

Geometric Mean Worksheet

Name: Key

Write a proportion for each problem. Show all work for each problem.

No work = no credit. Round to tenths place

1. Find the geometric mean of 8 and 18.

12

2. Find the geometric mean of 20 and 25.

$\sqrt{500} = 10\sqrt{5}$

3. 15 is the geometric mean of 25 and what other number?

$\frac{25x}{25} = \frac{225}{25}$ $x = 9$

$\frac{x}{15} = \frac{15}{25}$

4. Find the geometric mean of 3 and 7.

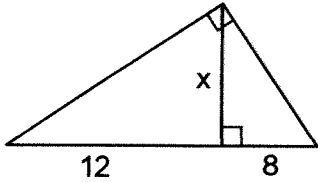
$\sqrt{21}$

5. 32 is the geometric mean of 16 and what other number?

$\frac{x}{32} = \frac{32}{16}$ $\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{1024}{16}$ $x = 64$

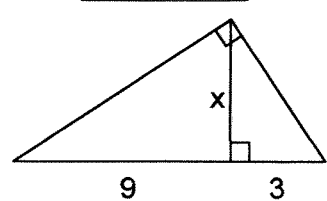
Solve for the missing variable.

6. $x = 4\sqrt{6}$



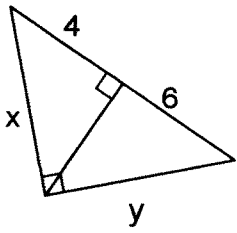
$x = \sqrt{12 \cdot 8}$
 $= \sqrt{96}$
 $= 4\sqrt{6}$

7. $x = 3\sqrt{3}$



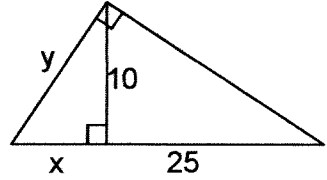
$\sqrt{27}$
 $3\sqrt{3}$

8. $x = 2\sqrt{10}$ $y = \sqrt{60}$



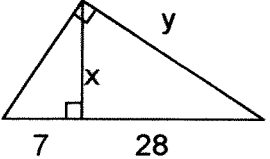
$y = \sqrt{6 \cdot 10}$
 $= \sqrt{60}$
 $x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 10}$
 $= \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$

9. $x = 4$ $y = 2\sqrt{29}$



$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{10}{25}$
 $25x = 100$
 $x = 4$
 $y = \sqrt{4 \cdot 29}$
 $= \sqrt{116} = 2\sqrt{29}$

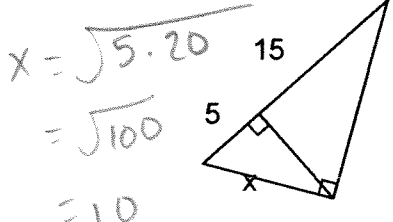
10. $x = 2\sqrt{343}$ $y = 2\sqrt{245}$



$y = \sqrt{28 \cdot 35}$
 $= \sqrt{980} = 2\sqrt{245}$

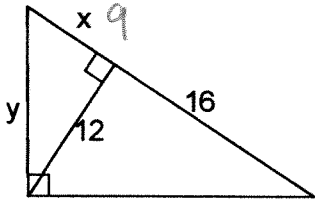
$x = \sqrt{7 \cdot 28} = \sqrt{196} = 14$

11. $x = 10$



$x = \sqrt{5 \cdot 20}$
 $= \sqrt{100}$
 $= 10$

12. $x = 9$ $y = 15$



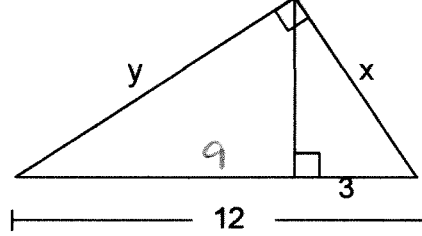
$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$16x = 144$$

$$x = 9$$

$$y = \sqrt{9 \cdot 25} = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

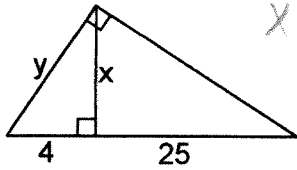
13. $x = 6$ $y = 6\sqrt{3}$



$$x = \sqrt{3 \cdot 12} = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$y = \sqrt{9 \cdot 12} = \sqrt{108} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

14. $x = 10$ $y =$



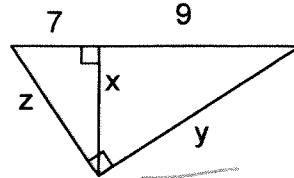
$$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 21} = 10$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 \cdot 29}$$

$$= \sqrt{116}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} = 2\sqrt{29}$$

15. $x = 3\sqrt{7}$ $y = 12$ $z = 4\sqrt{7}$

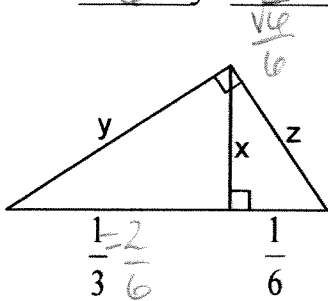


$$x = \sqrt{7 \cdot 16} = 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$z = \sqrt{7 \cdot 16} = 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$y = \sqrt{9 \cdot 16} = 12$$

16. $x = \frac{1}{6}$ $y =$ $z =$

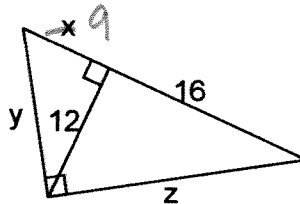


$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{1} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{1} \cdot \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$$



