

Difference Of Two Squares ($a^2 - b^2$):

A. This method is often used in two different ways but each way is very easy to learn.

Both ways use the following rule from algebra:

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

B. The first way is using the form: ($a^2 - b^2$).

1. Add the two numbers together.
2. Subtract the right number from the left number.
3. Multiply these two values together for the answer.

Ex [1] $29^2 - 21^2 =$ _____.

- a) $29 + 21 = 50$.
- b) $29 - 21 = 8$.
- c) $8 \times 50 = 400$.
- d) The answer is 400.

Ex [2] $12^2 - 88^2 =$ _____.

- a) $12 + 88 = 100$.
- b) $12 - 88 = -76$.
- c) $-76 \times 100 = -7600$.
- d) The answer is -7600.

C. Sometimes you see two numbers multiplied together that are in this form : $(a+b)(a-b)$.

Two numbers in this form can be difficult to recognize so look carefully before deciding what method to use.

1. If you see numbers in this form simply use $a^2 - b^2$.

Ex [1] $(40 + 3)(40 - 3) =$ _____.

- a) $40^2 - 3^2 = 1600 - 9 = 1591$.
- b) The answer is 1591.

Ex [2] $19 \times 21 =$ _____.

- a) Think of this as being $(20 - 1) \times (20 + 1)$.
- b) $20^2 - 1^2 = 400 - 1 = 399$.
- c) The answer is 399.

Ex [3] $13 \times 19 =$ _____.

a) Think of this as being $(16 - 3) \times (16 + 3)$.

b) $16^2 - 3^2 = 256 - 9 = 247$.

c) The answer is 247.