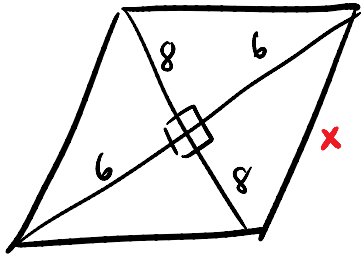
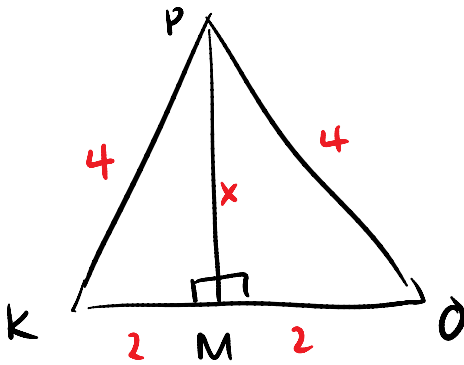


#3 Find perimeter of rhombus



$$\begin{aligned}
 6^2 + 8^2 &= x^2 \\
 36 + 64 &= x^2 \\
 100 &= x^2 \\
 10 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 4(10) = \boxed{40}$$

#6 PM is an altitude of equilateral triangle PKO.
If PK = 4, find PM

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + 2^2 &= 4^2 \\
 x^2 + 4 &= 16 \\
 x^2 &= 12 \\
 x &= \pm\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \\
 x &= \pm 2\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$PM = 2\sqrt{3}$$

#11 a. $x^2 + y^2 = AB^2$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = AB}$$

b. $2^2 + x^2 = AB^2$

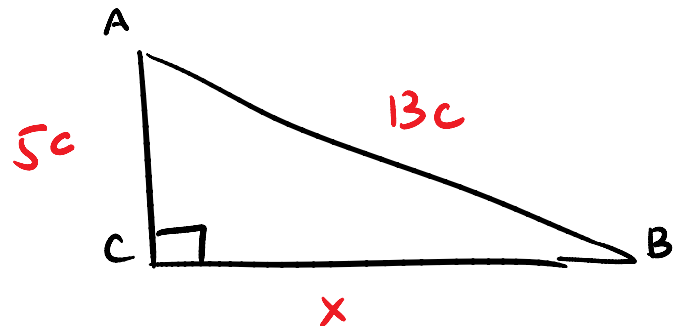
$$\boxed{\sqrt{4 + x^2} = AB}$$

c. $(3a)^2 + (4a)^2 = AB^2$

$$9a^2 + 16a^2 = AB^2$$

$$\sqrt{25a^2} = AB$$

$$\boxed{5a = AB}$$



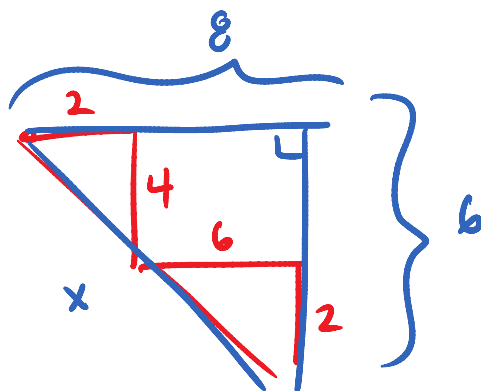
$$\begin{aligned}
 d. \quad BC^2 + (5c)^2 &= (13c)^2 \\
 BC^2 + 25c^2 &= 169c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$BC^2 = 144c^2$$

$$\boxed{BC = 12c}$$

#13

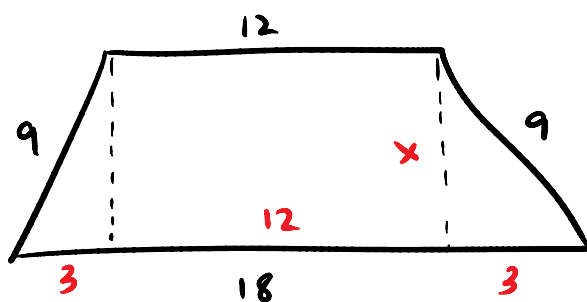
Al Capone walked 2 km north, 6 km west, 4 km north, and 2 km west. If Big Al decides to "go straight," how far must he walk across the fields to his starting point.



$$\begin{aligned} 8^2 + 6^2 &= x^2 \\ 100 &= x^2 \\ 10 &= x \end{aligned}$$

10km

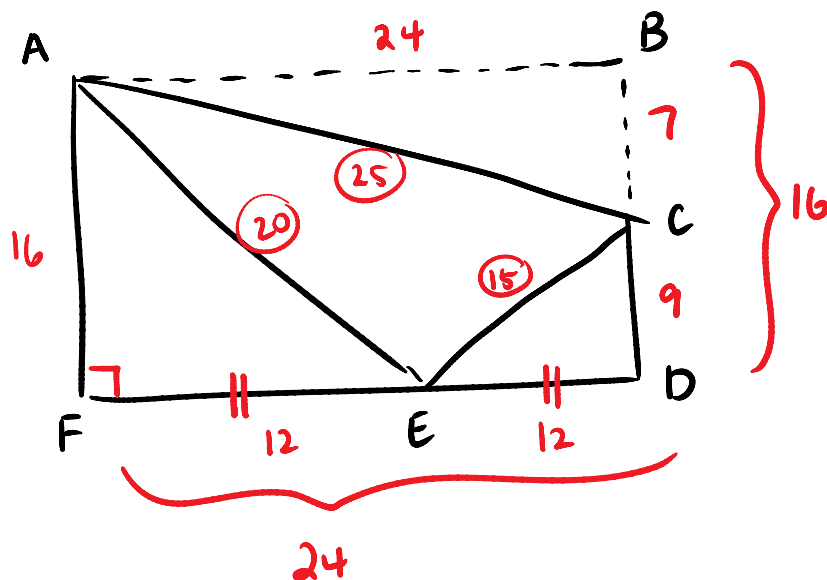
#14 Find the altitude (length of a segment perpendicular to both bases) of the isosceles trapezoid shown