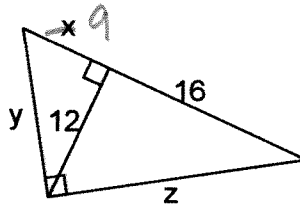
$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$16x = 144$$

$$x = 9$$

$$z = \sqrt{16 \cdot 25} = 20$$

17. $x = 9$ $y = 15$ $z = 20$



$$x = \frac{27}{5}$$

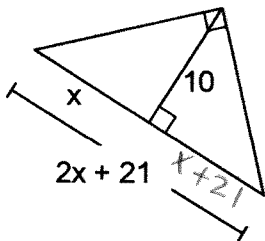
$$y = \frac{48}{5}$$

$$z = \frac{36}{5}$$

$$y = 15 - \frac{27}{5}$$

$$= \frac{75}{5} - \frac{27}{5} = \frac{48}{5}$$

18. $x = 4$



$$x^2 + 21x - 100 = 0$$

$$(x + 25)(x - 4)$$

$$-25 \cdot 0 \cdot (-4)$$

$$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{10}{x+21}$$

$$x^2 + 21x = 100$$

$$9 = \sqrt{x \cdot 15}$$

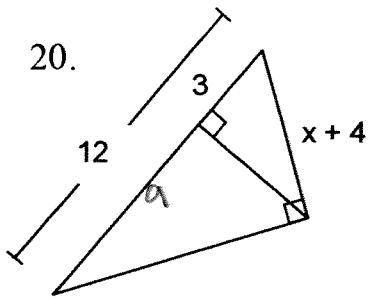
$$9^2 = \sqrt{15x}^2$$

$$81 = 15x$$

$$\frac{81}{15} = 81 = x$$

$$z = \sqrt{\frac{27}{5} \cdot \frac{48}{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1296}}{5} = \frac{36}{5}$$

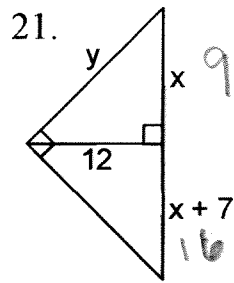


$x = \underline{2}$

$$\frac{3}{x+4} = \frac{x+4}{12}$$

$$36 = x^2 + 8x + 16 \quad x=2$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 20 = 0 \quad (x-2)(x+10)$$



$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{12}{x+7}$$

$$x^2 + 7x = 144$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 144 = 0$$

$$x = \underline{9}$$

$$y = \underline{15}$$

$$(x-9)(x+16)$$

\uparrow
 $x = -9$

$$y = \sqrt{25 \cdot 9}$$

$$= 5 \cdot 3 = 15$$

Determine if the triangle side lengths can form a triangle. If so, then use Triangle Inequalities to classify the triangles as right, acute or obtuse. Show work.

22. 10, 12, 15 **yes** 23. 1.5, 2, 2.5 **yes** 24. 0.7, 1.1, 1.7 **yes** 25. 8, 13, 23 **no**

$$15^2 \circ 10^2 + 12^2$$

$$2.5^2 \circ 1.5^2 + 2^2$$

$$1.7^2 \circ .7^2 + 1.1^2$$

$$225 \circ 244$$

$$6.25 \circ 6.25$$

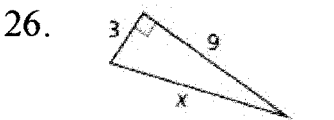
$$2.89 \circ 1.7$$

obtuse

Right

obtuse

Find the missing side lengths. Tell if the side lengths form a Pythagorean Triple.



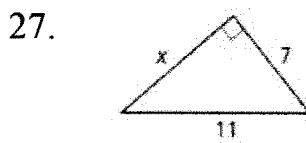
$$3^2 + 9^2 = x^2$$

$$9 + 81 = x^2$$

$$90 = x^2$$

$$3\sqrt{10} = x$$

not a triple

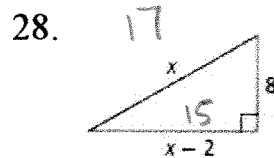


$$7^2 + x^2 = 11^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{72}$$

$$x = 6\sqrt{2}$$

not a triple



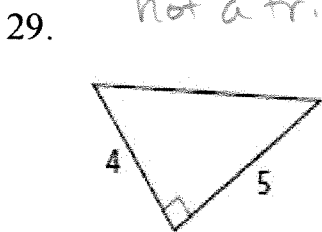
$$(x-2)^2 + 8^2 = x^2$$

~~$$x^2 = 4x + 4 + 64 = x^2$$~~

$$-4x = -68$$

$$x = 17$$

yes, it is a triple

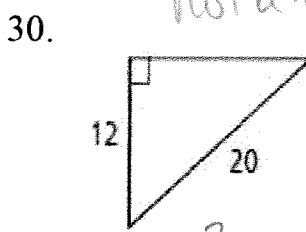


$$4^2 + 5^2 = x^2$$

$$16 + 25 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{41} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$\sqrt{41}$ not a triple

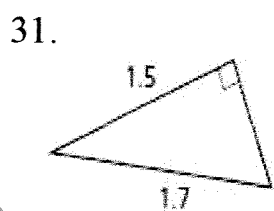


$$12^2 + x^2 = 20^2$$

$$x^2 = 256$$

$$x = 16$$

yes



$$1.5^2 + x^2 = 1.7^2$$

$$2.25 + x^2 = 2.89$$

$$x^2 = .64$$

$$x = .8 \text{ no}$$