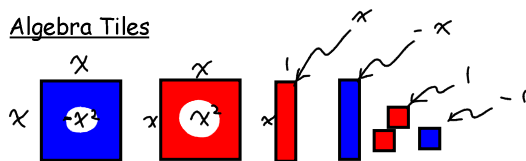


We will start with the Expanding warm up note then you will do your Graphing assignment

3.4C Expanding Warm-up

Algebra Tiles

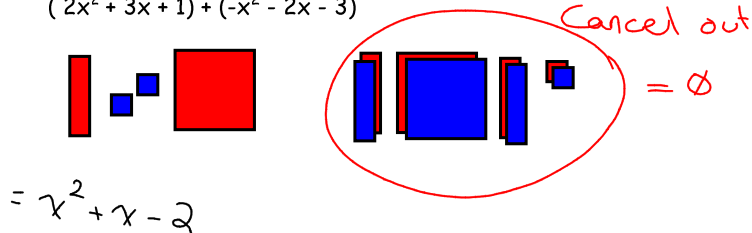


Ex. 1 Represent expression using alge-tiles



Ex. 2 Represent expression using alge-tiles simplify then express simplified expression algebraically

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

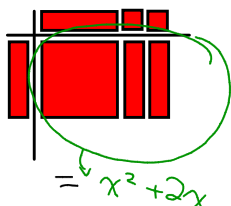


Nov 5-12:37 PM

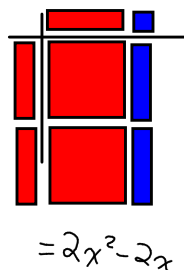


Ex 3: Use algebra tiles to expand *Note algebra tiles show Area of rectangles*

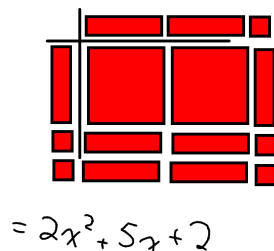
a) $x(x + 2)$



b) $2x(x - 1)$



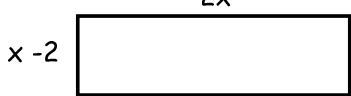
b) $(x + 2)(2x + 1)$

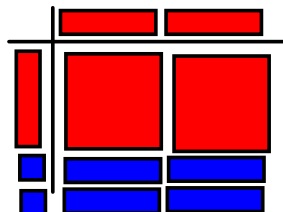


Nov 8-10:20 AM

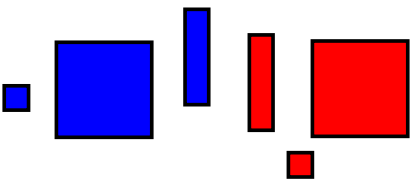
Ex 4 Use Algebra tiles to model the rectangle, then find a simplified expression to represent the area

$2x$





$= 2x^2 - 4x$



$2x$	
x	$2x^2$
-2	$-4x$

$= 2x^2 - 4x$

Nov 5-1:37 PM

Ex 1 Simplify:

a) $3x^2 - 7x + 4x + 6$
 $= 3x^2 - 3x + 6$

b) $10x^2 - 4x - 5x - 6$
 $= 10x^2 - 9x - 6$

Ex 2 Expand

Use the **DISTRIBUTIVE LAW** to get rid of brackets this is called **Expanding**

a) $2x(5x)$

	$5x$
$2x$	$10x^2$

$= 10x^2$

b) $-5x(x - 3)$

	x	-3
$-5x$	$-5x^2$	$15x$

$= -5x^2 + 15x$

$-5x(x-3)$
 $= -5x^2 + 15x$

Nov 5-12:49 PM

Practice Time:

p 232 # 1bc,3bc, 4,7, 8cd, 10,

Nov 5-2:03 PM