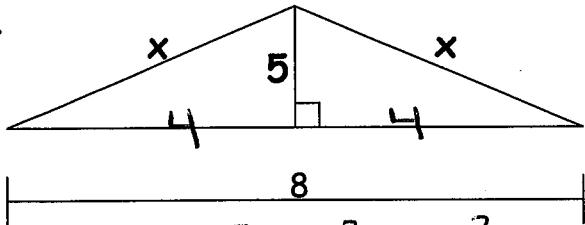
$$\sqrt{196} = \sqrt{49} + \sqrt{49}$$

$$14 = 7 + 7$$

right

Find each missing value.

9.

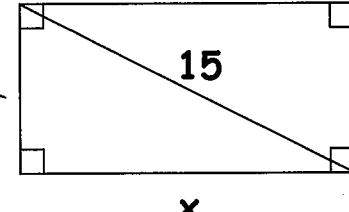


$$5^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

$$41 = x^2$$

$$\boxed{x = \sqrt{41}}$$

10.

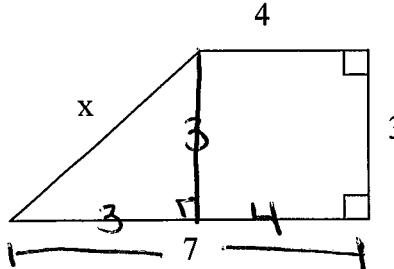


$$x^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$\boxed{x = 9}$$

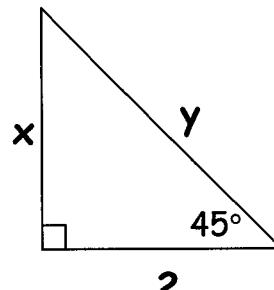
11.



$$3^2 + 3^2 = x^2$$

$$\boxed{x = 3\sqrt{2}}$$

12.

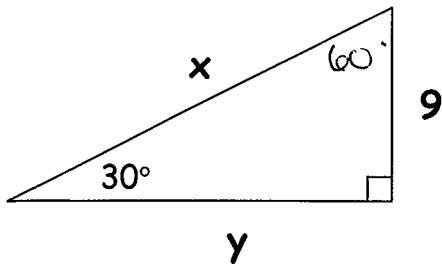


$$h = \ell\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

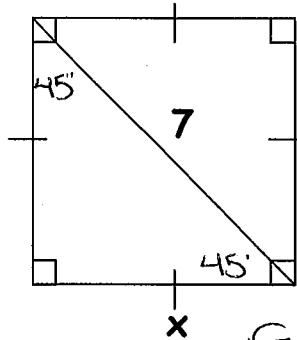
13.



$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= s \cdot 2 \\
 x &= 9 \cdot 2 \\
 \boxed{x = 18}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= s\sqrt{3} \\
 y &= 9\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

14.



$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= l\sqrt{2} \\
 7 &= x\sqrt{2} \\
 \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} &= x \\
 \boxed{\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} = x}
 \end{aligned}$$

16. A 45° - 45° - 90° triangle has hypotenuse 10 ft. Find the perimeter and area.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Diagram: } &\text{A } 45^\circ\text{-}45^\circ\text{-}90^\circ \text{ triangle with hypotenuse } 10 \text{ ft. The legs are } 5\sqrt{2} \text{ ft each.} \\
 h &= l\sqrt{2} \\
 10 &= l\sqrt{2} \\
 \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} &= l \\
 \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} &= l \\
 5\sqrt{2} &= l
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 5\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2} + 10 \\
 \boxed{P = 10\sqrt{2} + 10 \text{ ft}}
 \end{aligned}$$

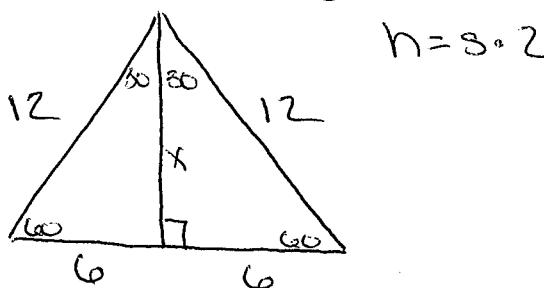
$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}bh \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2}(5\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2}) \\
 A &= 12.5\sqrt{4} \\
 \boxed{A = 25 \text{ ft}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

17. Find the perimeter of a square that has diagonals 8 cm long.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Diagram: } &\text{A square with a diagonal of } 8 \text{ cm. The side length is } l. \\
 h &= l\sqrt{2} \\
 8 &= l\sqrt{2} \\
 \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} &= l \\
 \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2} &= l \\
 4\sqrt{2} &= l
 \end{aligned}$$

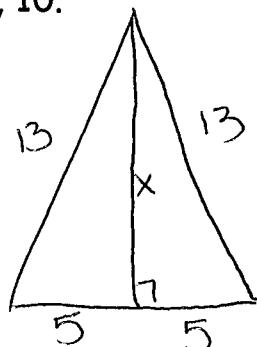
$$\boxed{P = 16\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}}$$

18. The sides of an equilateral triangle are 12 cm long. Find the length of an altitude of the triangle.



$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= s \cdot 2 \\
 l &= s\sqrt{3} \\
 \boxed{x = 6\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

19. How long is the altitude to the base of an ISOSCELES triangle if the sides are 13, 13, 10.



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 5^2 &= 13^2 \\
 x^2 &= 144 \\
 \boxed{x = 12}
 \end{aligned}$$