

# NO CALCULATOR!!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework Problems:

A. Simplify the following radicals:

1.  $\sqrt{12}$

2.  $\sqrt{75}$

3.  $3\sqrt{54}$

4.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$

5.  $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{6}}$

6.  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{15}}$

B. Find the arithmetic and geometric means for each pair of values:

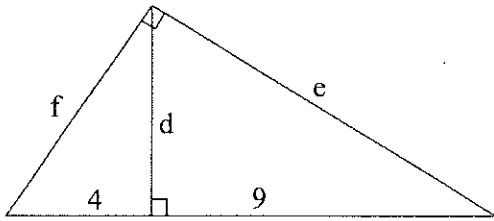
7. 2, 50

8. 14, 49

9.  $6x, 42x$

10. 22, 55

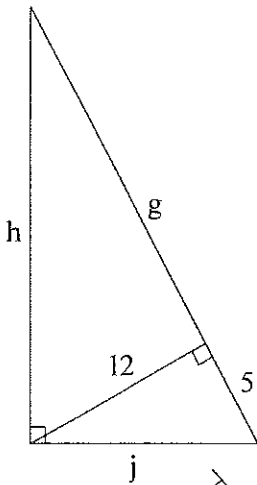
C. The figures below each show a right triangle with an altitude drawn to the hypotenuse. Determine the values for the variables in each figure.



$d =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$e =$  \_\_\_\_\_

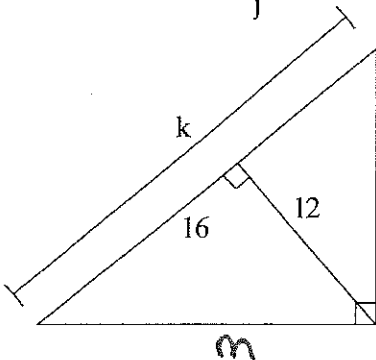
$f =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$g =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$j =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Geometric Mean**  
Worksheet

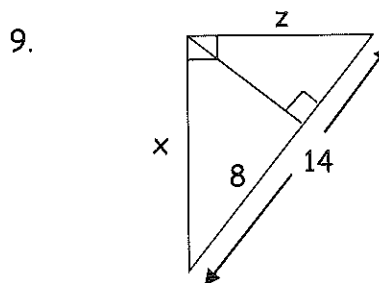
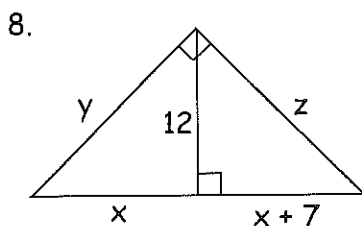
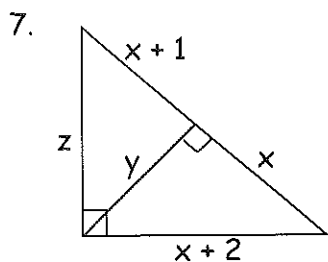
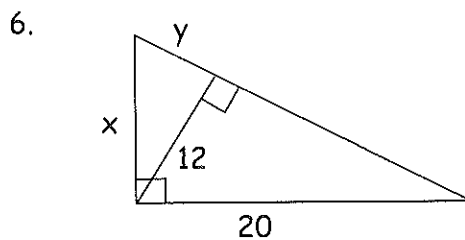
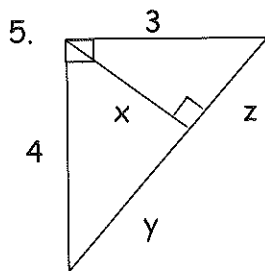
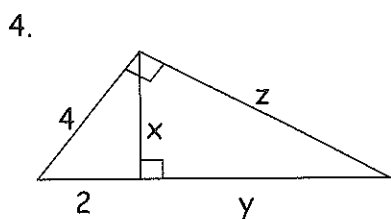
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Leave all answers in simplified radical form or decimal approximation to the nearest tenth.

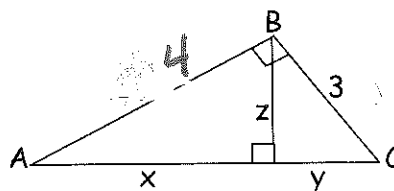
1. Find the geometric mean of 24 and 12.
2. Find the geometric mean of  $3\sqrt{6}$  and  $4\sqrt{6}$ .
3. Find the geometric mean of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 100.

Solve for the missing variables. Leave all answers in simplified radical form or decimal approximation to the nearest tenth.

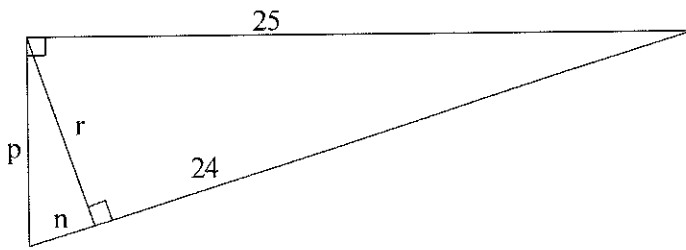


Solve for the indicated information.

10. Find  $x + y$
11. Find  $x$
12. Find  $y$
13. Find  $z$



14.

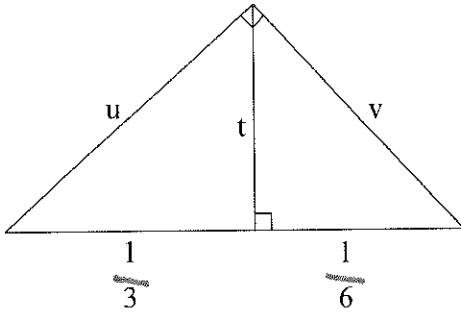


$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15.

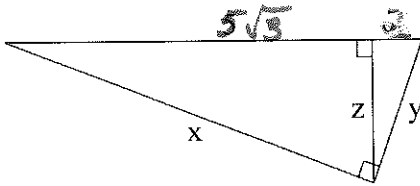


$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.

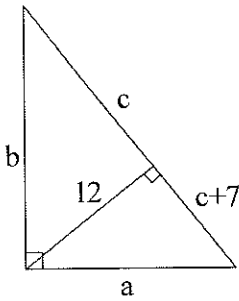


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.



$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. Use the figure at right and complete the following:

a.  $a^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $b^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. Add the equations in part (a), factor the sum on the right. Remember that  $c = d + e$ .

c. What famous theorem have you just proved?

