

## Sec 9-4: Expanding Special Cases

Terms like the following  $(x + 7)(x - 7)$

Are called **CONJUGATES**

Something "nice" happens **EVERY TIME** you multiply **CONJUGATES**.

### Result of multiplying Conjugates

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

$$(x + 8)(x - 8) =$$

	x	+ 8
x		+ 8x
- 8	- 8x	

You always end up with only two terms because the middle terms are opposites and cancel

$$2. \quad (3w + 5)(3w - 5) = 9w^2 - 25$$

$$(3w)^2 - (5)^2$$

$$3. \quad (4k^2 - 9)(4k^2 + 9) = 16k^4 - 81$$

$$(4k^2)^2 - (9)^2$$

$$4. \quad (g + 6)^2 = (g + 6)(g + 6) =$$

	g	+ 6
g	g^2	+ 6g
+ 6	+ 6g	+ 36

$$g^2 + 12g + 36$$

Whenever you expand the square of a binomial like these you will **NEVER** get just two terms!!!!

5.  $(5m - 3)^2 = (5m - 3)(5m - 3) = 25m^2 - 30m + 9$

	$5m - 3$	
$5m$	$25m^2$	$-15m$
$-3$	$-15m$	$+9$

What do you notice?

Expand each.

1.  $(d + 7)^2$   
 $= d^2 + 14d + 49$

2.  $(x - 3)^2$   
 $= x^2 - 6x + 9$

$(x + 5)^2 = (x + 5)(x + 5) =$

	$x$	$+5$
$x$		$+5x$
$+5$	$+5x$	

These are always the same when you square a binomial so the final result is two times one of them

Expand:

$(R - 10)^2$

$R^2 - 20R + 100$

	$R$	$-10$
$R$		$-10R$
$-10$	$-10R$	

$2(-10R)$

What is the shortcut for expanding  $(R - 10)^2$

Only works if the coefficient of the variable is 1

$$R^2 + R2(-10) + (-10)^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

Expand each.

1.  $(G + 5)^2$

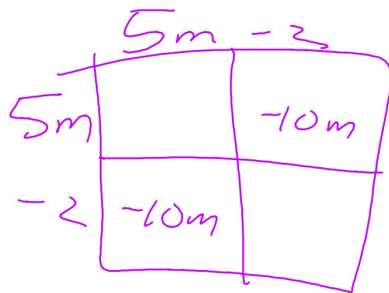
$$G^2 + 2(5)G + 5^2$$
$$= G^2 + 10G + 25$$

2.  $(A - 8)^2$

$$A^2 - 2(8)(A) + 8^2$$
$$= A^2 - 16A + 64$$

Expand.

$$(5m - 2)^2$$



$$25m^2 - 20m + 4$$

Expand.

$$(3n + 8)^2$$

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

What is the shortcut to finding the middle term?

$$2(3n \cdot 8)$$
$$2ab$$

Expand.

1.  $(3e - 4)^2$

$$(3e)^2 - 2(3e)(4) + (4)^2$$
$$9e^2 - 24e + 16$$

2.  $(2B + 9)^2$

$$(2B)^2 + 2(2B)(9) + (9)^2$$
$$4B^2 + 36B + 81$$

Expand.

$$(3e - 5f)^2$$

$$(3e)^2 - 2(3e)(5f) + (5f)^2$$
$$= 9e^2 - 30ef + 25f^2$$

You can now do Hwk #19 Sec 9-4

Pages 477-478

Problems 4, 5, 16, 17, 29, 37, 38, 46, 49, 50

Due tomorrow

$$\begin{array}{c} -75 \\ \cdot \\ +15 \quad -5 \\ + \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ \cdot \\ -24 \quad -3 \\ + \\ -27 \end{array}$$

Expanding Jeopardy: The work for expanding two binomials is shown but some of the beginning information has been lost. Can you fill in the missing information?

	$x$	$-5$
$2x$	$2x^2$	$-10x$
$+7$	$+7x$	$-35$

Expanding Jeopardy: The work for expanding two binomials is shown but some of the beginning information has been lost. Can you fill in the missing information?

	$3x$	$+2$
$x$	$3x^2$	$+2x$
$+8$	$+24x$	$+16$

Expanding Jeopardy: The work for expanding two binomials is shown but some of the beginning information has been lost. Can you fill in the missing information?

	$x$	$-6$
$x$	$x^2$	$-6x$
$+4$	$+4x$	$-24$

Expanding Jeopardy: The work for expanding two binomials is shown but some of the beginning information has been lost. Can you fill in the missing information?

	$2x$	$-3$
$4x$	$8x^2$	$-12x$
$-9$	$-18x$	$+27$