

## Looking for Shortcuts: Part 2

Consider: Say we want to expand and simplify the expression  $(x + 1)^2$ .

Using the distributive property, from last class, we could figure out the answer this way:

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 1)^2 &= (x + 1)(x + 1) \\ &= x^2 + x + x + 1 \\ &= x^2 + 2x + 1\end{aligned}$$

Hmm.  
That looks like a lot of work.  
Could there be a better (faster) way?

Let's find a better way. We can use [Photomath](#), to save time when investigating.

1. Using Photomath, expand the expressions in section **A** and **B** below.  
How to do this is shown at right.

**A**

$$(x + 1)^2 =$$

$$(x + 2)^2 =$$

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

$$(x + 4)^2 =$$

$$(x + 5)^2 =$$

**B**

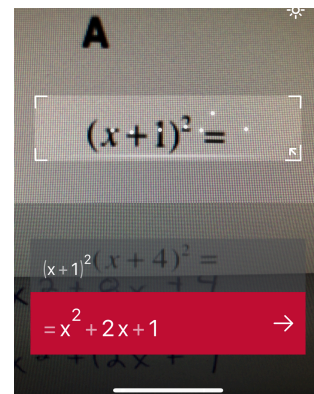
$$(x - 1)^2 =$$

$$(x - 2)^2 =$$

$$(x - 3)^2 =$$

$$(x - 4)^2 =$$

$$(x - 5)^2 =$$



REFLECT: Describe any patterns you see. Note the signs of terms in your answers!

2. Using Photomath, expand the expressions shown in parts **C** and **D**.

$$(2x + 2)^2 =$$

$$(2x - 2)^2 =$$

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

$$(2x - 3)^2 =$$

PREDICT: Don't use Photomath. What will  $(3x + 2)^2$  be? How about  $(4x - 3)^2$ ?

MAKE RULES: If  $(a + b)^2$  then the answer is... If  $(a - b)^2$  then the answer is...

This is a shortcut for

Now, [go to this IXL page](#) and earn a 100% SmartScore. You can do it!