

Algebra

$$1. (a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

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

$$3. (a^2 - b^2) = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$4. a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 2$$

$$5. a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$6. (a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

$$7. a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

$$8. (a-b)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a-b)$$

$$9. a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$10. a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$11. a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 + 3\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$12. a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

If $a+b+c=0$, then
 $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$

14. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = K$

then $\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = K^2 - 2 \right]$

15. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = K$

then $\left[x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = K^3 - 3K \right]$

16. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$

(i) then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$

(ii) $x^6 + 1 = 0$

(iii) $x^6 = -1$

17. if $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = K$

(i) $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{K+2}$

(ii) $x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{K-2}$

18. if $x - \frac{1}{x} = K$

then $\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = K^2 + 2 \right]$

19. if $x - \frac{1}{x} = K$

$\left[x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = K^3 + 3K \right]$

20. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = K$

$x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5} = \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) - \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$

$= (K^2 - 2)(K^3 - 3K) - K$

21. $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 4ab$

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

23. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$

then $x = 1$ (always)

24. if $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2$

then $x = -1$ (always)