



The diagram illustrates the algebraic identity $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB$. The equation is centered horizontally. Two curved arrows originate from the left side of the equation, specifically from the $(A + B)$ term of the squared term. One arrow curves upwards and to the right, pointing towards the A^2 term. The other arrow curves downwards and to the right, pointing towards the B^2 term. Additionally, two curved arrows originate from the right side of the equation, specifically from the $2AB$ term. One arrow curves upwards and to the left, pointing towards the A^2 term. The other arrow curves downwards and to the left, pointing towards the B^2 term. This arrangement of arrows visually represents the distributive property used in the expansion of the binomial square.

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