## Quiz

Expand and simplify each of the following.
a) $(3 x+2)(x-2)$
b) $(4+3 x)(-3+2 x)$
c) $-2(3 x-3)(2 x+4)$
$=3 x^{2}-6 x+2 x-4$
$=3 x^{2}-4 x-4$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =-12-x+6 x^{2}=-2\left(6 x^{2}+6 x-12\right) \\
& =6 x^{2}-x-12=-12 x^{2}-12 x+24
\end{aligned}
$$

### 4.2 Special Products



## Special Binomials

Use any representation to investigate the following. Can you find any patterns?
$(x-2)^{2}=x^{2}-4 x+4$
$(x+3)^{2}=x^{2}+6 x+9$
$(3 x+1)^{2}=9 x^{2}+6 x+1$
$(2 x-5)^{2}=4 x^{2}-20 x+25$
$(4 x+y)^{2}=16 x^{2}+8 x y+y^{2}$
Each is a...
Perfect Square Trinomial
$(a+b)^{2}=a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$

$$
(a-b)^{2}=a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Diff } \\
& \text { signs! } \\
& (x-3)(x+3) \\
& =x^{2}-3 x+3 x-9 \\
& =x^{2}-9 \\
& (x+4)(x-4) \\
& =x^{2}-16
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2 y+5)(2 y-5) \\
& =4 y^{2}-25 \\
& (3 x+2 b)(3 x-2 b) \\
& =9 x^{2}-4 b^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Each is a...

Difference of Squares!
$(a+b)(a-b)=a^{2}-b^{2}$

Ex. 1 Expand and simplify each of the following.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } \begin{aligned}
& x-3)(x+3)+(2 x-5)^{2} \\
= & x^{2}-9+4 x^{2}-20 x+25 \\
= & 5 x^{2}-20 x+16
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { b) }(3 x+7)^{2}-(2 x-1)(2 x+1) \\
& \left.=9 x^{2}+42 x+49-4 x^{2}-1\right) \\
& =9 x^{2}+42 x+49-4 x^{2}+1 \\
& =5 x^{2}+42 x+50
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Basic: 3agh, 5cef <br> Regular: 4abd, 6adf, 11, 12, 16 <br> Challenge: 19b

