## EXTRA PRACTICE — Exercises

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## Unit V – Second Degree Relations and Higher - Polynomials Part C – Solving Equations and Inequalities by Factoring Lesson 3 – Special Products Difference of Squares

Find the indicated product for each of the following.

- 1. (2x+7)(2x-7) 2. (6x+5a)(6x-5a) 3. (n+11)(n-11)
- 4. (4y-5)(4y+5) 5. (7x-3)(7x+3) 6.  $(6c-5d^2)(6c+5d^2)$
- 7.  $(2a^2-6)(2a^2+6)$  8. (5ab-2)(5ab+2) 9.  $(3m^2+4n)(3m^2-4n)$

Solve the following polynomial equations by recognizing the polynomials as the difference of two perfect squares and by knowing that each can be rewritten as a product of two binomials, one a sum and the other a difference.

- 10.  $y^2 = 16$  11.  $4c^2 9 = 0$  12.  $49 36d^2 = 0$
- 13.  $25c^2 = 9$  14.  $9 = 81y^2$  15.  $1 4x^2 = 0$
- 16.  $-4x^2 + 25 = 0$  17.  $\frac{1}{4}x^2 9 = 0$  18.  $16x^2 = 1$

## **EXTRA PRACTICE** — Answer Key

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## Unit V – Second Degree Relations and Higher - Polynomials Part C – Solving Equations and Inequalities by Factoring Lesson 3 – Special Products Difference of Squares

Find the indicated product for each of the following.

- 1.  $4x^2 49$ 2.  $36x^2 25a^2$ 3.  $n^2 121$ 4.  $16y^2 25$ 5.  $49x^2 9$ 6.  $36c^2 25d^4$
- 7.  $4a^4 12$  8.  $25a^2b^2 4$  9.  $9m^4 16n^2$

Solve the following polynomial equations by recognizing the polynomials as the difference of two perfect squares and by knowing that each can be rewritten as a product of two binomials, one a sum and the other a difference.

- 10.  $S = \{4, -4\}$  11.  $S = \{\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\}$  12.  $S = \{\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}\}$
- 13.  $S = \left\{\frac{3}{5}, \frac{-3}{5}\right\}$  14.  $S = \left\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-1}{3}\right\}$  15.  $S = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}\right\}$
- 16.  $S = \left\{\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-5}{2}\right\}$  17.  $S = \left\{6, -6\right\}$  18.  $S = \left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{-1}{4}\right\}$