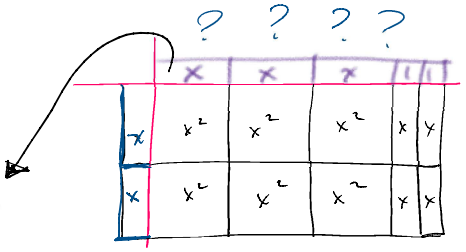
modelling

① $\frac{6x^2 + 4x}{2x}$

$= 3x + 2$



without tiles, divide each term in the polynomial by the monomial, remember the exponent law.

ex. 1 $\frac{8x^2 + 4x}{4x} = \frac{8x^2}{4x} + \frac{4x}{4x}$

$= 2x + 1$

2. $\frac{-2x^2 - 6x}{2} = \frac{-2x^2}{2} - \frac{6x}{2}$

$= -x^2 - 3x$

3. $\frac{15x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x^5}{3x} = \frac{15x^3}{3x} - \frac{12x^2}{3x} + \frac{3x^5}{3x}$

$= 5x^2 - 4x + x^4$

4. $\frac{6t^3c - 24tc + 6tc^2}{-6c} = \frac{6t^3c}{-6c} - \frac{24tc}{-6c} + \frac{6tc^2}{-6c}$

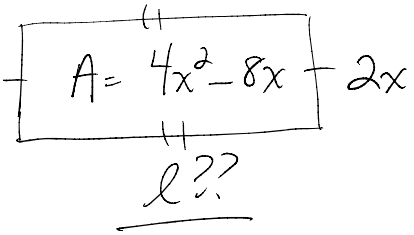
$= -t^3 + 4t - tc$

5. $\frac{8m^3n^2 - 12mn^4 + 4m^2n^3}{-4mn} = \frac{8m^3n^2}{-4mn} - \frac{12mn^4}{-4mn} + \frac{4m^2n^3}{-4mn}$

$= -2m^2n + 3n^3 - mn^2$

6. $A = 4x^2 - 8x + 2x$ $\quad A = lw$

6.



$A = lw$

$\frac{A}{w} = l$

$\frac{4x^2 - 8x}{2x} = l$

$\frac{4x^2}{2x} - \frac{8x}{2x} = l$

$2x - 4 = l$

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$A_{\triangle} = \frac{bh}{2}$