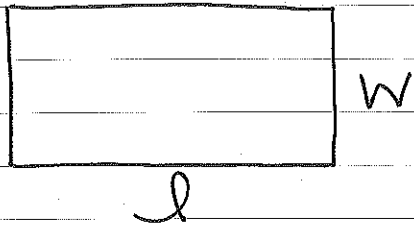


Inv. 1.3

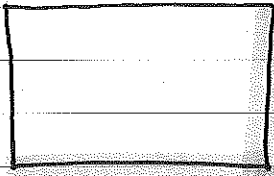


$$A = lw$$

$$P = 2(l+w)$$

$$\frac{P}{2} = (l+w)$$

① Perimeter of 60 units

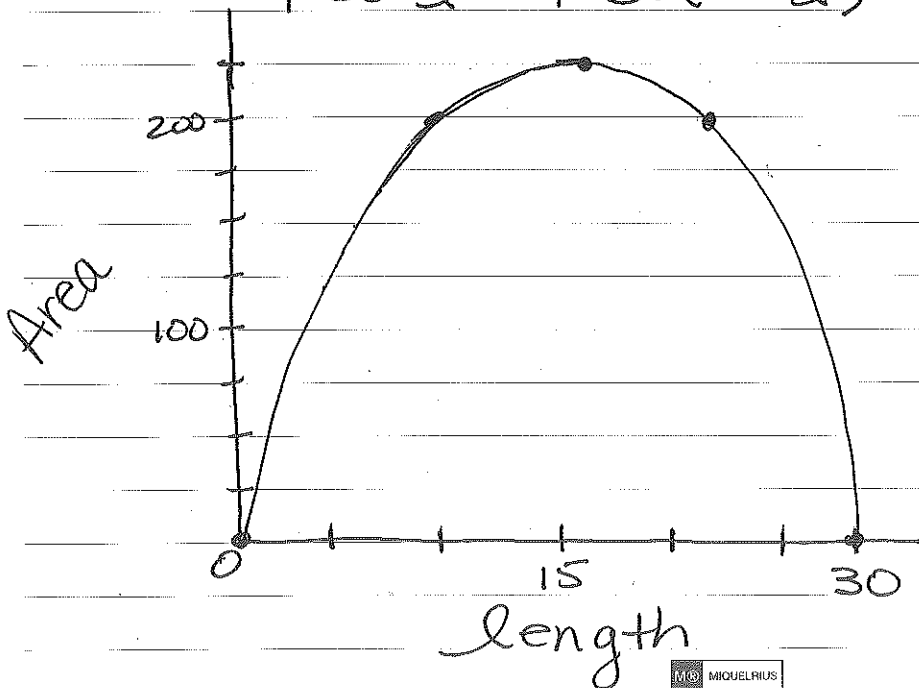


adds up to 30

l	w	area
5	25 (30-5)	125
10	20 (30-10)	200
15	15 (30-15)	225
20	10 (30-20)	200
25	5 (30-25)	125
l	30-l	l(30-l)

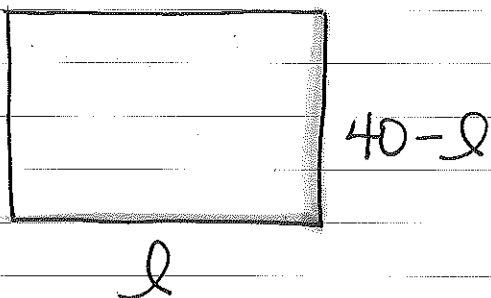
Maximum Area
225

x-intercepts
0 and 30



Perimeter of 80

- (2) Draw a rectangle. Label each side of the rectangle in terms of l .



$$l + w = 40$$
$$w = 40 - l$$

$$\text{Area} = l(40 - l)$$

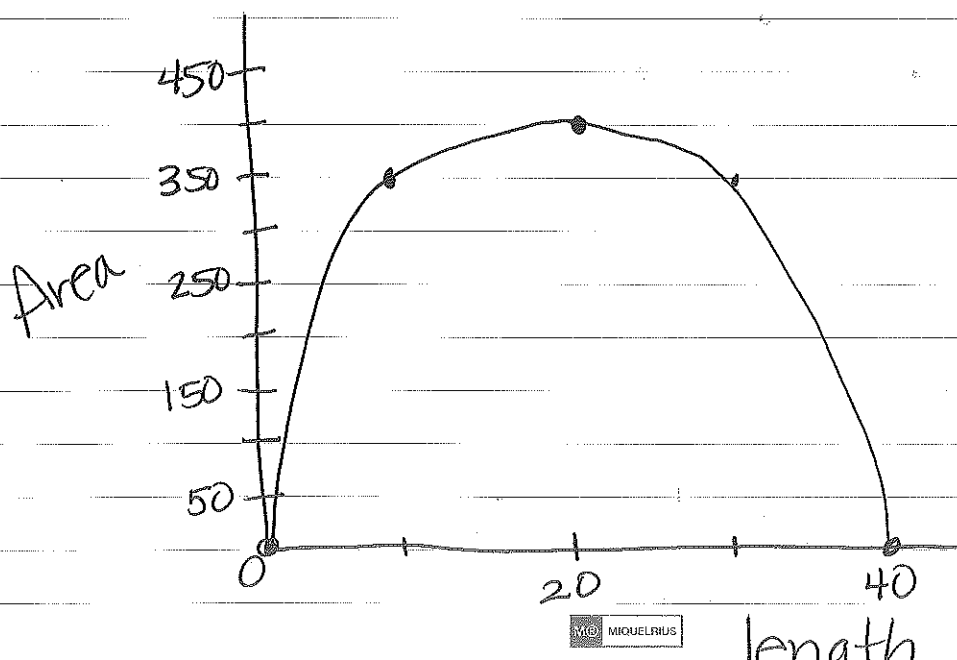
or

$$40l - l^2$$

l	Area
0	0
5	175
10	300
15	375
20	400
25	375

Maximum Area
400
(20 by 20)

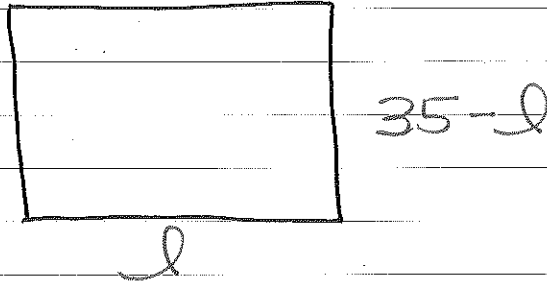
x-intercepts 0 and 40



③ The equation for the areas with a certain fixed perimeter is:

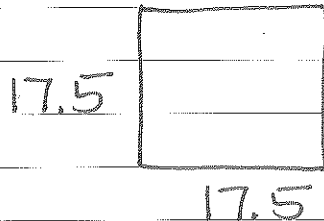
$$A = l(35 - l)$$

Label a rectangle



Maximum Area

Fixed Perimeter



$$A = 306.25 \text{ m}^2$$

70 units

x-intercepts 0 and 35

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