Schwierigkeitsgrad 1:

(1) $3(3x + 2)^2 = 3(9x^2 + 12x + 4)$
$= \underline{27x^2 + 36x + 12}$

(2) $(-4)(5x - 4)$
$= \underline{-20x + 16}$

(3) $(x - 4)(5x + 4) = 5x^2 + 4x - 20x - 16$
$= \underline{5x^2 - 16x - 16}$

Schwierigkeitsgrad 2:

(4) $(3x + 2)^2(4x - 2) = (9x^2 + 12x + 4)(4x - 2) = 36x^3 - 18x^2 + 48x^2 - 24x + 16x - 8$
$= \underline{36x^3 + 30x^2 - 8x - 8}$

(5) $(x + y)^2 - 2xy = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2xy$
$= \underline{x^2 + y^2}$

(6) $-(x + 5a)^2 - 7ax = -(x^2 + 10ax + 25a^2) - 7ax = -x^2 - 10ax - 25a^2 - 7ax$
$= \underline{-x^2 - 17ax - 25a^2}$

Schwierigkeitsgrad 3:

(7) $(3a + 4b - 5ab)(7a + 2b) - 6a^2b = (21a^2 + 6ab + 28ab + 8b^2 - 35a^2b - 10ab^2) - 6a^2b$
$= (21a^2 + 34ab + 8b^2 - 35a^2b - 10ab^2) - 6a^2b$
$= \underline{21a^2 + 34ab + 8b^2 - 41a^2b - 10ab^2}$

(8) $(6 - 7b)^2 - (3 + 2b)^2 = (36 - 84b + 49b^2) - (9 + 12b + 4b^2) = 36 - 84b + 49b^2 - 9 - 12b - 4b^2$
$= \underline{27 - 96b + 45b^2}$

(9) $(\frac{1}{9}x^2 - 5y) - (\frac{1}{3}x + 3y)^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^2 - 5y - (\frac{1}{9}x^2 + 2xy + 9y^2)$
$= \frac{1}{9}x^2 - 5y - \frac{1}{9}x^2 - 2xy - 9y^2$
$= \underline{-2xy - 5y - 9y^2}$