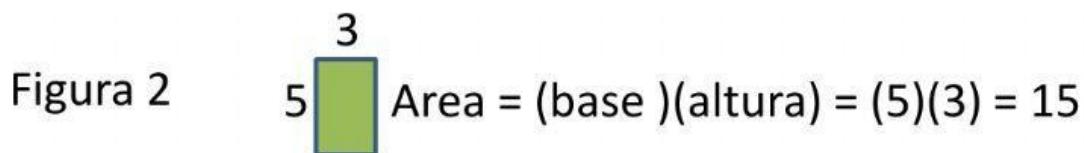
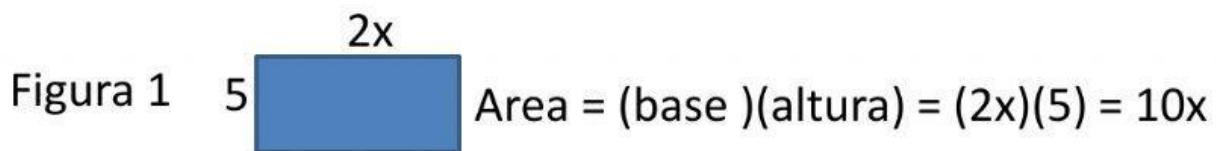
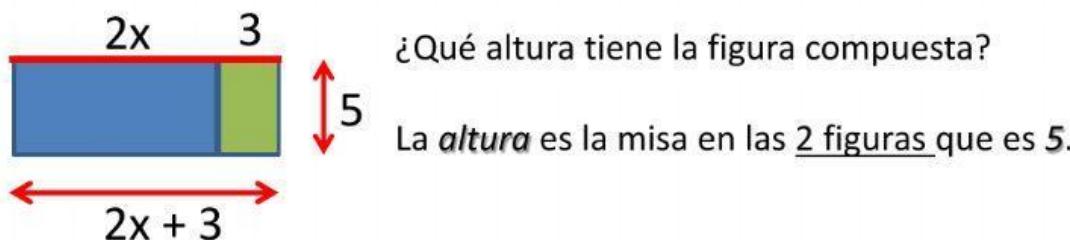
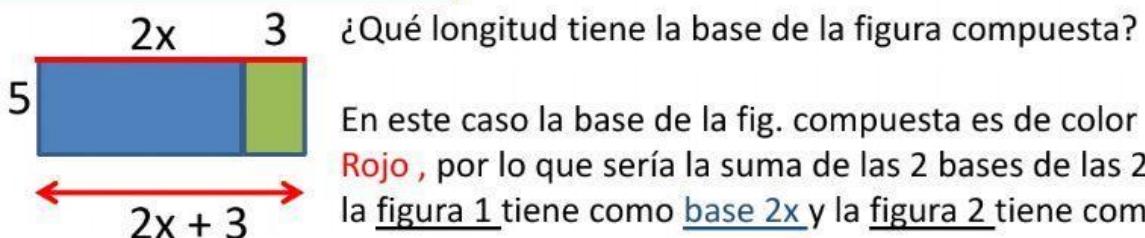


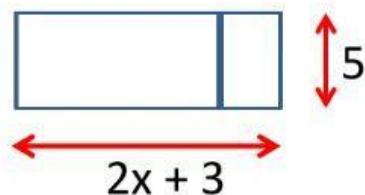
Analiza lo siguiente y realiza lo que se pide al final:



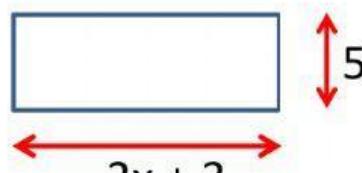
Unimos esas dos áreas:



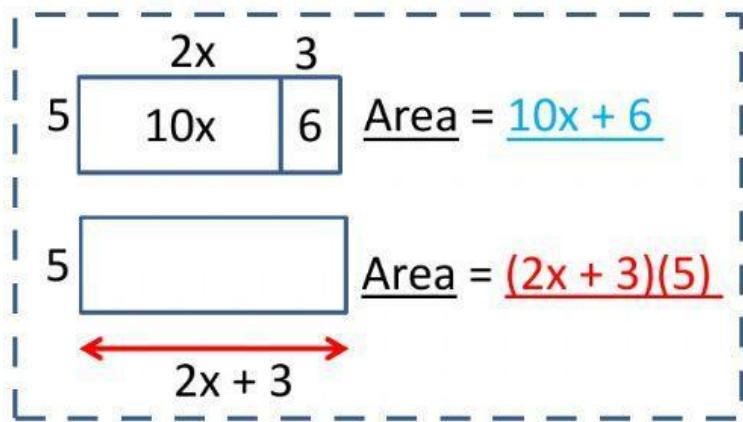
La figura compuesta sin colores es:



La figura compuesta sin líneas de división es:



$$\text{Area} = (\text{base})(\text{altura}) = (2x + 3)(5)$$



Se observa que la misma figura tiene dos mismas áreas, matemáticamente se escribe esto como:

$$\text{Area} = (2x + 3)(5) = 10x + 6$$

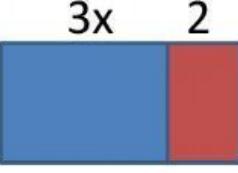
Por lo tanto:

$$(2x + 3)(5) = 10x + 6$$

A esta igualdad se les llama **equivalencia de expresiones algebraicas**

Escribe las 2 formas de representar el área de cada figura y posteriormente escribe su igualdad, utiliza las etiquetas y arrástralas hasta las ecuaciones:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------|
| $5 + 2y$ | $3x + 2$ | $15x + 10$ | 3 | $(5 + 2y)(3) = 15 + 6y$ | |
| $(3x + 2)(5) = 15x + 10$ | | | | 5 | $15 + 6y$ |

5  $A = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

Expresiones equivalentes:

3  $A = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

Expresiones equivalentes:
