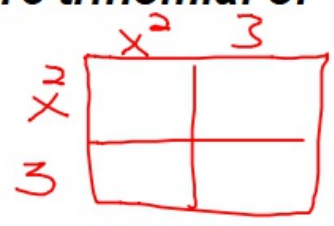


$$n^2 + 2nm + m^2$$

Warm - Up
2/7/2019

$n = x^2$ Simplify by using the "perfect square trinomial of
 $m = 3$ sum" formula

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



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

$$x^{2 \cdot 2} + 6x^2 + 9$$

$$\boxed{x^4 + 6x^2 + 9}$$

$$3.1 - 3.3$$

$$2/12 \text{ or } 2/13$$

Simplify

$$(m \downarrow - n)^2 = m^2 \downarrow - 2mn + n^2$$

$$(5 - \sqrt{2})^2 \quad 25 - 10\sqrt{2} + 2$$

$$(2x - 12)^2 \quad 4x^2 - 48x + 144$$



Perfect Square Trinomial of a Difference



$$(m-n)^2 = m^2 - 2mn + n^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 =$$

Simplify

$$(m-n)^2 = m^2 - 2mn + n^2$$

$$(t-5)^2$$

$$(+)^2 - 2(+)(5) + (5)^2 \quad \times$$

$$t^2 - 10t + 25$$

$m = 7m$
in the
formula

Simplify

$$(m-n)^2 = m^2 - 2mn + n^2$$

$$(7m-4)^2$$

$$(7m)^2 - 2(7m)(4) + (4)^2$$

$$\underline{49m^2} - \underline{56m} + 16$$

Simplify

$$(2k - j)^2$$

$$m^2 = 2mn + n^2$$

$$(2k - j)^2 = 2k^2 - 2(2k)j + j^2$$

$$4k^2 - 4kj + j^2$$

Homework (due Tue, 2/12)
p.81 (30- 37)