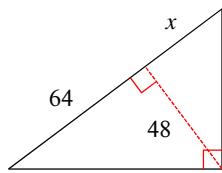


Quiz: Practice Geometric mean, Pythagorean Theorem, 45-45-90 & 30-60-90 Triangles

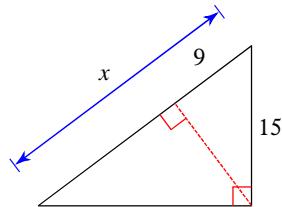
© 2014 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

Find the missing length indicated. Leave your answer in simplest radical form.

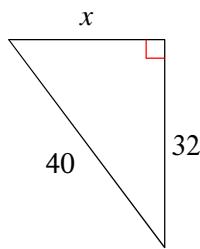
1)



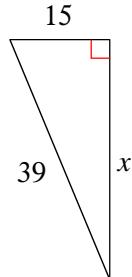
2)

**Find the missing side of each triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.**

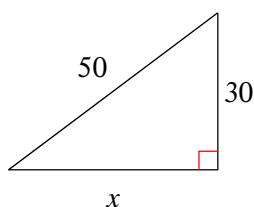
3)



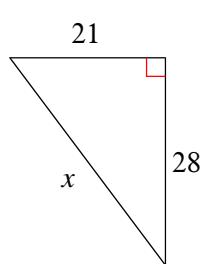
4)



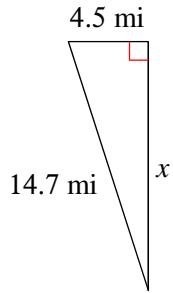
5)



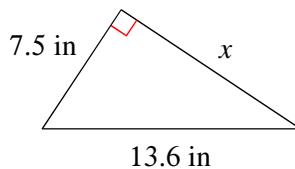
6)



7)

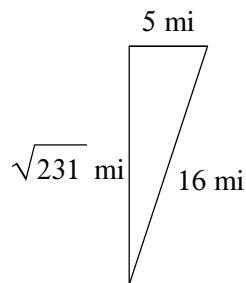


8)

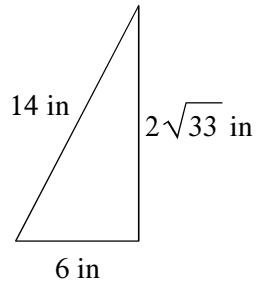


State if each triangle is acute, obtuse, or right.

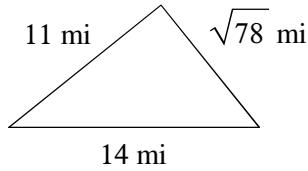
9)



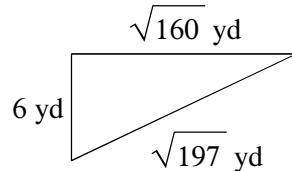
10)



11)

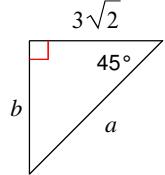


12)

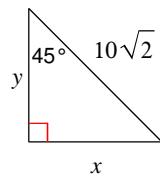


Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

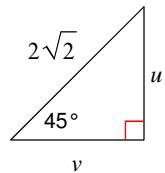
13)



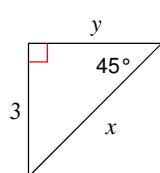
14)



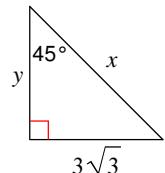
15)



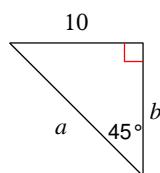
16)



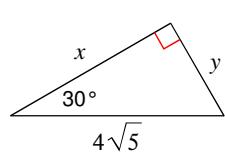
17)



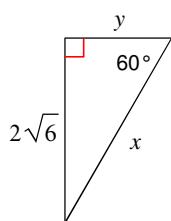
18)



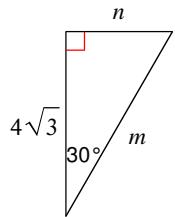
19)



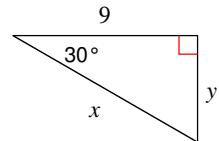
20)



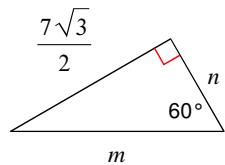
21)



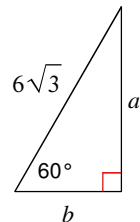
22)



23)



24)



25) Find the geometric mean of 2 and 8.

26) Find the geometric mean of -1 and -100.

27) Find the geometric mean of 50 and 8.

28) Find the geometric mean of 1.5 and 24.

swers to Quiz: Practice Geometric mean, Pythagorean Theorem, 45-45-90 & 30-60-90 Triangles

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) 36 | 2) 25 | 3) 24 | 4) 36 |
| 5) 40 | 6) 35 | 7) 14 mi | 8) 11.3 in |
| 9) Right | 10) Obtuse | 11) Acute | 12) Obtuse |
| 13) $a = 6, b = 3\sqrt{2}$ | 14) $x = 10, y = 10$ | 15) $u = 2, v = 2$ | 16) $x = 3\sqrt{2}, y = 3$ |
| 17) $x = 3\sqrt{6}, y = 3\sqrt{3}$ | 18) $a = 10\sqrt{2}, b = 10$ | 19) $x = 2\sqrt{15}, y = 2\sqrt{5}$ | |
| 20) $x = 4\sqrt{2}, y = 2\sqrt{2}$ | 21) $m = 8, n = 4$ | 22) $x = 6\sqrt{3}, y = 3\sqrt{3}$ | 23) $m = 7, n = \frac{7}{2}$ |
| 24) $a = 9, b = 3\sqrt{3}$ | 25) 0 | 26) 0 | 27) 0 |
| 28) 0 | | | |