



The diagram illustrates the algebraic identity $(A + B)(A - B) = A^2 - B^2$. It features the equation centered on a white background. Four curved arrows originate from the terms of the left-hand side and point to the terms of the right-hand side: an arrow from A to A^2 , an arrow from B to A^2 , an arrow from A to $-B^2$, and an arrow from $-B$ to $-B^2$. The arrows are black and have a smooth, curved path.

$$(A + B)(A - B) = A^2 - B^2$$