

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. $3a + b$

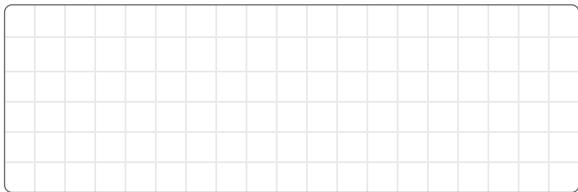
e. $c - 5$

c. $r - 5t$

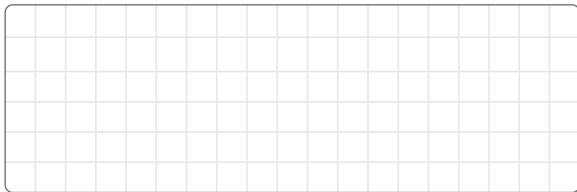
f. $k^3 + 3b^2$

2. Resuelve los siguientes cuadrados de binomios:

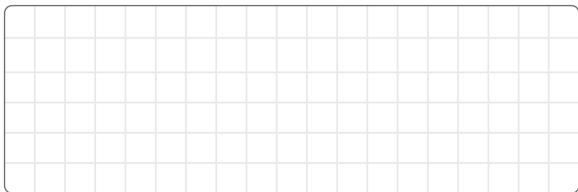
a. $(s + 3)^2$



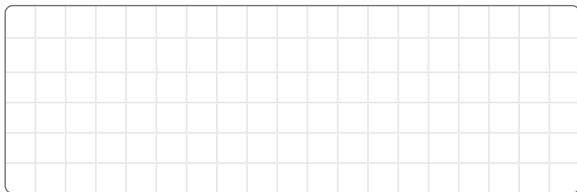
g. $(a^5 - 6)^2$



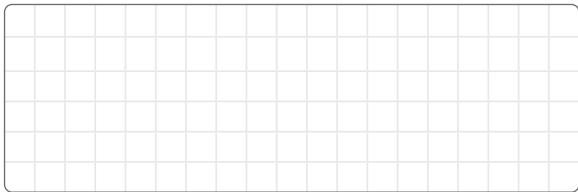
b. $(n^3 + 5)^2$



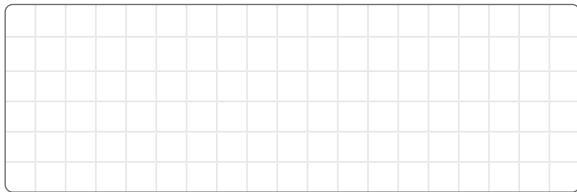
h. $(r^3 - 2m^3)^2$



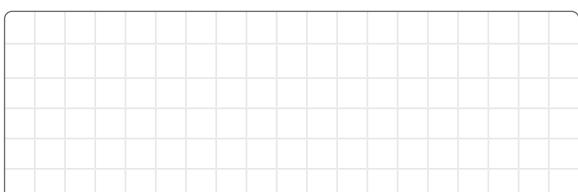
c. $(3a + b)^2$



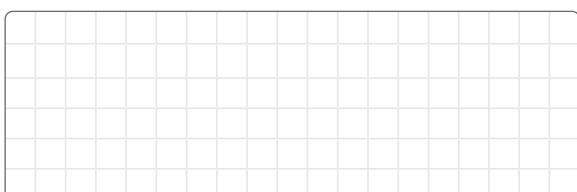
i. $\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right)^2$



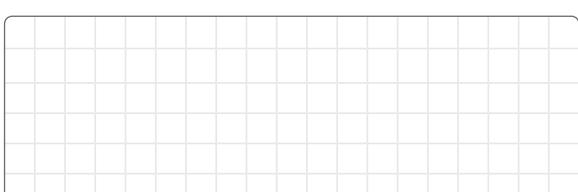
d. $(c - 5)^2$



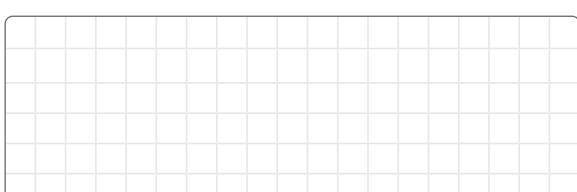
j. $\left(k^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right)^2$



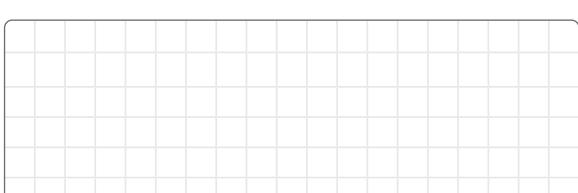
e. $(r - 5t)^2$



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



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



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

