Deserrolla las siguientes expresiones utilizando la entidad notable correspondiente

 $4(x+2)^{2} = x^{2}+4x+4$   $5(x-3)^{2} = x^{2}-6x+6$   $6(x+4)(x-4)=x^{2}-16$   $13(2x+3)^{2} = 2x^{2}+12x+9$   $14(3x-2)^{2} = 3x^{2}-12x+4$   $15(2x+1)(2x-1)=2x^{2}-1$   $22(4a+5)^{2}=9a^{2}+40a+25$   $23(5a-2)^{2}=5a^{2}-20a+4$   $24(5a+2)(5a-2)5a^{2}-4$   $31(5b+1)^{2}=5b^{2}+10b+1$ 

 $7(x+3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 6$   $16(a+4)^2 = a^2 + 8a + 16$   $8(x-4)^2 = x^2 - 8x + 16$   $11(a-2)^2 = a^2 - 4a + 4$   $9(x+5)(x-5) = x^2 - 25$   $12(a+3)(a-3) = a^2 - 9$   $16(3x+2)^2 = 3x^2 + 12x + 4$   $19(4b+2)^2 = 4b^2 + 16b + 1$   $17(2x-5)^2 = 2x^2 + 20x + 25$   $20(5b-3)^2 = 5b^2 - 30b + 9$   $18(3x+2)(3x-2) = 3x^2 - 4$   $21(b+1)(b-1) = b^2 - 1$   $25(4g+1)^2 = 4g^2 + 8g+1$   $28(3x+4)^2 = 3x^2 + 29x + 16$   $26(2g-3)^2 = 2g^2 - 12g + 6$   $29(3x+9)^2 = 3x^2 + 29x + 16$   $27(2g+3)(2g-3) = 2g^2 - 930(3x+9)(2x+9)=3x^2 - 16$  $32(2x-9)^2 = 2x^2 - 16x + 16$   $33(4x+3)(4x-3) = 4x^2 - 9$ 

34 Corbes, un alumno de 3º F.So, indica losigoi este en un exemenitatelº = x+4

Rezona porque es un grave eraz d'Cual sert la expresion correcta

(x+2º = x²+4x+4-

Pozque Usa presto el bixdel medo