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3^2 &= 9^2 \\ x^2 + 9 &= 81 \\ x^2 &= 72 \\ x &= \sqrt{36 \cdot 2} \\ x &= \pm 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$6\sqrt{2}$

#15 A piece broke off a rectangle ABDF, leaving trapezoid ACDF. What is the perimeter of triangle ACE



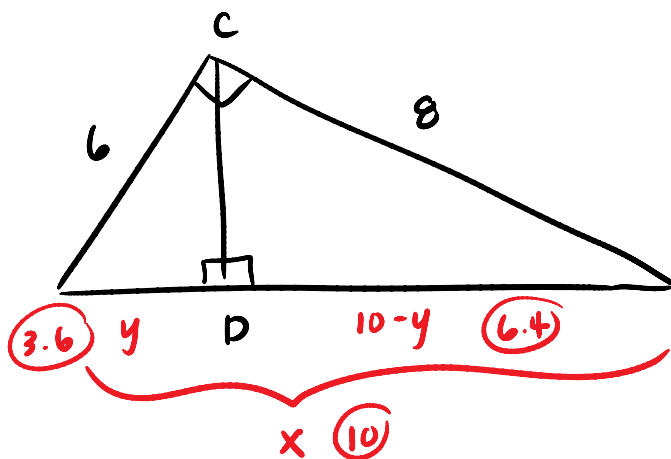
$$P = 15 + 20 + 25 = \mathbf{60}$$

#16 Given: Diagram as shown
Find: CD

$$6^2 + 8^2 = x^2$$

$$100 = x^2$$

$$10 = x$$



$$6^2 = y \cdot 10$$

$$36 = 10y$$

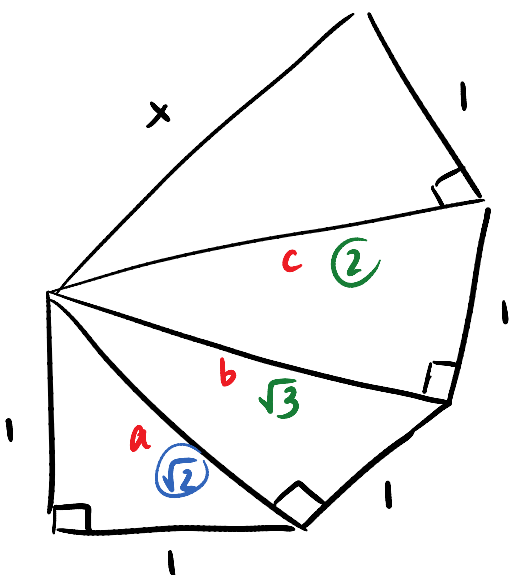
$$3.6 = y$$

$$CD^2 = 3.6 \cdot 6.4$$

$$\sqrt{CD^2} = \sqrt{23.04}$$

$$CD = 4.8$$

#17



$$1^2 + 1^2 = a^2$$

$$2 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{2} = a$$

$$1^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 = b^2$$

$$1 + 2 = b^2$$

$$\sqrt{3} = b$$

$$1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = c^2$$

$$1 + 3 = c^2$$

$$4 = c^2$$

$$2 = c$$

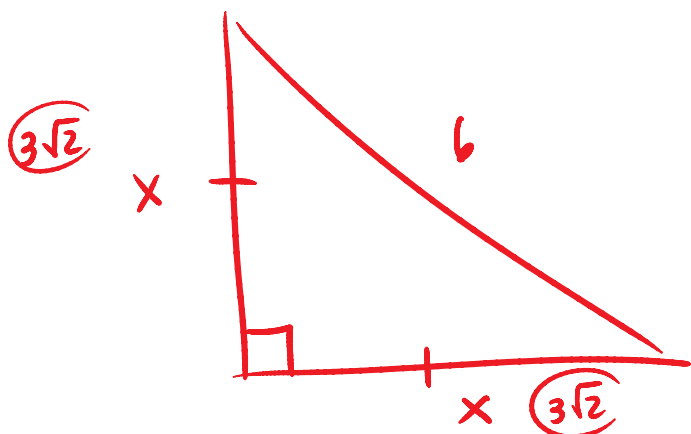
$$1^2 + 2^2 = x^2$$

$$1 + 4 = x^2$$

$$5 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{5} = x$$

#20 Find the perimeter of an isosceles right triangle with a 6-cm hypotenuse



$$x^2 + x^2 = 36$$

$$2x^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 = 18$$

$$x = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} + 6$$

$$6\sqrt{2} + 6 \text{ cm}$$