

# 12.1 Relationships Between Dimensions of a Rectangle

TEKS A.1.B, A.1.C, A.11.B; 2A.10.G

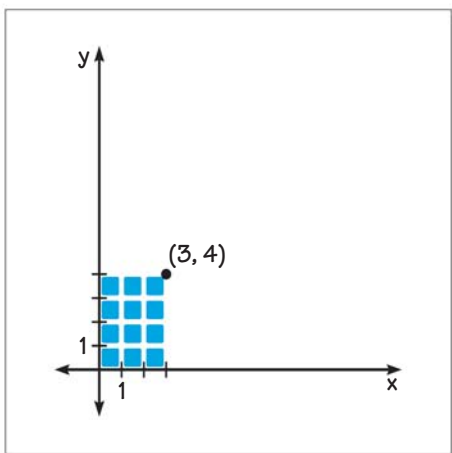
**MATERIALS** • 12 square tiles

**QUESTION** Given a rectangle with a fixed area, how is one dimension related to the other?

**EXPLORE** Graph the relationship between the dimensions of a rectangle

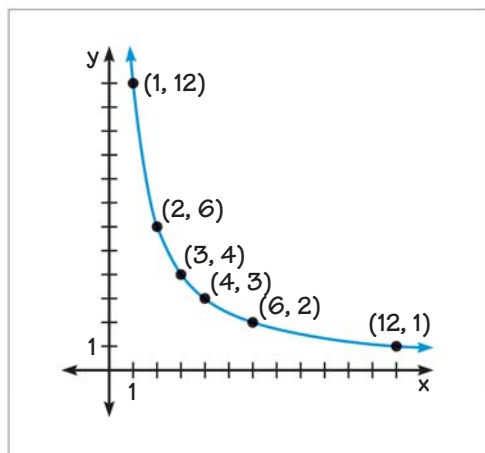
**STEP 1** Form rectangle

Draw the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes on a sheet of paper as shown. Use all of the tiles to form a rectangle in Quadrant I with the lower left vertex on the origin. Then label the upper right vertex with the coordinates  $(x, y)$  where  $x$  is the horizontal length of the rectangle and  $y$  is the vertical length.



**STEP 2** Draw curve

Repeat Step 1 for all possible rectangles that can be formed with the tiles. Then connect the points by drawing a smooth curve through them.



**DRAW CONCLUSIONS** Use your observations to complete these exercises

- Describe how the vertical length changes as the horizontal length increases. Describe how the vertical length changes as the horizontal length decreases.
- Does the graph cross the axes? Explain your reasoning.
- Write an equation that gives the vertical length  $y$  as a function of the horizontal length  $x$ .
- Let  $A$  represent the area of a rectangle. For  $A = 40$ , write an equation that gives  $y$  as a function of  $x$ . Then graph the equation.
- Compare the graph of the equation that you wrote in Exercise 4 with the graph of the equation that you wrote in Exercise 3.