IGUALDADES NOTABLES

6+6

2.6

binomio:
$$\frac{2}{4x} + \frac{2}{2x^2} = a + b$$

$$(x+3)^2 = x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 + 3^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$(2\times+2)^2 = (2\times)^2 + 2\cdot(2\times)\cdot2 + 2^2 = 2^2\times^2 + 8\times +4 = 4\times^2 + 8\times +4$$

$$(x+x^2)^2 = x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + (x^2)^2 = x^2 + 2x^3 + x^4 = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$$

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

$$(3x-5)^2 = (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot (3x) \cdot 5 + 5^2 = 3^2 x^2 - 30x + 25 =$$

= $9x^2 - 30x + 25$

 $(a+b)\cdot(a-b) = a^2-b^2$ c)

suma por diferencia = diferencia de audrados

$$(x + x^{2}) \cdot (x - x^{2}) = x^{2} - (x^{2})^{2} = x^{2} - x^{4}$$

$$(2x+5)\cdot(2x-5) = (3x)^2 - (5)^2 = 2^3x^2 - 25 = 4x^2 - 25$$