Algebra I Lesson #3 Unit 12 Class Worksheet #3 For Worksheets #4 - #6

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

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X

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x 2x

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 $\frac{x}{2x + }$

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x x(2x+1

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 $\begin{array}{c} x & x(2x+1) = 15 \\ 2x+1 & 2x^2 \end{array}$

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 $\begin{array}{c} x & x(2x+1) = 15 \\ 2x+1 & 2x^2 + x - 15 \end{array}$

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

 $\begin{array}{c} x & x(2x+1) = 15 \\ 2x+1 & 2x^2 + x - 15 = 0 \end{array}$

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

x
$$x(2x + 1) = 15$$

 $2x + 1$ $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$
 $(2x)(x) = 0$

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

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$$x(2x + 1) = 15$$

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 $x =$

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 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$

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 $2x + 1$ $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$ or

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 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$ or $x = 10$

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$$x(2x + 1) = 15$$

 $2x + 1$ $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$ or $x = -3$

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 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$ or $x = -3$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

 $\begin{array}{rl} x & x(2x+1) = 15 \\ 2x+1 & 2x^2 + x - 15 = 0 \\ & (2x-5)(x+3) = 0 \\ 2x-5 = 0 \ \text{or} \ x+3 = 0 \\ & 2x = 5 \\ & x = 2.5 \ \text{or} \ x = -3 \\ & 2x+1 = \end{array}$

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Solve the equation.

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

 $\begin{array}{rl} x & x(2x+1) = 15 \\ 2x+1 & 2x^2 + x - 15 = 0 \\ (2x-5)(x+3) = 0 \\ 2x-5 = 0 \ \text{or} \ x+3 = 0 \\ 2x = 5 \\ x = 2.5 \ \text{or} \ x = -3 \\ 2x+1 = 6 \end{array}$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

x = 2x + 1 2x + 1 $2x^{2} + x - 15 = 0$ (2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0 2x - 5 = 0 or x + 3 = 0 2x = 5 x = 2.5 or x = -3 2x + 1 = 62x + 1 = 15

> **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.
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x = x(2x + 1) = 15 $2x + 1 = 2x^{2} + x - 15 = 0$ (2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0 2x - 5 = 0 or x + 3 = 0 2x = 5 x = 2.5 or x = -32x + 1 = 6 = 2x + 1 = -5

> **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

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$$x(2x + 1) = 15$$

 $2x + 1$ $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0 \text{ or } x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5 \text{ or } x = -3$
 $2x + 1 = 6$ $2x + 1 = -5$
The numbers are 2.5 and 6
or -3 and -5.

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an **E**quation.

Solve the equation.

1. One number is one more than two times another. Their product is 15. What are the numbers?

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$$x(2x + 1) = 15$$

 $2x + 1$ $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$
 $2x - 5 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = 5$
 $x = 2.5$ or $x = -3$
 $2x + 1 = 6$ $2x + 1 = -5$
The numbers are 2.5 and 6
or -3 and -5.

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an **E**quation.

Solve the equation.

Answer the question (complete sentence).

Check your solution.

2. **One number is equal to the square of another.** Their sum is 20. What are the numbers?

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X

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х х²

х х²

Х Х²

х х²

X X X X X

x x + x²

 $\begin{array}{cc} x & x + x^2 \\ x^2 & \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} x & x + x^2 = 20 \\ x^2 & \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x & x + x^2 = 20 \\ x^2 & \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{cc} x & x + x^2 = 20 \\ x^2 & x^2 \end{array}$$

$$x x + x^2 = 20$$
$$x^2 x^2 + x$$

$$x \qquad x + x^2 = 20$$

$$\mathbf{x}^2 \qquad \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{20}$$

$$x \qquad x + x^2 = 20$$

$$x^2$$
 $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
(x)(x) = 0

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0$

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0$ or

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0$ or $x + 5 = 0$

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0$ or $x + 5 = 0$
 $x = 4$ or

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an **E**quation.

Solve the equation.

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

$$x^{2} = -5$$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

$$x^{2} = 16$$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

$$x^{2} = 16 \qquad x^{2} = -5$$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

$$x + x^{2} = 20$$

$$x^{2} + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$$

$$x^{2} = 16 \qquad x^{2} = 25$$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0$
 $x = 4 \text{ or } x = -5$
 $x^2 = 16$ $x^2 = 25$
The numbers are 4 and 16
or -5 and 25.

