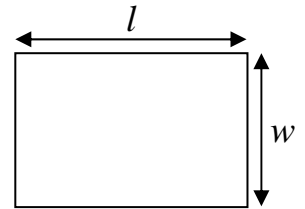


Worksheet 3-2: Algebraic Modelling of Areas

The area of any **rectangle** can be found using the formula:

$$A = lw$$

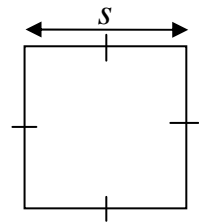
where A is the area of the rectangle,
 l is the length of the rectangle, and
 w is the width of the rectangle.



The area of any **square** can be found using the formula:

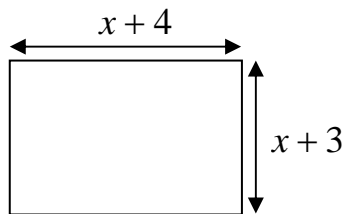
$$A = s^2$$

where A is the area of the square, and
 s is the side length of the square,

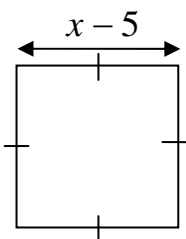


1. Write a simplified algebraic expression to represent the area of each figure.

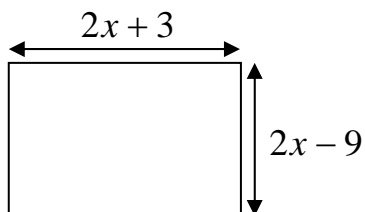
(a)



(b)



(c)



2. There is a rectangular parking lot near George Harvey C. I. If $x + 7$ represents the length of the parking lot and $x - 2$ represents the width of the parking lot, write a simplified algebraic expression for the area of the parking lot.
3. A garden has a shape of a square. If $2x + 3$ represents the side length of the garden, write a simplified algebraic expression for the area of the garden.
4. A room is rectangular in shape. The length of the room can be represented as $3x - 2$, and the width of the room can be represented as $2x + 5$. Write a simplified algebraic expression to represent the area of the room.
5. Ms. Chor saw a table in a store as shown on the right. She wants to make the table on her own and cut out a piece of wood as the table top. If the side length of the table top can be represented as $3x - 7$, write a simplified algebraic expression for the area of table top.



Answers: 1. (a) $x^2 + 7x + 12$, (b) $x^2 - 10x + 25$, (c) $4x^2 - 12x - 27$; 2. $x^2 + 5x - 14$; 3. $4x^2 + 12x + 9$;
4. $6x^2 + 11x - 10$; 5. $9x^2 - 42x + 49$