Geometry Development 3.2 (KEY)

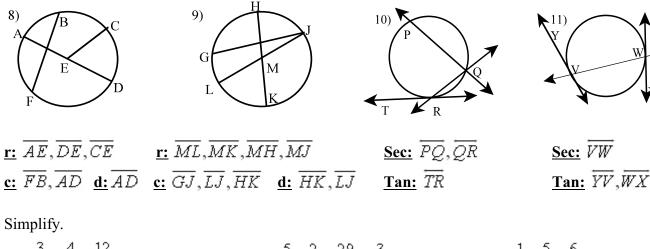
1) Give two questions for simplifying roots. Simplify each expression. 2) $\sqrt{121} = 11$ 3) $\sqrt{225} = 15$ 4) $\sqrt{90} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 10}$

- Is the radicand perfect?
- If not, does it have a perfect factor?

$$5) \sqrt{150} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 6} \quad 6) \sqrt{252} = \sqrt{36 \cdot 7} \quad 7) \sqrt{891} = \sqrt{81 \cdot 11}$$
$$= 5\sqrt{6} \qquad = 6\sqrt{7} \qquad = 9\sqrt{11}$$

Identify the radii, chords, and diameters.

Identify the secants, and tangents.



12)
$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{12}{45}$$

 $= \frac{4}{15}$
13) $4\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{29}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$
14) $\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$
 $= \frac{87}{12} = \frac{29}{4} = 7\frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{3}{4}$

$15) \ \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{20} - \frac{5}{20}$	16) $2\frac{7}{8} + 6\frac{1}{6} = \frac{23}{8} + \frac{37}{6}$
= 7	$=\frac{69}{148}+\frac{148}{148}=\frac{217}{148}=9\frac{1}{148}$
20	24 24 24 24 24

Give the interior and exterior angle measure.

17) Heptagon	18) 23-gon
Int. = $(7 - 2)180^{\circ}$	Int. = $(23 - 2)180^{\circ}$
Int. = 900°	Int. = 3,780°

Give the number of diagonals in each polygon. 19) Nonagon 20) 15-gon diags = $\frac{1}{2}(9)(9 - 3)$ diags = $\frac{1}{2}(15)(15 - 3)$

Give the length and midpoint of each segment below. L = 19 - (-15) = 34L = 37 - 4 = 33L = 71 - 26 = 45L = (-49) - (-83) = 34Mid = (19 + (-15))/2 = 2 M = (37 + 4)/2 = 20.5M = (71 + 26)/2 = 48.5M = (-49 + (-83))/2 = -66

