

Difference of Two Squares

Consider $(a+b)(a-b)$

$$= a^2 + \cancel{ab} - \cancel{ab} - b^2$$

$$= a^2 - b^2$$

\therefore The factorisation of $a^2 - b^2$ is given by

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

Examples

1) $x^2 - 16 = x^2 - 4^2 = (x+4)(x-4)$

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

3) $9x^2 - 25 = (3x)^2 - 5^2 = (3x+5)(3x-5)$

4) $4h^2 - 9k^2 = (2h)^2 - (3k)^2 = (2h+3k)(2h-3k)$

Exercise

1) $x^2 - 81 = x^2 - 9^2 = (x+9)(x-9)$

2) $y^2 - 49 = x^2 - 7^2 = (x+7)(x-7)$

3) $25x^2 - 36 = (5x)^2 - 6^2 = (5x+6)(5x-6)$

$$4) 100y^2 - 9x^2 = (10y)^2 - (3x)^2 = (10y + 3x)(10y - 3x)$$

$$5) 16x^2 - y^2 = (4x)^2 - y^2 = (4x + y)(4x - y)$$

Solve

$$1) x^2 - 81 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9^2 = 0$$

$$(x+9)(x-9) = 0$$

$$\text{Either } x+9=0$$

$$\underline{x = -9}$$

$$\text{or } x-9=0$$

$$\underline{x = 9}$$

$$x^2 - 81 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{81}$$

$$x = \pm 9$$

Exercise Question Solve

$$4x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(2x)^2 - 3^2 = 0$$

$$(2x+3)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$\text{Either } 2x+3=0$$

$$2x = -3$$

$$\underline{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\text{or } 2x-3=0$$

$$4x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$
