Squaring A Number In The Range (50 – 59):

A. This method comes from algebra:

$$(50 + a)^2 = 100(25 + a) + a^2$$

B. Using numbers instead of variables we get the following:

1. Square the one's digit and write it down (make sure it takes up 2 place values).

2. Add 25 to the one's digit. Write this result.

Ex [1] $53^2 =$ _____.

a) $3^2 = 9$. Write 09 to take up 2 place values.

b) $25 + 3 = 28$. Write 28.

c) The answer is 2809.

Ex [2] $59^2 =$ _____.

a) $9^2 = 81$. Write 81.

b) $25 + 9 = 34$. Write 34.

c) The answer is 3481.