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

x
$$x + x^2 = 20$$

x² $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x + 5) = 0$
x - 4 = 0 or x + 5 = 0
x = 4 or x = -5
x² = 16 $x^2 = 25$
The numbers are 4 and 16
or -5 and 25.

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

Answer the question (complete sentence).

Check your solution.
3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

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3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle? x(2x-1)



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$$x(2x-1) = 2x^2$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle? x(2x - 1) = 36



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}(2\mathbf{x}-1) &= \mathbf{3}\\ \mathbf{2x}^2 - \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$
$$2x^2 - x - 36$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$

 $2x^2 - x - 36 = 0$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$

 $2x^2 - x - 36 = 0$
 $(2x)(x) = 0$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$

$$2x^2 - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x-9)(x+4) = 0$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x-1) = 36$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or}$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



x(2x-1) = 36 $2x^2 - x - 36 = 0$ (2x-9)(x+4) = 02x - 9 = 0 or x + 4 = 0

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



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$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 0$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



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$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

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$$x(2x - 1) = 36$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 0$$

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$$x(2x - 1) = 36$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$x(2x - 1) = 36$$

$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

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$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2 \text{ or } x = 0$$

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$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2 \text{ or } x = -4$$

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



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$$2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2 \text{ or } x = -4$$

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$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2 \text{ or } x = -4$$

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$$(2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$2x - 9 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$x = 9/2 \text{ or } x = 4$$
3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



The rectangle is 8 inches long and 4.5 inches wide. x(2x - 1) = 36 $2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$ (2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0 2x - 9 = 0 or x + 4 = 0 2x = 9x = 9/2 or x = 4

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation. Solve the equation.

Answer the question (complete sentence).

3. The length of a rectangle is one inch less than twice its width. The area of the rectangle is 36 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



The rectangle is 8 inches long and 4.5 inches wide. x(2x - 1) = 36 $2x^{2} - x - 36 = 0$ (2x - 9)(x + 4) = 0 2x - 9 = 0 or x + 4 = 0 2x = 9x = 9/2 or x = 4

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
Write an Equation.
Solve the equation.
Answer the question (complete sentence).
Check your solution.

4. The length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is 3 inches more than twice the length of the shorter leg. The longer leg is 7 inches longer than the shorter leg. Find the length of each side.

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more than twice the length of the shorter leg. The longer leg is
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I applied the Pythagorean Theorem.

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$$x^{2} + (x + 7)^{2} = (2x + 3)^{2}$$
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 \mathbf{X}^2



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Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

Answer the question (complete sentence).

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The sides measure 5 inches, 12 inches, and 13 inches.

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The sides measure 5 inches, 12 inches, and 13 inches.

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
Write an Equation.
Solve the equation.
Answer the question (complete sentence).
Check your solution.

X

> X X

> х х +
> x x + 2

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

> x x + 2

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

> x x + 2

5. Find two consecutive odd integers whose **product** is one less than three times their sum.

> x x + 2

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Product:

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x x + 2 Product: x(

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x x + 2Product: x(x + 2)

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x = x + 2Product: x(x + 2) = x = x + 2

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x x + 2Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2$

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x x + 2 Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$ Sum:

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 $x = x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$ x + 2Product: $x(x + 2) = x^{2} + 2x$ Sum: x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2

 $x = x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$ $x + 2 = x^{2} + 2x$ Sum: x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2

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

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

x² + 2x =
Product: x(x + 2) = x² + 2x
Sum: x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2

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

$$x + 2 = x^2 + 2x = 6x$$
Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$
Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$

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

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

$$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6$$

Product: $x(x + 2) = x^{2} + 2x$
Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$

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

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Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$
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$$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

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$$x^{2} + 2x = 5$$

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$$x^2 - 4x$$

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$$x^2 + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

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$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

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

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

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

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$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x -)(x -) = 0$$

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

$$x + 2 = x^2 + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

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$$x^2 + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

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$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x + 2$$

Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$
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$$x^2 + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

