## Solve each problem.

1) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-12 x+35$. If the height of parallelogram is $x-$ 5 , what is its base?
2) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+15 x-34$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-2)$, what is its length?
3) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-10 x-39$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 3 , what is its base?
4) The area of a rectangle is $9 x^{2}-34 x+21$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-3)$, what is its length?
5) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+8 x+15$. If the width of rectangle is $(x+3)$, what is its length?
6) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-6 x-27$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 3 , what is its base?
7) The area of a parallelogram is $3 x^{2}+11 x-4$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 4 , what is its base?
8) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+2 x-24$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-4)$, what is its length?
9) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-10 x+9$. If the height of parallelogram is $x-$ 1 , what is its base?

## Answers

## Solve each problem.

1) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-12 x+35$. If the height of parallelogram is $x-$ 5 , what is its base?
Base $=x-7$
2) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+15 x-34$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-2)$, what is its length?
Length $=x+17$
3) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-10 x-39$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 3 , what is its base?
Base $=x-13$
4) The area of a rectangle is $9 x^{2}-34 x+21$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-3)$, what is its length?
Length $=9 x-7$
5) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+8 x+15$. If the width of rectangle is $(x+3)$, what is its length?
Length $=x+5$
6) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-6 x-27$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 3 , what is its base?

## Base $=x-9$

7) The area of a parallelogram is $3 x^{2}+11 x-4$. If the height of parallelogram is $x+$ 4 , what is its base?
Base $=3 x-1$
8) The area of a rectangle is $x^{2}+2 x-24$. If the width of rectangle is $(x-4)$, what is its length?
Length $=x+6$
9) The area of a parallelogram is $x^{2}-10 x+9$. If the height of parallelogram is $x-$ 1 , what is its base?
Base $=x-9$
