





## LESSON PRACTICE

Fill in the blanks.



- If a right triangle has one 45° angle, the other angles will have measures of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Since a 45° right triangle has two congruent legs, it can be named an \_\_\_\_\_\_ triangle.

The longest side of a right triangle is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- The sides opposite two 45° angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_ in length.
- To find the unknown side of any right triangle, use the \_\_\_\_\_\_ theorem.
- 6. If a triangle is a 45°-45°-90° triangle, the longer side is always \_\_\_\_\_\_ times the leg.

Find the unknown sides of these right triangles.







7. A =

10. D = \_\_\_\_\_

LESSON PRACTICE 20A



15. If ABCD is a square with one side equal to 10 cm, what is the length of  $\overline{BD?}$ 



- 2



Write on one line.

1. 
$$\frac{1}{8^{-2}} = 2$$
.  $\frac{1}{5^3} =$ 

Rewrite using positive exponents.

3. 
$$7^{-1} = 4. X^{-6} =$$

Simplify each expression and write it on one line.

5. 
$$4^{-8} \cdot 4^5 =$$
 6.  $6^{-4} \cdot 6^{-2} =$ 

7. 
$$(3^{-3})^2 = 8. (A^4)^{-5} =$$

9.  $(4^{-2})^3 =$  10.  $C^0 D^{-5} D^6 C^1 C^2 C^3 =$ 

Simplify each expression and write it on one line.

11. 
$$E^0 F^3 F^4 E^{-5} F^{-2} E^{-6} =$$
 12.  $B^{-6} C^1 C^2 C^3 C^{-4} B^7 =$ 

13.  $Y^{-10} \cdot Y^5 \div Y^3 =$  14.  $A^{8X} \div A^{3X} =$ 

15. 
$$\frac{X^{-5}Y^2X^3Y^2}{Y^{-3}Y^4X^2} = 16. \frac{A^{-3}B^2A^5B^3}{B^4A^{-3}A^5} =$$

Simplify as directed.

1. Write on one line: 
$$\frac{1}{3^2}$$

2. Rewrite using positive exponents:  $2^{-4}$ 

3. Write on one line:  $\frac{1}{7^{-2}}$  4. Rewrite using positive exponents: Y<sup>-5</sup>

Simplify each expression and write it on one line.

5.  $4^5 \cdot 4^{-2} = 6.5^{-2} \cdot 5^{-6} =$ 

7.  $A^{-8} B^{-2} A^3 A^4 B^5 =$  8.  $D^{-2} C^3 C^4 D^4 C^{-2} D^4 =$ 

9.  $4^{-10} \cdot 4^6 =$  10.  $X^5 \div X^4 =$ 

11.  $(3^3)^2 =$  12.  $(2^5)^7 =$ 

13.  $(-8)^2 =$  14.  $\sqrt{25} =$ 

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW 19C

- 15.  $\frac{E^{-1}F^2F^3E^4}{F^{-2}E^{-3}E^5} =$
- 16. What number is this?  $1 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 7 \times 10^0 + 8 \times 10^{-2}$  (This is exponential notation.)
- For #17–18: Find three consecutive odd integers such that three times the first integer, plus four times the second, equals negative thirteen times the third integer.
- 17. Write the equation using unknowns.
- 18. Solve the equation to find the integers.
- 19. Seven nickels and dimes have a total value of \$.45. How many are there of each coin?
- 20. Write 5X + 10Y 20 = 0 in the slope-intercept form.

Simplify as directed.

1. Write on one line:  $\frac{1}{4^{-5}}$ 

2. Rewrite using positive exponents:  $5^{-8}$ 

3. Write on one line: 
$$\frac{1}{\chi^5}$$

4. Rewrite using positive exponents:  $A^{-1}$ 

Simplify each expression and write it on one line.

5.  $X^{A} \cdot X^{B} =$  6.  $3^{-2} \cdot 3^{8} =$ 

7.  $E^0 F^5 E^{-1} F^{-2} E^3 F^3 =$  8.  $C^{-8} B^5 C^1 C^2 B^{-6} C^4 =$ 

9. 
$$7^{-3} \div 7^{-6} =$$
 10.  $X^{10Y} \div X^{5Y} =$ 

11.  $(10^3)^4 =$  12.  $(1,000^5) = 10^?$ 

13.  $-5^2 = 14. -\sqrt{36} =$ 

15. 
$$\frac{C^5 D^4 D^{-3}}{D^{-2} C^1 C^{-3} D^4} =$$

- 16. What number is this?  $2 \times 10^4 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^{-1} + 9 \times 10^{-2}$
- For #17–18: Find three consecutive even integers such that three times the first integer, plus six times the second, equals eight times the third, minus fourteen.
- 17. Write the equation using unknowns.
- 18. Solve the equation to find the integers.
- 19. Eleven quarters and dimes have a total value of \$2.15. How many are there of each coin?
- 20. Solve for X and Y: Y X = 0, Y 3X = -4