

5.7-5.8
Study Guide

Name _____
Date _____

Key

Square #'s: 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, ...

Simplify.

1. $\sqrt{49}$
7

2. $\sqrt{48}$
 $\sqrt{16} \sqrt{3}$
 $4\sqrt{3}$

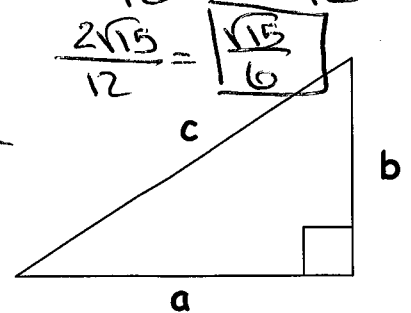
3. $\sqrt{\frac{2}{15}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{15}$

4. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{60}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{4} \sqrt{15}}{12} =$
 $\frac{2\sqrt{15}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{6}$

Use the right triangle shown to find each value.

4. If $a = \sqrt{2}$ and $b = \sqrt{6}$, find c .
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 $(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2 = c^2$
 $2 + 6 = c^2$
 $8 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{8} = c$
 $c = 2\sqrt{2}$

5. If $b = 10$ and $c = 11$, find a .
 $a^2 + 10^2 = 11^2$
 $a^2 = 21$
 $a = \sqrt{21}$



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

6. 4, 6, 8
 $8^2 \text{ --- } 4^2 + 6^2$
 $64 \text{ --- } 2 + 52$
obtuse

7. 8, 10, 12
 $12^2 \text{ --- } 8^2 + 10^2$
 $144 \text{ --- } 64 + 100$
 $144 < 164$
acute

8. $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{14}$
 $(\sqrt{14})^2 \text{ --- } (\sqrt{7})^2 + (\sqrt{7})^2$
 $\sqrt{196} \text{ --- } \sqrt{49} + \sqrt{49}$
 $14 \text{ --- } 7 + 7$
 $14 = 14$
right

Find each missing value.

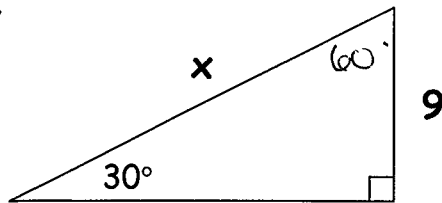
9.
 $5^2 + 4^2 = x^2$
 $41 = x^2$
 $x = \sqrt{41}$

10.
 $x^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$
 $x^2 = 81$
 $x = 9$

11.
 $3^2 + 3^2 = x^2$
 $x = 3\sqrt{2}$

12.
 $y = 2\sqrt{2}$
 $x = 2$

13.



$$h = 9 \cdot 2$$

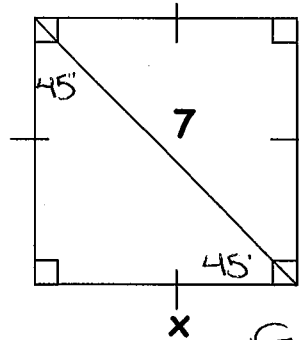
$$x = 9 \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 18}$$

$$l = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 9\sqrt{3}}$$

14.



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

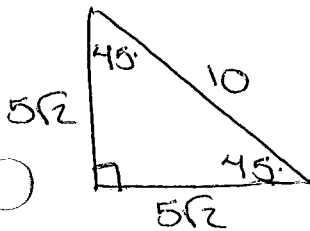
$$7 = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} = x$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} = x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} = x}$$

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



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

$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{l\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} = l$$

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

$$P = 5\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2} + 10$$

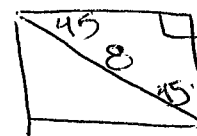
$$\boxed{P = 10\sqrt{2} + 10 \text{ ft}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2})$$

$$A = 12.5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{A = 25 \text{ ft}^2}$$



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

$$8 = l\sqrt{2}$$

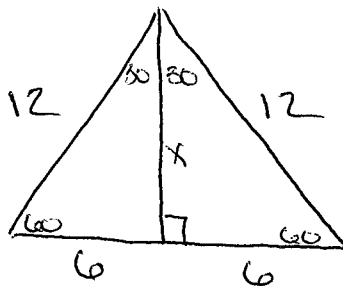
$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} = l$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2} = l$$

$$4\sqrt{2} = l$$

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

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

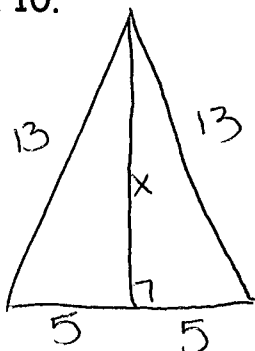


$$h = 9 \cdot 2$$

$$l = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6\sqrt{3}}$$

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



$$x^2 + 5^2 = 13^2$$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$