

Lesson 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 Assignment


Name:

Date:

Period:


4-6. Multiply the expressions below using an area model. [Homework Help](#) 

a. $(2x-3)(4x+1)$	b. $(4x - 8)^2$
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4-7. Write the area of the rectangle below as a sum and as a product. [Homework Help](#) 

$-1x$	$-3y$	5
$2x^2$	$6xy$	$-10x$

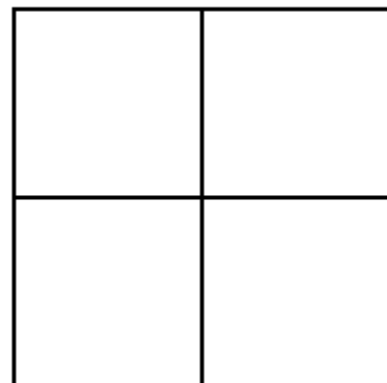
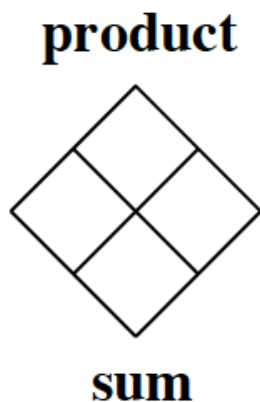
4-8. Previously, you have used the Distributive Property and common factors to change expressions written as sums into expressions written as products. For example:
The sum $12x+18$ may be rewritten as the product $6(2x+3)$ because 6 is a common factor of both terms of the original expression. Since x is a common factor of every term in the sum

$x^2 + xy + x$, the expression may be rewritten as the product $x(x+y+1)$. Use the greatest common factor to rewrite each sum as a product. [Homework Help](#) 

a. $4x+8$
b. $10x + 25y + 5$
c. $2x^2 - 8x$
d. $9x^2 + 12x + 3xy$

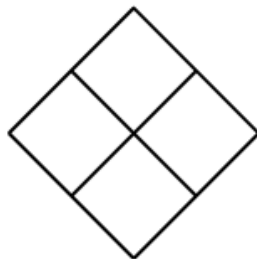
4-16. Use a Diamond Problem to factor the expressions below. [Homework Help](#) 

a. $x^2 - 4x - 12$

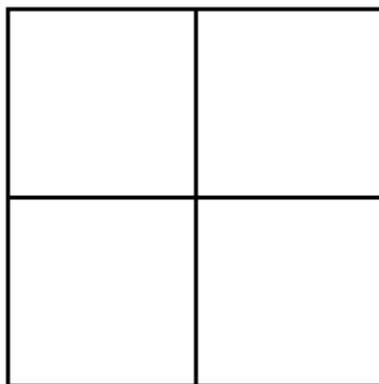


b. $4x^2 + 4x + 1$

product

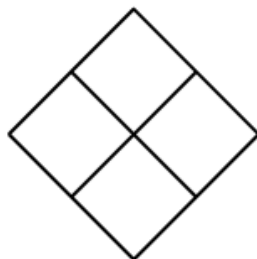


sum

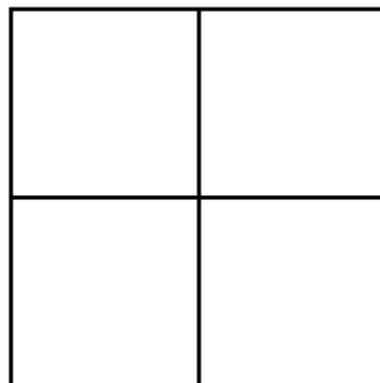


c. $2x^2 - 9x - 5$

product

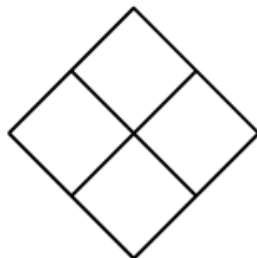


sum

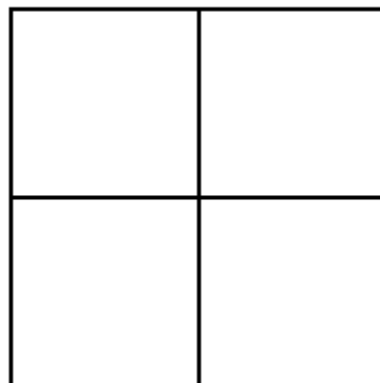


d. $3x^2 + 10x - 8$

product



sum



4-20.

Complete the table below for the function $y = x^2$. [Homework Help](#) 

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3	4
y											

a. Sketch a graph of the function. (Feel free to use desmos graphing calculator)

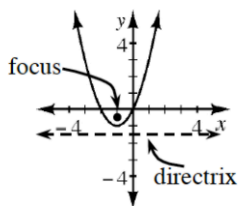
b. This graph is an example of a **parabola**. The **vertex** is the maximum or minimum point of a parabola. Where is the vertex of the parabola you graphed in part (a)?

parabola



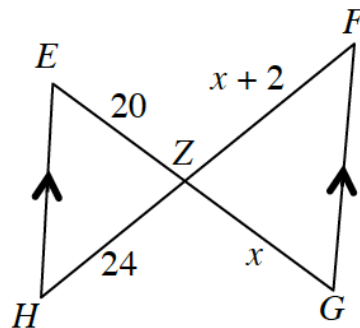
A parabola is a conic section created by slicing a cone with a plane parallel to a lateral edge of the cone. Parabolas are most commonly seen in algebra courses as the graphs of quadratic equations. Two commonly used forms of quadratic equations are standard form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and graphing form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$, with the vertex of the parabola at (h, k) .

A parabola is also described as the set of all points that are equidistant from a single point (the focus) and a line (the directrix).



4-22. Examine the triangles in the diagram at right. [Homework Help](#)

- a. Are the triangles similar? If you decide that they are, then justify your conclusion using a flowchart.



- b. Solve for x . Show all work.