Equations

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$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2 \tag{1}$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 = (x+1)^3 \tag{2}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2$$
$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 =$$
$$\left[(x+1)^3\right]$$
$$\left[-(x+1)^3\right]$$
$$\left[(x+1)^3\right]$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2 \tag{3}$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 = (x+1)^3 \tag{4}$$

This is a set of identities in algebra

$$\tag{5}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2$$
$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 = (x+1)^3$$

This is a set of identities in algebra

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^2 \tag{6}$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 = \left[(x+1)^3 - (x+1)^3(x+1)^3\right] \tag{7}$$

This is a set of identities in algebra

$$\tag{8}$$

Equations 6 and 7 expands identities