



The National
Orthodox School
Shmaisani

Name:

Worksheet(1)

Grade:8(A, B)

Subject : Multiplying algebraic expressions (special cases)

Date :

Expand and Simplify each of the following :

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

Example :

1 $(3k + 5)^2$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

قانون مربع مجموع حددين

$$(3k + 5)^2 = (3k)^2 + (2 \times 3k \times 5) + (5)^2$$

$a = 3k, b = 5$

$$= 9k^2 + 30k + 25$$

أبسط

2 $(y^2 + 3)^2$

3 $(2c + 10)^2$

Accredited by



Cambridge Assessment
International Education
Cambridge International School

edexcel

CIS
COUNCIL OF
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOLS

IB
INTERNATIONAL
BACCALAUREATE
ORGANIZATION

الدارس الخديجية

Eco-Schools

محتمدة من

4 $(d^2 + 4)^2$

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

Example :

1 $(2h - z)^2$

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

قانون مربع الفرق بين حدين

$$\begin{aligned}(2h-z)^2 &= (2h)^2 - (2 \times 2h \times z) + (z)^2 \\ &= 4h^2 - 4hz + z^2\end{aligned}$$

$$a = 2h, b = z$$

أبسط

2 $(6-5y^3)^2$

3 $(7t^2-1)^2$

4 $(x^3 - 4y^2)^2$

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

Example :

1 $(2c + 3)(2c - 3)$

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

$$(2c+3)(2c-3) = (2c)^2 - 3^2$$

$$= 4c^2 - 9$$

قانون ضرب مجموع حددين في الفرق بينهما

$a = 2c, b = 3$

أبسط

2 $(4x^2 + d^5)(4x^2 - d^5)$

3 $(6w + d^4)(6w - d^4)$

4 $(x^3 + 3h^7)(x^3 - 3h^7)$