

A Practice by Example

Examples 1, 2
(page 475)

Find each square.

1. $(c + 1)^2$

2. $(x + 4)^2$

3. $(2v + 11)^2$

4. $(3m + 7)^2$

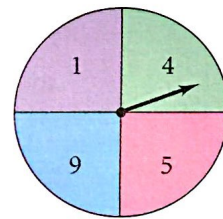
5. $(w - 12)^2$

6. $(b - 5)^2$

7. $(6x - 8)^2$

8. $(9j - 2)^2$

9. **Games** Suppose you play a game with two spinners like the one shown at the right. Let C represent spinning an even number. Let D represent spinning an odd number. The probability of C is $\frac{1}{4}$. The probability of D is $\frac{3}{4}$.



a. Simplify $(\frac{1}{4}C + \frac{3}{4}D)^2$.

b. Find $P(C \text{ and } C)$.

c. How does the answer in part (b) relate to the polynomial in part (a)?

Example 3
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Mental Math Find each square.

10. 61^2

11. 99^2

12. 48^2

13. 302^2

14. 499^2

Example 4
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Find each product.

15. $(x + 4)(x - 4)$

16. $(a + 8)(a - 8)$

17. $(d + 7)(d - 7)$

18. $(h + 15)(h - 15)$

19. $(y + 12)(y - 12)$

20. $(k + 5)(k - 5)$

Example 5
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Mental Math Find each product.

21. $31 \cdot 29$

22. $89 \cdot 91$

23. $52 \cdot 48$

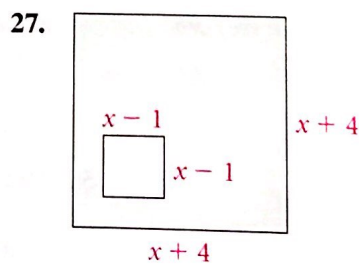
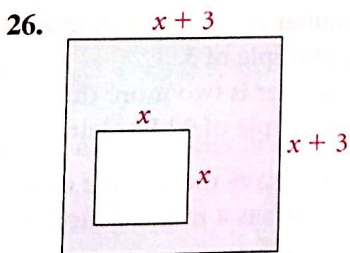
24. $197 \cdot 203$

25. $299 \cdot 301$

B Apply Your Skills



Geometry Find the area of each shaded region. Write your answers in standard form.



Find each square.

28. $(x + 3y)^2$

29. $(5p - q)^2$

30. $(6m + n)^2$

31. $(x - 7y)^2$

32. $(4k + 7j)^2$

33. $(2y - 9x)^2$

34. $(3w + 10t)^2$

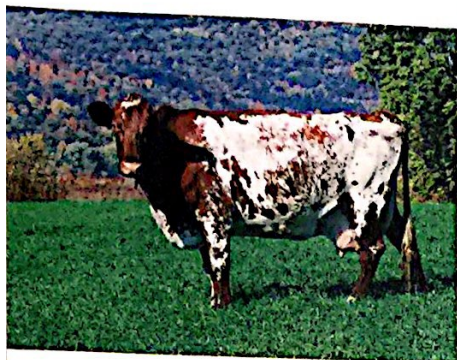
35. $(6a + 11b)^2$

36. $(5p - 6q)^2$

37. $(6h - 8p)^2$

38. $(y^5 - 9x^4)^2$

39. $(8k + 4h)^2$



Real-World Connection

The cow in the photo shows a typical roan coat.



40. **Biology** The coat color of shorthorn cattle is determined by two genes, Red R and White W . RR produces red, WW produces white, and RW produces a third type of coat color called roan.

- Model the Punnett square with the square of a binomial.
- If both parents have RW , what is the probability the offspring will also be RW ?
- Write an expression to model a situation where one parent is RW while the other is RR .
- What is the probability that the offspring of the parents in step (c) will have a white coat?

	R	W
R	RR	RW
W	RW	WW

41. a. Copy and complete the table.

b. Describe any patterns you see.

c. **Writing** How does the difference of squares account for the pattern in the table?

$4^2 = 16$	$3 \cdot 5 = 15$
$5^2 = \square$	$4 \cdot 6 = 24$
$6^2 = \square$	$5 \cdot 7 = \square$
$7^2 = \square$	$6 \cdot 8 = \square$

42. **Open-Ended** Give a counterexample to show that $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ is false.

43. **Critical Thinking** Does $(3\frac{1}{2})^2 = 9\frac{1}{4}$? Explain.

Find each product.

44. $(3y + 5w)(3y - 5w)$

45. $(p + 9q)(p - 9q)$

46. $(2d + 7g)(2d - 7g)$

47. $(7b - 8c)(7b + 8c)$

48. $(g + 7h)(g - 7h)$

49. $(g^3 + 7h^2)(g^3 - 7h^2)$

50. $(2a^2 + b)(2a^2 - b)$

51. $(11x - y^3)(11x + y^3)$

52. $(4k - 3h^2)(4k + 3h^2)$



Challenge



54. **Games** Suppose you play a game by tossing 3 coins. You can find the probabilities by simplifying $(\frac{1}{2}H + \frac{1}{2}T)^3$.

- Simplify the expression.
- Use the answer you found in part (a) to find the probability of getting a head and two tails (HT^2).

55. **Number Theory** You can use factoring to show that the sum of two multiples of 3 is also a multiple of 3.

If m and n are integers, then $3n$ and $3m$ are multiples of three.

$$3m + 3n = 3(m + n)$$

Since $(m + n)$ is an integer, $3(m + n)$ is a multiple of three.

- Show that if a number is one more than a multiple of 3, then its square is also one more than a multiple of 3.
- Reasoning** If a number is two more than a multiple of 3, is its square also two more than a multiple of 3? Explain.

56. The formula $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ gives the volume of a sphere. Find the formula for the volume of a sphere that has a radius 3 more than r . Write your answer in standard form.