

# Cuadrado de un binomio

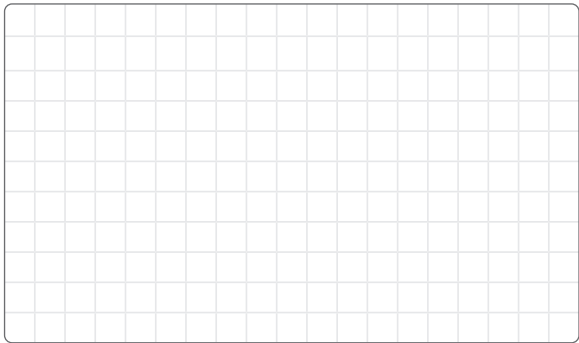
## 1. Calcula el cuadrado de cada binomio.

Recuerda que:

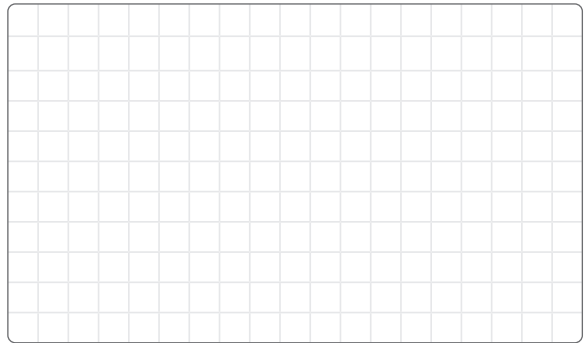
$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)^2 &= (a + b) \cdot (a + b) \\ &= a(a + b) + b(a + b) \\ &= (a \cdot a + a \cdot b) + (b \cdot a + b \cdot b) \\ &= a^2 + ab + ba + b^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(a - b)^2 &= (a - b) \cdot (a - b) \\ &= a(a - b) - b(a - b) \\ &= (a \cdot a - a \cdot b) + (-b \cdot a + b \cdot b) \\ &= a^2 - ab - ba + b^2 \\ &= a^2 - 2ab + b^2\end{aligned}$$

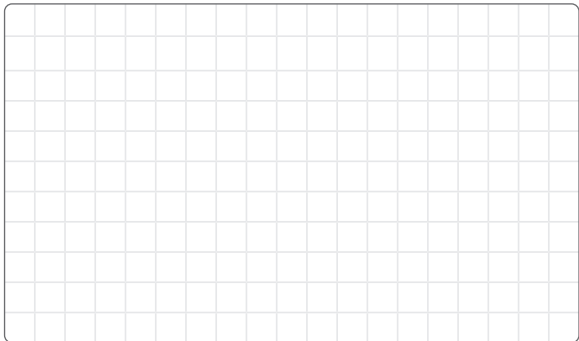
a.  $s + 3$



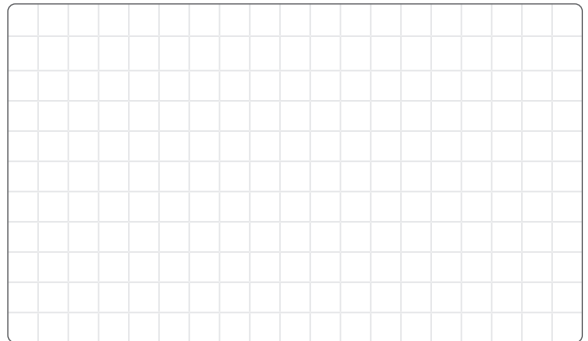
d.  $n + 5$



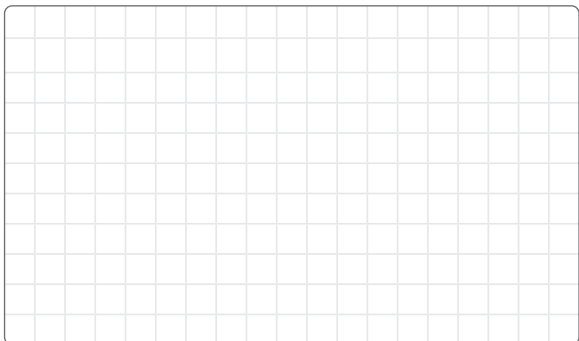
b.  $3a + b$



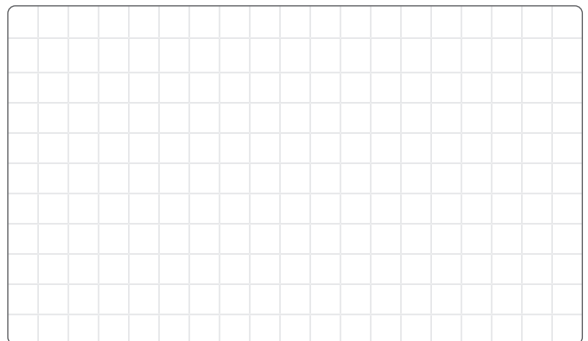
e.  $c - 5$



c.  $r - 5t$



f.  $k^3 + 3b^2$



2. Resuelve los siguientes cuadrados de binomios:

a.  $(s + 3)^2$

g.  $(a^5 - 6)^2$

b.  $(n^3 + 5)^2$

h.  $(r^3 - 2m^3)^2$

c.  $(3a + b)^2$

i.  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right)^2$

d.  $(c - 5)^2$

j.  $\left(k^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right)^2$

e.  $(r - 5t)^2$

k.  $\left(a^5 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$

f.  $(k^3 + 3b^2)^2$

l.  $\left(\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - m^3\right)^2$