

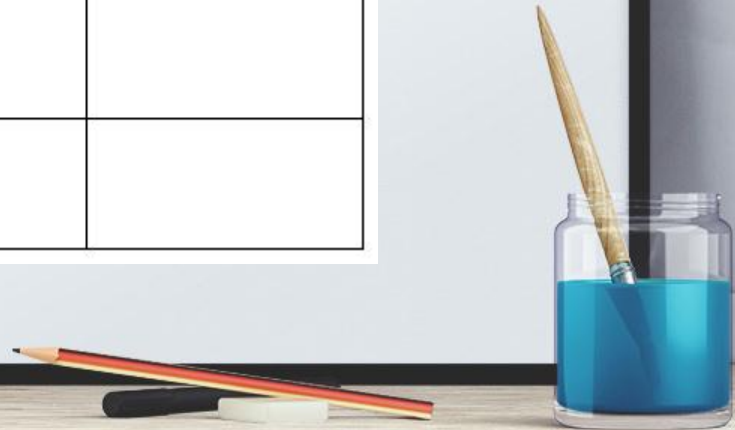
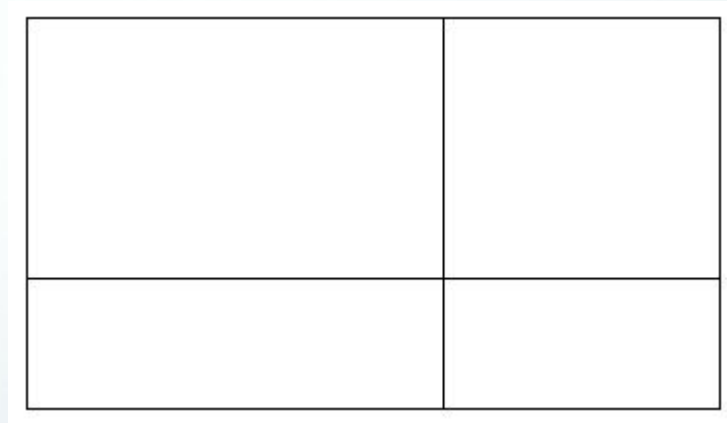
# FACTORING USING THE AREA MODEL

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NCCTM 17



# UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE OF THE AREA MODEL

$$36 \times 84$$



# MULTIPLICATION OF LINEAR TERMS

$$(x+2)(x-5)$$




# FACTORING USING THE AREA MODEL



## ADVANCED FACTORING

Simplify & write in standard form. Show each area model to justify your work.

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

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

$$(3x - 4)(5x - 1)$$

$$(2x + 3)(7x - 5)$$



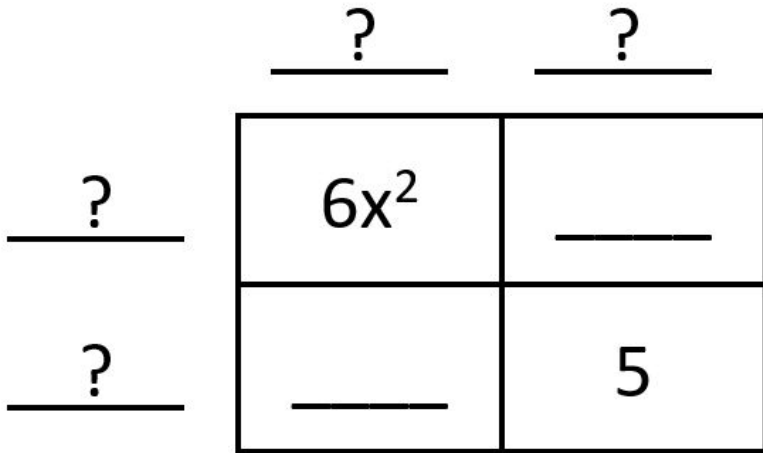
**MAKE A LIST OF OBSERVATIONS**

[bit.ly/AdvFactor](https://bit.ly/AdvFactor)



