

Exercises

$$1 \quad (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

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

$$3 \quad (a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$4 \quad (a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 4ab$$

$$5 \quad (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$6 \quad (a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

$$= a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2$$

$$7 \quad (a-b)^3 = a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a-b)$$

$$= a^3 - b^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2$$

$$8 \quad (a+bx+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2abx + 2ac + 2bc$$

$$= a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+ac+bc)$$

$$9 \quad \left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)^2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2$$

$$10 \quad \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2$$

$$11 \quad \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)$$

$$12 \quad (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$

$$13 \quad (x+a)(x-b) = x^2 + (a-b)x - ab$$

$$14 (a-b)(x-h) = x^3 + (h-h)x - ah$$

$$15 (a-b)(x-h) = x^2 - (a+b)x + ah$$

$$17 a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$$

$$18 \omega_1 = (a-b) - (b-a)$$

$$\omega_2 = (-a-\omega) + (\omega+a)$$

$$(a+b)\omega_1 + (b-a) = (a+b)$$

$$(a-b)\omega_2 + (b-a) = (a-b)$$

$$(\omega_1 + \omega_2) + (\omega_1 - \omega_2) = (0+1+0)$$

$$-1 + \omega = \omega$$

Ex 4a

ii $\left(\frac{7}{8}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right)^2$

using the identity $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$$a = \frac{7}{8}x, b = \frac{4}{5}y$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{7}{8}x + \frac{4}{5}y\right)^2 = \left(\frac{7}{8}x\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{7}{8}x \times \frac{4}{5}y + \left(\frac{4}{5}y\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}y\right)$$

$$= \frac{49x^2}{64} + \frac{7}{5}xy + \frac{16y^2}{25}$$

ii $\left(\frac{2x}{7} - \frac{7y}{4}\right)^2$

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

$$\left(\frac{2x}{7} - \frac{7y}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2x}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7y}{4}\right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{2x}{7}\right) \left(\frac{7y}{4}\right)$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{2x}{7} + \frac{7y}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2x}{7}\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{2}{7}x \times \frac{7}{4}y + \left(\frac{7y}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4x^2}{49} - xy + \frac{49}{16}y^2$$

3) using identity $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$

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

$$a = \frac{a}{2b}, b = \frac{2b}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{2b}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2b} - \frac{2b}{a}\right)^2$$

$$= 4 \cancel{\left(\frac{a}{2b} \times \frac{2b}{a}\right)} = 4$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{2b}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2b} - \frac{2b}{a}\right)^2$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$