

1. What integers do the radicals lie between:

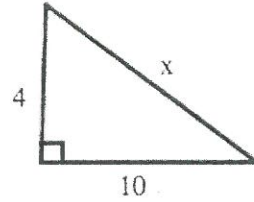
a) $\sqrt{200}$

b. $\sqrt{19}$

14-15

4-5

2. Solve for x. Leave answer as simplified radical.



$$4^2 + 10^2 = x^2$$

$$116 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{116} = x$$

$$2 \cdot 29 = x^2$$

$$2\sqrt{29}$$

#3-18, Simplify each of the following

3. $5\sqrt{54}$

$15\sqrt{6}$

4. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$

$\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7}$

5. $\frac{\sqrt{72}}{3}$

$2\sqrt{2}$

6. $(3\sqrt{7})(5\sqrt{21})$

$15\sqrt{47}$
 $7 \cdot 21$
 $7 \cdot 7 \cdot 3$
 $105\sqrt{3}$

7. $(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(5 - 4\sqrt{2})$

$15 - 12\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{4}$
 $15 - 2\sqrt{2} - 16$

$-1 - 2\sqrt{2}$

8. $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{432}$

$2 \cdot 216$
 $2 \cdot 108$
 $2 \cdot 54$
 $2 \cdot 27$
 $4\sqrt{3}$

9. $3\sqrt{28} - 2\sqrt{63}$

$6\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{7}$
 0

10. $(5\sqrt{2})^2$

50

11. $\sqrt{6}(2 - \sqrt{5})$

$2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{30}$

12. $(3\sqrt{7} + 2)^2$

$9\sqrt{49} + 12\sqrt{7} + 4$
 $67 + 12\sqrt{7}$

13. $-2\sqrt{243}$

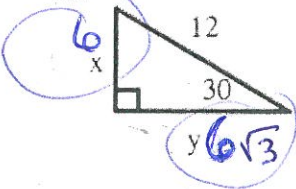
$-18\sqrt{3}$

14. $15\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}}$

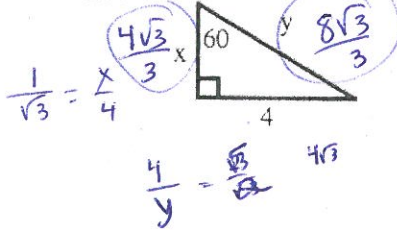
$\frac{15}{3} = 5$

#15-19, Find the missing sides of the triangles. You can use 30-60-90 and 45-45-90 shortcuts.

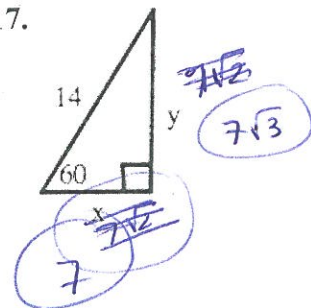
15.



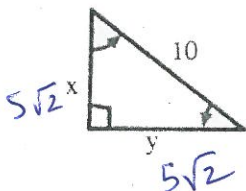
16.



17.



18.



19.

