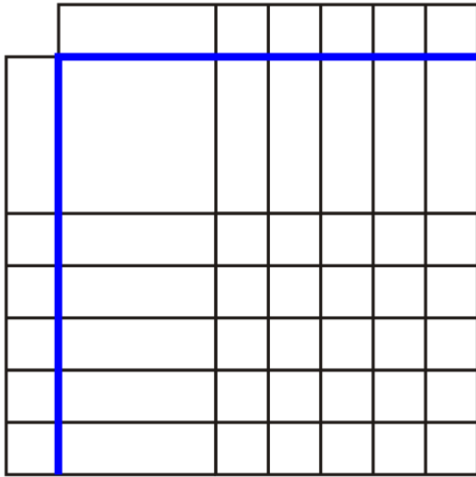


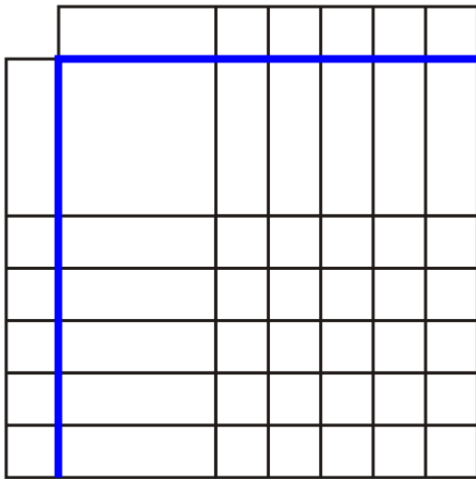
## Quadratic Relations: Day 3 – Factoring with Algebra Tiles

1.  $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$



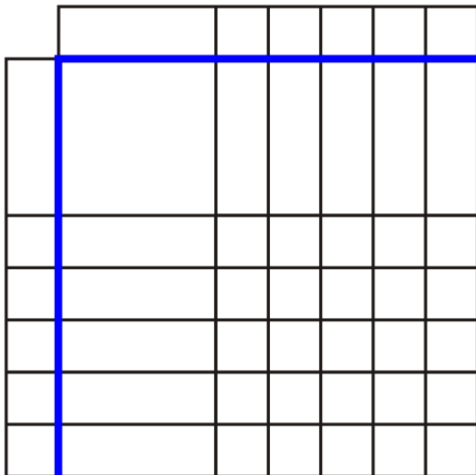
$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

3.  $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$



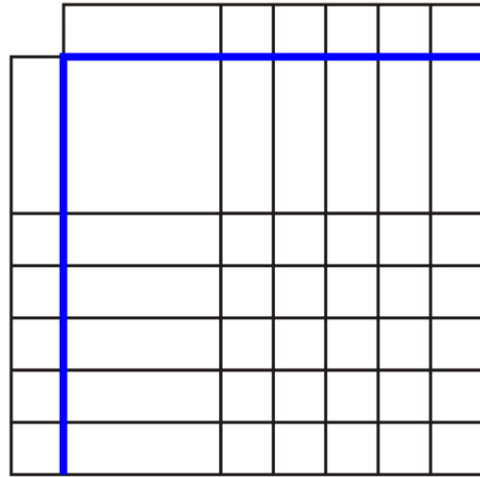
$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

5.  $y = x^2 + 6x + 5$



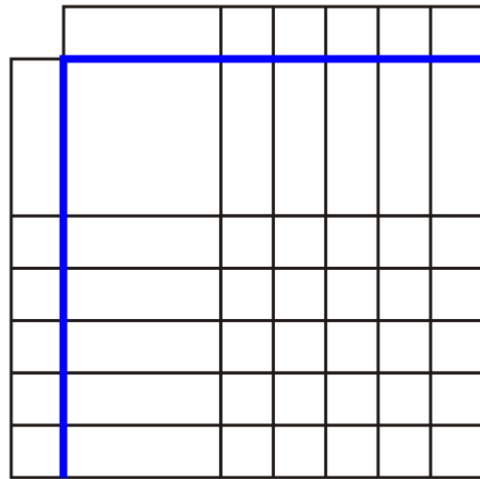
$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

2.  $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$



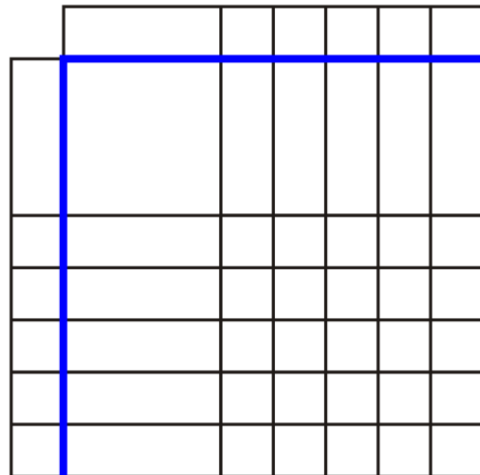
$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

4.  $y = x^2 + 6x + 8$



$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

6.  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$



$y = ( \quad )( \quad )$

Convert each of the standard form quadratic equations below into factored form using algebra tiles and identify the zeros and y-intercept of each.

**WORK WITH A PARTNER SO YOU HAVE ENOUGH TILES**

$$y = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**

$$y = x^2 + 7x + 12$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**

$$y = x^2 + 7x + 6$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

**Zeros:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**y-Intercept:**