## CONSIDER THE QUADRATIC $6x^2 + \underline{\quad ? \quad} + 5$

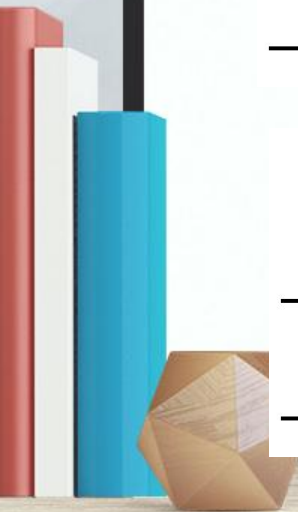
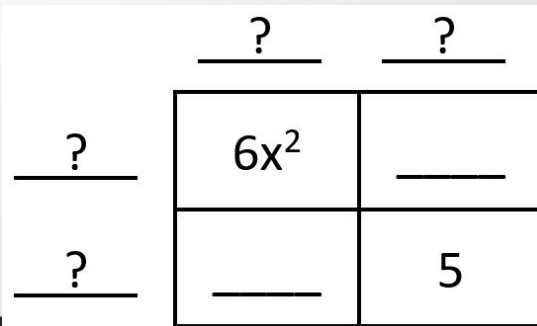
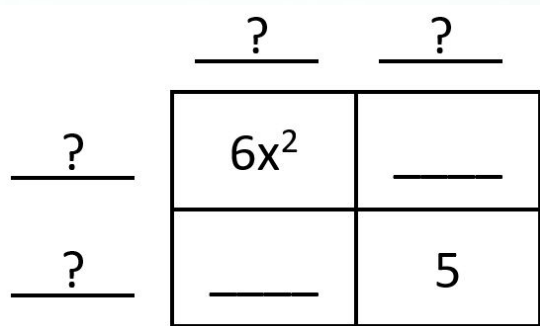
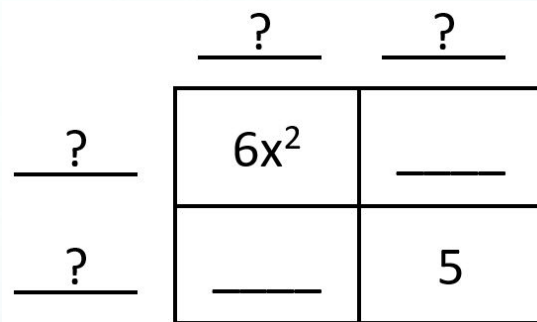
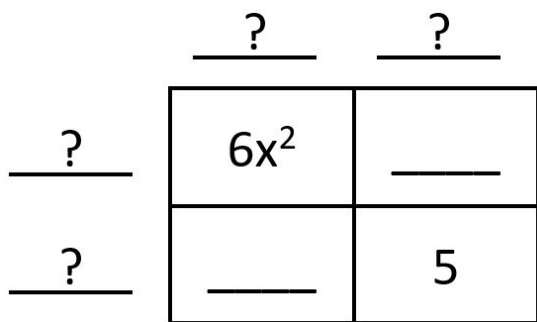
In the area model, what is the product of each diagonal?



- + Determine all possible terms that can be used to complete the model.
- + Build an area model for each.



# POSSIBLE AREA MODELS





# FACTOR QUADRATIC EXPRESSIONS WHEN $A \neq 1$



WHICH  
ONE  
DOESN'T  
BELONG

$x^2$	$x$	$x$	$x$
$x$	1	1	1
$x$	1	1	1
$x$	1	1	1

$x^2$	$-x$	$-x$	$-x$	$-x$
$-x$	-1	-1	-1	-1
$-x$	-1	-1	-1	-1
$-x$	-1	-1	-1	-1
$-x$	-1	-1	-1	-1

$x^2$	$x$	$x$
$x$	1	1
$x$	1	1

$x^2$	$x$	$x$	$x$	$x$
$x$	1	1	1	1
$x$	1	1	1	1



# COMPLETING THE SQUARE

$$x^2 + 6x + 7$$

- + Adapt the area model by creating a square to represent as much of the area as possible.
- + Record the remaining area as a separate rectangle.

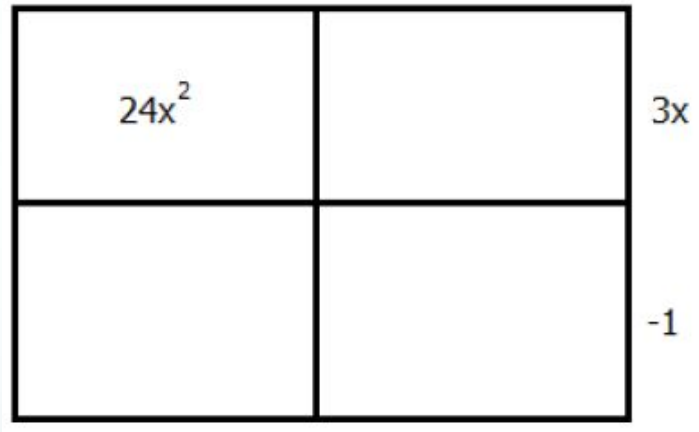


# MORE COMPLETING THE SQUARE



# USING THE AREA MODEL TO DIVIDE POLYNOMIALS

$$(24x^2 + 13x - 7) \div (3x - 1)$$





$$(x^3 + 7x^2 + 14x + 3) \div (x + 2)$$





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