

9.4 Multiplying Special Cases

The Square of a Binomial:

The expressions $(a + b)^2$ and $(a - b)^2$ are squares of binomials. To square a binomial, you can use FOIL or use the following rule:

$$(a + b)^2 = \underline{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}$$

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

****Note-**→ The square of a binomial is the square of the first term plus twice the product of the two terms plus the square of the last term.

Examples:

1. $(x + 7)^2$ $\begin{matrix} a=x \\ b=7 \end{matrix}$
 $x^2 + 2(x \cdot 7) + 7^2$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 14x + 49}$$

3. $(t + 6)^2$ $\begin{matrix} a=t \\ b=6 \end{matrix}$
 $t^2 + 2(t \cdot 6) + 6^2$

$$\boxed{t^2 + 12t + 36}$$

2. $(4k - 3)^2$ $\begin{matrix} a=4k \\ b=3 \end{matrix}$
 $(4k)^2 - 2(4k)(3) + 3^2$

$$\boxed{16k^2 - 24k + 9}$$

4. $(5y + 1)^2$ $\begin{matrix} a=5y \\ b=1 \end{matrix}$
 $(5y)^2 + 2(5y \cdot 1) + 1^2$

$$\boxed{25y^2 + 10y + 1}$$

5. $(7m - 2p)^2$

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 7m \\ b = 2p \end{array}$$

$$(7m)^2 - 2(7m \cdot 2p) + (2p)^2$$

$$49m^2 - 28mp + 4p^2$$

6. $(9c - 8)^2$

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 9c \\ b = 8 \end{array}$$

$$(9c)^2 - 2(9c \cdot 8) + 8^2$$

$$81c^2 - 144c + 64$$

The Difference of Squares:

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

The product of the sum and difference of the same two terms is the differences of their Squares.

Examples:

1. $(a + 8)(a - 8)$

$$a^2 - 8^2$$

$$a^2 - 64$$

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

$$x^2 - 4^2$$

$$x^2 - 16$$

3. $(d + 11)(d - 11)$

$$d^2 - 11^2$$

$$d^2 - 121$$

4. $(c^2 + 7)(c^2 - 7)$

$$(c^2)^2 - 7^2$$

$$c^4 - 49$$

5. $(9j + 2)(9j - 2)$

$$(9j)^2 - 2^2$$

$$81j^2 - 4$$

6. $(9v^3 + w^4)(9v^3 - w^4)$

$$(9v^3)^2 - (w^4)^2$$

$$81v^6 - w^8$$