

The base of an isosceles triangle can be expressed as "the product of 6 and a number increased by 8." The legs of the isosceles triangle can be expressed as "4 less than twice a number." Use the information to label the triangle below.



1. Use the diagram to write and simplify the expression that represents the perimeter of the triangle.

$$2x-4 + 2x-4 + 6x+8 = 10x$$

add all sides

2. Sally wrote the following expression as her answer to #1. How could she obtain this expression from the diagram?

$$P = 2(2x - 4) + (6x + 8)$$

She wrote a 2 in front of the legs b/c they are the same. She added the base.

3. Simplify Sally's expression. How does this compare to your simplified expression for the perimeter in #1?

$$2(2x-4) + (6x+8) = 10x$$

$$4x - 8 + 6x + 8 = 10x$$

4. The height of the triangle is "10 greater than a number." Write and simplify the expression to represent the area of the triangle.



$$\text{Area } \Delta = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(6x+8)(x+10)$$

5. Jill was trying to find the area of the same triangle. She wrote the following expression and then simplified.

$$A = 2(\underline{6x-8})(2x-4)$$

$$A = 24x^2 + 16x - 64$$

Base $\rightarrow 6x+8$

She wrote $6x-8$

How would you explain Jill's misconception(s) to her?

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ she doubled it rather than $\frac{1}{2}$

height \rightarrow should be $x+10$ but she used the leg.

Multiply

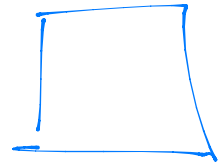
① $(3x^2 - 4)(2x + 7)$

② Perimeter

$$38x - 14$$

Find other 2
sides

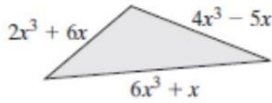
Rectangle



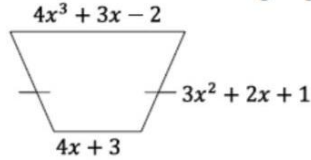
2 sides = $7x + 1$
each

Write an expression for the perimeter.

1.)

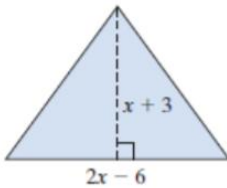


2.)



Write an expression for the area.

3.)

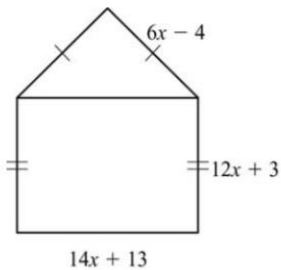


4.)

Square



5) Find the **perimeter**, in units, of the pentagon below.



6) In a rectangle, one side is 3 units smaller than the other. Draw a picture and label what you know. Find the **area** and the **perimeter** of the rectangle.

