

Directions: use algebra tiles to solve the following:

1. $(2x - 3) + (-3x - 1)$
2. $(2x^2 - x + 2) + (x^2 - 2x - 1)$
3. $(x^2 - 3) + (3x + 5)$
4. $(3x - 4) + (-x^2 - 1)$
5. $(-3x^2 - 2x + 4) + (2x^2 - 3x + 2)$
6. $(x^2 + 2x + 3) + (2x^2 - 2x + 1)$
7. $(4x^2 + 7) + (-2x^2 - 2x + 2)$
8. $(x - 5) + (3x^2 - 1)$
9. $(-2x^2 + 2x + 3) + (-x^2 + 4x - 3)$
10. $(-3x - 3) + (-2x^2 - x - 5)$

Directions: use algebra tiles to solve the following:

1. $(x - 3) - (4x - 2)$

2. $(x^2 - 3x + 2) - (x^2 - x - 5)$

3. $(-x^2 + 11) - (3x + 5)$

4. $(4x - 2) - (-2x^2 - 5)$

5. $(2x^2 - 9x + 5) - (2x^2 - 3x + 3)$

6. $(-x^2 + 2x) - (2x^2 - 4x + 5)$

7. $(4x^2 + 8x) - (x^2 - 2x + 2)$

8. $(x - 7) - (4x^2 - 1)$

9. $(-2x^2 + 5x + 1) - (-x^2 + 2x - 9)$

10. $(3x - 3) - (-2x^2 - x - 5)$

Directions: use algebra tiles to solve the following:

1. $(x + 3)(x + 2)$

2. $(x + 3)(x - 5)$

3. $(x + 2)(2x - 1)$

4. $(3x + 2)(x - 1)$

5. $(-4x + 1)(x - 5)$

6. $(-x + 4)(2x - 2)$

7. $(3x + 2)(x - 1)$

8. $(x + 6)(x - 2)$

9. $(-x - 2)(-x + 3)$

10. $(-2x + 5)(-x - 2)$