| Algebra 7 | Tiles | <b>Factoring</b> | Worksheet | 1.1 |
|-----------|-------|------------------|-----------|-----|
|-----------|-------|------------------|-----------|-----|

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_

Using your Algebra Tiles  $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$  and the model, find the missing dimension (length or width) of each rectangle.

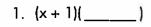
Let

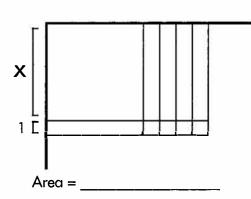
represent  $x^2$ , represent x, and represent 1.



Dimensions

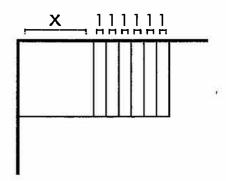
Area





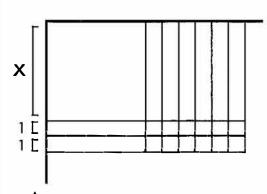










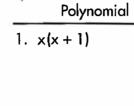


| А | re | a | = |
|---|----|---|---|
|   |    |   |   |

## **Multiplying Polynomials Worksheet 2**

Name

Multiply the polynomials listed below. Use your Algebra Tiles $^{\rm IM}$  and Product Mat to create models. Draw a model for each problem.



Model

2. 
$$(x + 1)(x + 3)$$

Area =

3. 
$$(x + 2)(x + 2)$$

Area = \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Dividing Trinomials Worksheet 1**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the model and your Algebra Tiles™ to determine each rectangle's length and width.

Let

represent  $x^2$ , represent x, and represent 1.

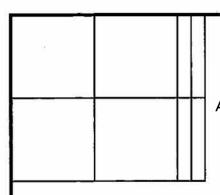
1. (\_\_\_\_\_)(\_\_\_\_\_)

**Dimensions** 



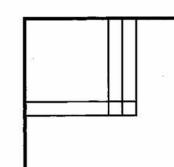
Area =

2. (\_\_\_\_\_)(\_\_\_\_\_)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

3. (\_\_\_\_)(\_\_\_\_)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Multiplying Polynomials Extra Practice**











2. 
$$(x + 1)(x + 5)$$



3. 
$$(x + 2)(x + 4)$$



4. 
$$x(2x + 5)$$



5. 
$$(x + 1)(2x + 2)$$



6. 
$$(2x + 3)(x + 2)$$





8. 
$$(2x + 2)(x + 1)$$



9. 
$$(x + 3)(3x + 4)$$



10. 
$$(2x + 5)(x + 2)$$

#### **Dividing Trinomials Worksheet 3**

Name \_\_\_

Using your Algebra Tiles™ and Product Mat, determine the length, width, and area of the rectangles

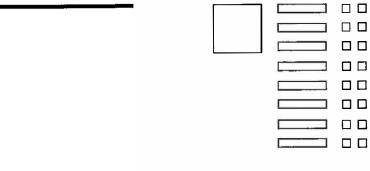


represent  $x^2$ , represent x, and  $\Box$  represent 1.

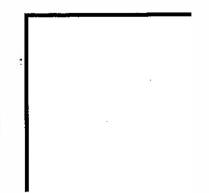
|    |    | ווט | Dillienzionz |   |  |  |
|----|----|-----|--------------|---|--|--|
| 1. | (_ |     | )(           | ) |  |  |
|    |    |     |              |   |  |  |
|    |    |     |              |   |  |  |

formed by the tile groupings below.

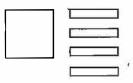
Area

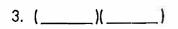


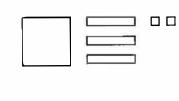
2. (\_\_\_\_\_)(\_\_\_\_\_)



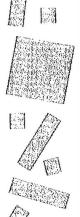
Area =







Area =



#### **Dividing Trinomials: Extra Practice**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use your Algebra Tiles<sup>™</sup> to <u>draw</u> tile models to find the missing dimension (length or width) of the rectangle to divide these trinomials.

1. 
$$(x^2 + 4x) \div (x + 4) =$$

2. 
$$(x^2 + 6x + 5) \div (x + 1) =$$

3. 
$$(x^2 + 6x + 8) \div (x + 2) =$$

4. 
$$(2x^2 + 5x) \div x =$$

5. 
$$(2x^2 + 4x + 2) \div (2x + 2) =$$

6. 
$$(2x^2 + 7x + 6) \div (x + 2) =$$

7. 
$$(3x^2 + 4x + 1) \div (x + 1) =$$

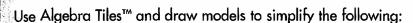
8. 
$$(2x^2 + 4x + 2) \div (2x + 2) =$$

9. 
$$(3x^2 + 13x + 12) \div (x + 3) =$$

10. 
$$(2x^2 + 9x + 10) \div (x + 2) =$$

#### **Adding & Subtracting Polynomials Extra Practice**

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Let

represent  $x^2$ , represent x, and x represent 1.

1. 
$$5x^2 + 2x + 1$$
  
+  $(x^2 - x + 4)$ 

2. 
$$5x^2 + 2x - 1$$
  
-  $(x^2 - x + 4)$ 

3. 
$$6x^2 - 3x - 1$$
  
+  $(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ 

4. 
$$6x^2 - 3x - 1$$
  
-  $(-x^2 - 2x - 1)$ 

5. 
$$2x^2 + 2x + 2$$
  
+  $(-x^2 + 3x - 4)$ 

6. 
$$2x^2 + 2x + 2$$
  
-  $(-x^2 + 3x - 4)$ 

7. 
$$x^2 - x - 3 + (3x^2 + 2x - 6)$$

8. 
$$x^2 - x - 3$$
  
 $-(-3x^2 + 2x - 6)$ 

















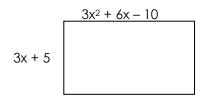




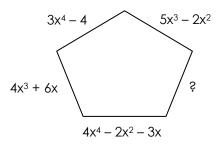
### Finding Perimeter and Area Using Polynomials

1. What is the distance around the rectangle if the length is  $3x^2 + 6x - 10$  and the width is

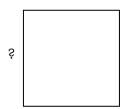
$$3x + 5?$$



2. If the perimeter of the pentagon below is  $7x^4 + 9x^3 - 6x^2 + 10$ , what is the length of the missing side?



3. If the perimeter of the **square** below is  $12x^5 - 8x^2 + 20x - 4$ , what is the length of one side?



4. The area of the square below is represented by the expression  $4x^2 + 4x + 1$ . The area of the rectangle is represented by the expression  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ . Using the diagram below, find the area of the shaded region.

