

# Unit 7 Lesson 6: Rewriting Quadratic Expressions in Factored Form (Part 1)

## 1 Puzzles of Rectangles (Warm up)

### Student Task Statement

Here are two puzzles that involve side lengths and areas of rectangles. Can you find the missing area in Figure A and the missing length in Figure B? Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

Figure A

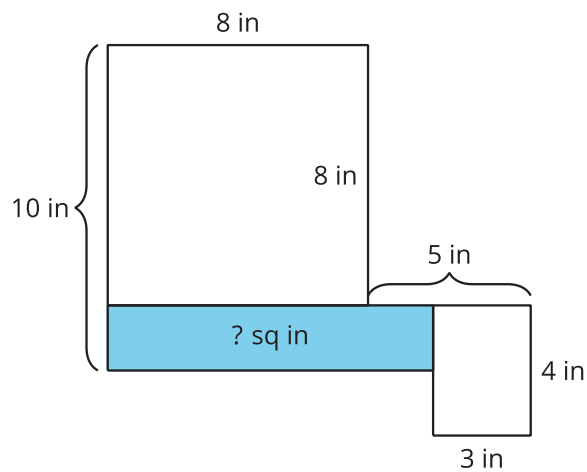
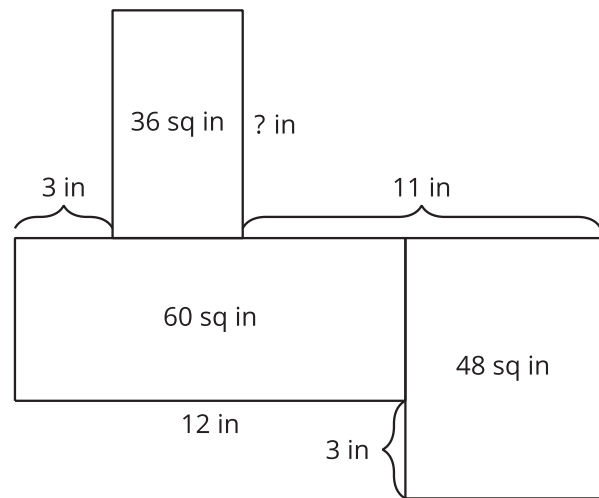


Figure B



## 2 Using Diagrams to Understand Equivalent Expressions

### Student Task Statement

1. Use a diagram to show that each pair of expressions is equivalent.

$$x(x + 3) \text{ and } x^2 + 3x$$

$$x(x + -6) \text{ and } x^2 - 6x$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 4) \text{ and } x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$(x + 4)(x + 10) \text{ and } x^2 + 14x + 40$$

$$(x + -5)(x + -1) \text{ and } x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 7) \text{ and } x^2 - 8x + 7$$

2. Observe the pairs of expressions that involve the product of two sums or two differences. How is each expression in factored form related to the equivalent expression in standard form?

### 3 Let's Rewrite Some Expressions!

#### Student Task Statement

Each row in the table contains a pair of equivalent expressions.

Complete the table with the missing expressions.  
If you get stuck, consider drawing a diagram.

factored form	standard form
$x(x + 7)$	
	$x^2 + 9x$
	$x^2 - 8x$
$(x + 6)(x + 2)$	
	$x^2 + 13x + 12$
$(x - 6)(x - 2)$	
	$x^2 - 7x + 12$
	$x^2 + 6x + 9$
	$x^2 + 10x + 9$
	$x^2 - 10x + 9$
	$x^2 - 6x + 9$
	$x^2 + (m + n)x + mn$