

76. $3x^2 - 3x + 2xy - 2y$

79. $x^3 + 8 + 2x^2 + 4x$

82. $2x^3 + 14 + 7x^2 + 4x$

77. $x^3y^2 + x^3 - 3y^2 - 3$

80. $x^3 + 9 + 3x^2 + 3x$

78. $12 - 4y^3 + 3x^2 - x^2y^3$

81. $2x^3 - 3 - 3x^2 + 2x$

■ Factor completely. See Example 8.

83. $3x^2y + 12xy + 12y$

86. $2a^3 - 8a^2 - 10a$

89. $6x^3y - 11x^2y^2 + 3xy^3$

92. $9u^2v^3 + 12uv^2 - 12v$

84. $2x^2y + 6xy - 20y$

87. $40a^2 - 80ab + 40b^2$

90. $9x^3y + 18x^2y^2 + 8xy^3$

93. $12s^4t^4 - 10s^3t^3 + 2s^2t^2$

85. $2a^3 + 15a^2 + 7a$

88. $20a^2 + 60ab + 45b^2$

91. $6u^3v^2 - 15u^2v + 6u$

94. $16s^3t^3 - 16s^2t^2 - 12st$

B

■ Factor completely. Assume that all variables in exponents denote natural numbers. See Example 9.

95. $x^{2n} - x^n$

98. $4y^{4n} + 3y^{3n} + 2y^{2n}$

96. $x^{4n} + x^{2n}$

99. $2x^{n+2} + 4x^n - 2x^2$

97. $x^{3n} - x^{2n} - 2x^n$

100. $6x^{n+2} - 3x^{n+1} - 3x^n$

1.5

SPECIAL PRODUCTS AND FACTORS

The products below are special cases of the multiplication of binomials. They occur so often that you should learn to recognize them on sight:

<p>I. $(x + a)^2 = (x + a)(x + a) = x^2 + 2ax + a^2;$ II. $(x - a)^2 = (x - a)(x - a) = x^2 - 2ax + a^2;$ III. $(x + a)(x - a) = x^2 - a^2.$</p>

Common Errors

Note that in (I) $(x + a)^2 \neq x^2 + a^2$ and in (II) $(x - a)^2 \neq x^2 - a^2$.

EXAMPLE 1 a. $3(x + 4)^2$
 $= 3(x^2 + 2 \cdot 4x + 4^2)$
 $= 3x^2 + 24x + 48$

b. $(y + 5)(y - 5)$
 $= y^2 - 5^2$
 $= y^2 - 25$