10/1/12 - Questions on Sec 6.3 Math 1010

snow.edu/janaleej/1010

#30 $-k^2-h^2+2kh+4$

$-1(k^2+h^2)+2(kh+2)$

$2kh-k^2+4-h^2$

$k(2h-k)+(4-h^2)$

$-k^2-h^2+2kh+4$

$-(k^2+h^2-2kh-4)$

$-(k^2-2kh+h^2-4)$

$-[(k-h)^2-4]$

$-[((k-h)+2)((k-h)-2)]$

$-(k-h+2)(k-h-2)$ or

or $\rightarrow 4-k^2-h^2+2kh$

$4-(k^2+h^2-2kh)$

$4-(k-h)^2$

$(2-(k-h))(2+(k-h))$

$(2-k+h)(2+k-h)$

#36 $(m-n)^2 + 4(m-n) + 4$

$x = m-n$

$x^2 + 4x + 4$

ac	b
4	4
2, 2	4 ✓

$\frac{2}{1}, \frac{2}{1}$

$(x+2)(x+2)$

$(x+2)^2$

$(m-n+2)^2$

$8x^3 + 1 = 2^3x^3 + 1 = (2x)^3 + 1^3$

$a^3 + b^3 =$

$(2x+1)(4x^2-2x+1)(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$

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