

## Algebra.

### Algebraic identities.

Identities are equalities which are true for any (possible) values of variables.

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

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

$$(a + b)^3 =$$

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

Factorization of a polynomial is a representation of the polynomial as a product of a monomial and polynomial or a product of two or more polynomials.

For example,

$$6x^2y - 3y^2x = 3xy(2x - y)$$

$$2a^4 + 2a^3x^2 + xa + x^3 = 2a^3(a + x^2) + x(a + x^2) = (a + x^2)(2a^3 + x)$$

### Exercises.

1. Simplify the following expressions:

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. $7a + (2a + 3b);$ | b. $9x + (2y - 5x);$ |
| c. $(5x + 7a) + 4x;$ | d. $(5x - 7a) + 5a;$ |
| e. $(3x - 6y) - 4y;$ | f. $(2a + 5b) - 7b;$ |
| g. $3m - (5n + 2m);$ | h. $6p - (5p - 3a);$ |

- 2.

- |                                                |
|------------------------------------------------|
| a. $(x^2 + 4x) + (x^2 - x + 1) - (x^2 - x);$   |
| b. $(a^5 + 5a^2 + 3a - a) - (a^3 - 3a^2 + a);$ |
| c. $(x^2 - 3x + 2) - (-2x - 3);$               |
| d. $(abc + 1) + (-1 - abc);$                   |

3. Multiply polynomials.

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. $(a + 2)(a + 2);$   | f. $(a + 1)(a + 3);$     |
| b. $(3 + y)(y + 4);$   | g. $(c + d)(c - 2d);$    |
| c. $(3 + x)(3 - x);$   | h. $(y - 2)(3 - y);$     |
| d. $(x - y)(x + y);$   | i. $(x - m)(x - m);$     |
| e. $(2a + c)(a + ac);$ | j. $(2d + 3l)(2d + 3l);$ |

4. Factorize the following polynomials:

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. $x(1 + b) + y(1 + b);$     | f. $(a + b)a - b(a + b);$ |
| b. $m(2k - 3) + 2(2k - 3);$   | g. $(x + y)3 - a(x + y);$ |
| c. $2a(1 - b) - 3(1 - b);$    | h. $a(b + 3) - b(3 + b);$ |
| d. $7x(x - 2y) - 2(2y + x);$  | i. $a(a + b) + (a + b);$  |
| e. $2x(x - 2y) + 3y(x + 2y);$ | j. $2x(a - 1) - (a - 1);$ |

5. Add fractions:

Example:

$$\frac{2}{x^2a} + \frac{3}{a^2x} = \frac{2a}{a^2x^2} + \frac{3x}{a^2x^2} = \frac{2a+3x}{a^2x^2}$$

a.  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b};$

b.  $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{y};$

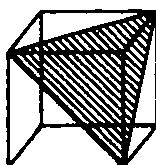
c.  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b};$

d.  $\frac{5a}{7} - \frac{b}{x};$

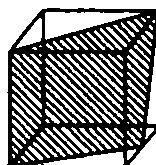
b.  $\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{1}{3};$

c.  $\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{bc};$

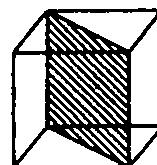
6. A goose flying in the sky met a flock of geese. "Hi, one hundred geese" he said. "No, we are not 100 geese" answered the oldest goose from the flock. "the number , and number of us, and half of the number, and a quoter of the number, together with you will make exactly 100 geese". How many geese were in the flock?



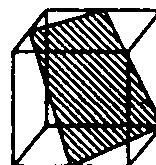
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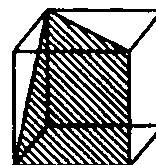
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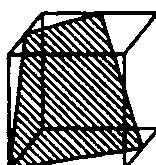
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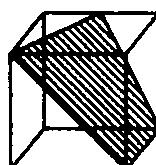
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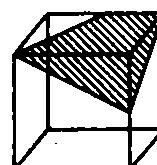
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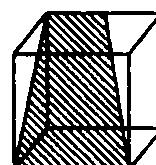
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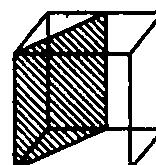
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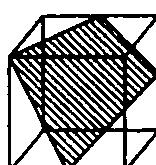
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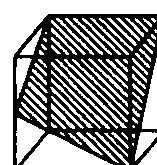
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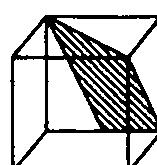
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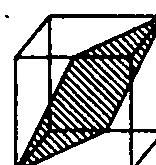
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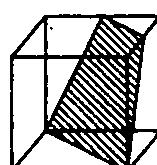
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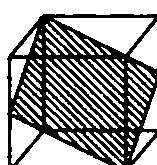
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7.



8.

- A goat is tied to a stake with a rope that is L meters long. What shape will it graze?

- A goat is tied to 2 poles with a rope that is L meters long. What shape will it graze?

