

## ACTIVITY 11.7

### Developing Concepts

#### GROUP ACTIVITY

Work with a partner.

#### MATERIALS

algebra tiles

## Modeling Polynomial Division

Group Activity for use with Lesson 11.7

**QUESTION** How can you use algebra tiles to model division of polynomials?

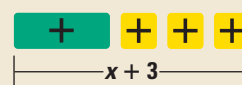
### EXPLORING THE CONCEPT

You can use algebra tiles to divide  $x^2 + 4x + 4$  by  $x + 3$  as follows.

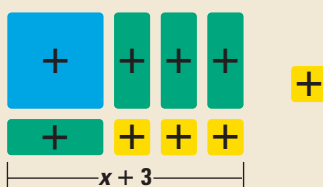
- 1** Use algebra tiles to model  $x^2 + 4x + 4$ .



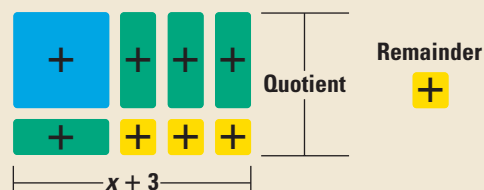
- 2** Use the tiles to create a length of  $x + 3$ .



- 3** Keeping  $x + 3$  as the length, try to create a rectangle that uses all the tiles from Step 1. Explain why some tiles cannot be used.



- 4** The width of the rectangle is the quotient and the leftover tiles are the remainder. Give the quotient and the remainder when you divide  $x^2 + 4x + 4$  by  $x + 3$ .



#### STUDENT HELP

##### Look Back

For help with algebra tiles, see pp. 575 and 603.

### DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Use algebra tiles to decide whether the polynomial can be divided evenly. Make a sketch of your explanation. Compare your result with that of your partner. Then decide together on the quotient and the remainder if any.

1.  $(x^2 + 4x + 8) \div (x + 2)$

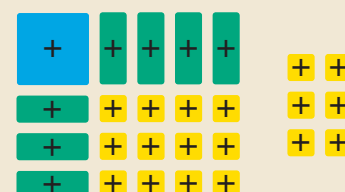
2.  $(x^2 + 7x + 8) \div (x + 1)$

3.  $(x^2 + 6x + 12) \div (x + 4)$

4.  $(x^2 + 9x + 25) \div (x + 5)$

5. Use the model at the right to find the missing values in the division.

Dividend      Divisor      Quotient  
 $\boxed{?} \div (x + 4) = \boxed{?}, \text{Remainder } \boxed{?}$



6. With polynomial division, as with whole number division, you can check your work by multiplying the divisor by the quotient and then adding the remainder. Use the model in Exercise 5 to explain why this method works. Then use polynomial multiplication to check the division in Exercise 5.