 $x^2 + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$
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 $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x - 5 = 0$

x
x + 2
Product:
$$x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$$

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 $x^2 + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$
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 $x^2 + 2x = 6x + 5$
 $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x - 5 = 0$ or

x

$$x + 2$$

Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$
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x
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Product:
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$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0 \text{ or } x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

x
x + 2
Product:
$$x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$$

Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0 \text{ or } x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

x
x + 2
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X	$x^2 + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$
X + Z	$x^2 + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$
Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$	$\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{x} = 6\mathbf{x} + 5$
Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$	$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
	(x-5)(x+1) = 0
	x - 5 = 0 or $x + 1 = 0$
	x = 5 or $x = -1$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
Write an Equation.
Solve the equation.
Answer the question (complete sentence).

x x + 2 Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$	$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$
Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$	$x^{2}-4x-5=0$ (x-5)(x+1)=0 x-5=0 or x+1=0
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x x + 2 Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$ Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$	$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$
Sum. $x + (x + 2) - 2x + 2$	$x^{2}-4x-5=0$ (x-5)(x+1) = 0 x-5=0 or x+1=0
R epresent all unknowns in terms	x = 5 or $x = -1$
of the same variable.	x + 2 = 7
Write an Equation.	
Solve the equation.	

x x + 2 Product: $x(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x$ Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$	$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$ $x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$
Sum: $x + (x + 2) - 2x + 2$	$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$ (x - 5)(x + 1) = 0 x - 5 = 0 or x + 1 = 0
R epresent all unknowns in terms	x = 5 or $x = -1$
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Sum: $x + (x + 2) = 2x + 2$	$x^2 + 2x = 6x + 5$ $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
	(x-5)(x+1)=0
	x - 5 = 0 or $x + 1 = 0$
R epresent all unknowns in terms	x = 5 or $x = -1$
of the same variable.	x + 2 = 7 $x + 2 = 1$
Write an Equation.	
Solve the equation.	



Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation.

Solve the equation.

$$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 6 - 1$$

$$x^{2} + 2x = 6x + 5$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0 \text{ or } x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$x + 2 = 7 \qquad x + 2 = 1$$



Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
Write an Equation.
Solve the equation.
Answer the question (complete sentence).
Check your solution.

$$x^{2} + 2x = 3(2x + 2) - 1$$

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20 ft.		
	30 ft.	

6. A rectangular garden 30 feet long and 20 feet wide is **surrounded by a rock path of uniform width.** If the area of the path is 336 square feet, then what is its width?

20 ft.		
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$$(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336$$

This represents the area of the larger rectangle, which includes the garden (600 square feet) and the path (336 square feet).

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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336

There is another way of deriving an equation for this problem.

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There is another way of deriving an equation for this problem. Focus on the path only.

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There is another way of deriving an equation for this problem. Focus on the path only. It can be divided into 4 squares and 4 rectangles. The total area is

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 $4x^2 + 40x$

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These equations are equivalent !!
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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$

Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an **E**quation.

 $4x^2 + 40x + 60x = 336$

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 $4x^2 + 40x + 60x = 336$ $4x^2$

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 $4x^2 + 40x + 60x = 336$ $4x^2 + 100x$

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 $4x^2 + 40x + 60x = 336$ $4x^2 + 100x - 336 = 0$

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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ x^{2}

6. A rectangular garden 30 feet long and 20 feet wide is surrounded by a rock path of uniform width. If the area of the path is 336 square feet, then what is its width?



(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x$

6. A rectangular garden 30 feet long and 20 feet wide is surrounded by a rock path of uniform width. If the area of the path is 336 square feet, then what is its width?



(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84$

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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84 = 0$

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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84 = 0$ (x)(x) = 0

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(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84 = 0$ (x - 3)(x + 28) = 0

6. A rectangular garden 30 feet long and 20 feet wide is surrounded by a rock path of uniform width. If the area of the path is 336 square feet, then what is its width?



Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation. Solve the equation.

(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84 = 0$ (x - 3)(x + 28) = 0x - 3 = 0

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Represent all unknowns in terms of the same variable. Write an Equation. Solve the equation.

(2x + 30)(2x + 20) = 600 + 336 $4x^{2} + 100x + 600 = 936$ $4x^{2} + 100x - 336 = 0$ $x^{2} + 25x - 84 = 0$ (x - 3)(x + 28) = 0x - 3 = 0 or

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Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 12 RESAC

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