Name _____

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1 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$16 + 16 = c^2$$

A	B	C
$c = \sqrt{32}$	$c = \sqrt{0}$	$c = \sqrt{64}$

2 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$16 + 4 = c^2$$

A	B	C
$c = \sqrt{28}$	$c = \sqrt{20}$	$c = \sqrt{12}$

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3 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 36 = c^2$$

A		B	
$c = \sqrt{112}$		$c = \sqrt{40}$	
C			
$c = \sqrt{32}$			

4 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$4 + 25 = c^2$$

A	B	C
$c = \sqrt{79}$	$c = \sqrt{21}$	$c = \sqrt{29}$

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5 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$36 + 25 = c^2$$

A	B	C
$c = \sqrt{11}$	$c = \sqrt{86}$	$c = \sqrt{61}$

6 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$36 + 9 = c^2$$

A	B
$c = \sqrt{27}$	$c = \sqrt{45}$

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7 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$9 + 16 = c^2$$

A	B	C
$c = \sqrt{25}$	$c = \sqrt{7}$	$c = \sqrt{57}$

8 Find the radical (square root) for the value of 'c' in this equation

$$9 + 4 = c^2$$

A	B
$c = \sqrt{5}$	$c = \sqrt{13}$