

LESSON
8.3**Practice A**

For use with the lesson "Find Special Products of Polynomials"

Find the missing term.

1. $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - \underline{\quad?} + b^2$

2. $(m + n)^2 = m^2 + \underline{\quad?} + n^2$

3. $(x - 1)^2 = x^2 - \underline{\quad?} + 1$

4. $(x + 5)^2 = x^2 + \underline{\quad?} + 25$

5. $(x - y)(x + y) = x^2 - \underline{\quad?}$

6. $(x - 3)(x + 3) = x^2 - \underline{\quad?}$

Match the product with its polynomial.

7. $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$

8. $(2x + 3)^2$

9. $(2x - 3)^2$

A. $4x^2 + 12x + 9$

B. $4x^2 - 12x + 9$

C. $4x^2 - 9$

Find the product of the square of the binomial.

10. $(x + 4)^2$

11. $(m - 8)^2$

12. $(a + 10)^2$

13. $(p - 12)^2$

14. $(2y + 1)^2$

15. $(3y - 1)^2$

16. $(10r - 1)^2$

17. $(4n + 2)^2$

18. $(3c - 2)^2$

Find the product of the sum and difference.

19. $(z + 5)(z - 5)$

20. $(b - 2)(b + 2)$

21. $(n - 8)(n + 8)$

22. $(a + 10)(a - 10)$

23. $(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$

24. $(5m - 1)(5m + 1)$

25. $(4d + 1)(4d - 1)$

26. $(3p + 2)(3p - 2)$

27. $(2r - 3)(2r + 3)$

Describe how you can use mental math to find the product.

28. $13 \cdot 7$

29. $24 \cdot 36$

30. $51 \cdot 69$

31. **Total Profit** For 1995 through 2005, the number N of units (in thousands) produced by a manufacturing plant can be modeled by $N = 3t + 2$ and the profit per unit P (in dollars) can be modeled by $P = 3t - 2$ where t is the number of years since 1995. Write a polynomial that models the total profit T (in thousands of dollars).

32. **Eye Color** In humans, the brown eye gene B is dominant and the blue eye gene b is recessive. This means that humans whose eye genes are BB , Bb , or bB have brown eyes and those with bb have blue eyes. The Punnett square at the right shows the results of eye colors for children of parents who each have one B gene and one b gene.

a. Write a polynomial that models the possible gene combinations of a child.

b. What percent of the possible gene combinations results in a child with blue eyes?

		Mother	
		B	b
Father	B	BB	Bb
	b	bB	bb