

**Directions:** *Show all work. Place answer on the blank line next to problem number.* Total: \_\_\_\_\_  
70

**Multiple Choice:** *Write the letter of the answer on the blank line next to the problem. (2 pts. each)*

\_\_\_\_\_ 1) Which expression is equivalent to  $\sqrt{72}$ ?

- a)  $\sqrt{70} + \sqrt{2}$
- b)  $6\sqrt{2}$
- c) 12
- d) 36

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Solve  $\sqrt{3x-5} - 2 = 0$

- a.  $x = \frac{9}{25}$
- b.  $x = \frac{1}{3}$
- c.  $x = \frac{29}{3}$
- d.  $x = 3$

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Simplify  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}$

- a.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$
- b.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- c.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- d. 2

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which expression is equivalent to  $\sqrt{24} \cdot \sqrt{2}$  in its simplest form?

- a.  $4\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $16\sqrt{3}$
- c.  $2\sqrt{12}$
- d.  $12\sqrt{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the triangles with the given side lengths is **NOT** a right triangle?

- a. 3,4,5
- b. 9,39,41
- c. 15,20,25
- d. 11,60,61

*Simplify each expression and answer in simplified radical form. Show all of your work to receive full credit. Place your answer on the line provided: (3 pts. each)*

\_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $\sqrt{54}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 7.  $-3\sqrt{96}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $\sqrt{48x^6y^9}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{3y^2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 10.  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{3b}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $\sqrt{\frac{4p^2}{q^6}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 13.  $3\sqrt{12} - 5\sqrt{27}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $3\sqrt{3x} - \sqrt{27x}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 15.  $3\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{7})$

*Solve each equation. Show all of your work to receive full credit. Place your answer on the line provided: (3 pts. each)*

\_\_\_\_\_16.  $\sqrt{4x} + 5 = 2$

\_\_\_\_\_17.  $\sqrt{3x+1} - 4 = 3$

\_\_\_\_\_18.  $5\sqrt{2x} = 80$

\_\_\_\_\_19.  $\sqrt{4x+7} - \sqrt{2x+13} = 0$

*Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side c.*

*(3 pts. each)*

\_\_\_\_\_20.  $a = 6, b = 8, \text{ find } c.$

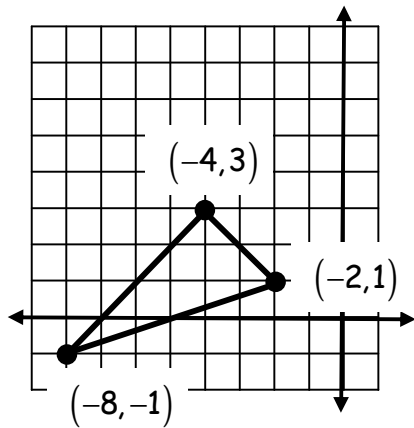
*Find the midpoint between the two points.*

*(3 pts. each)*

\_\_\_\_\_21.  $(5,4)$  and  $(1,1)$

\_\_\_\_\_22.  $(-9,-2)$  and  $(3,-2)$

23.



a. Find the length of each line segment (6 points)

b. Use the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to determine whether the points are the vertices of a right triangle. (3 points)

**Bonus:**

Given the endpoint:  $(2, 3)$  and midpoint  $(-4, -6)$  of a line segment, find the length of the line segment. (+ 3 points)