

Distributive property with squares and crossproducts:**1. Remove parenthesis and simplify:**

$3 \cdot (x + 1) + x \cdot (x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

$x \cdot (2x + 3) + 3 \cdot (2x + 3) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

2. Remove parenthesis:

$(x + 1)(x + 2) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

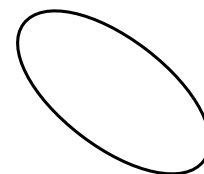
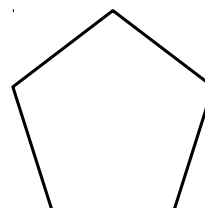
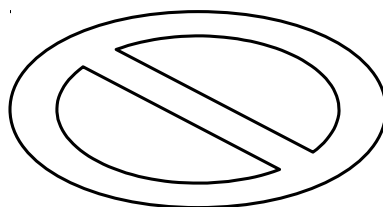
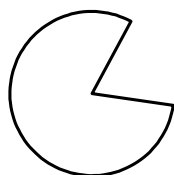
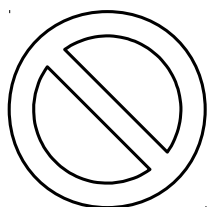
	x	2
x		
1		

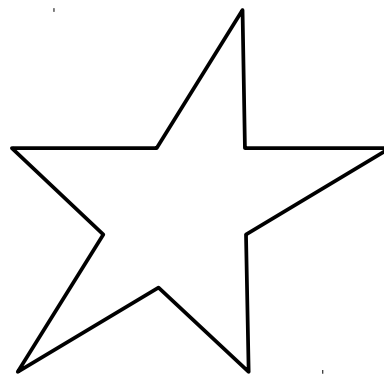
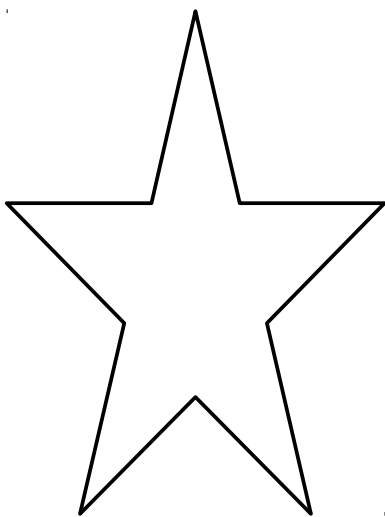
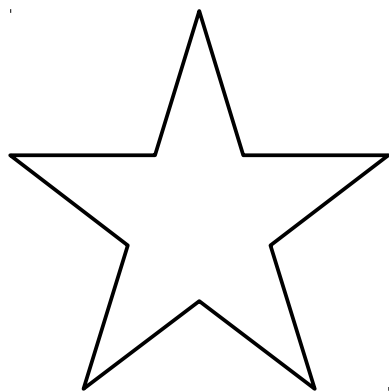
$(x + 3) \cdot (2x + 5) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

$(x - 3) \cdot (2x + 5) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

$(3 + x)(4x + a) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

$(3 + x)(4x - a) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

3. Find which shapes have lines of symmetry and how many:



4. Solve the equations:

a). $5 + 2x = 1$

b). $|5 + 2x| = 1$

c). $\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = 3$

