

Download What Is A Perfect Square Trinomial Example

Solution: Unlike a difference of perfect squares, perfect square trinomials are the result of squaring a binomial. It's important to recognize the form of perfect square trinomials so that we can easily factor them without going through the steps of factoring trinomials, which can be very time consuming. Factoring. For example, in the trinomial $x^2 - 12x + 36$, both x^2 and 36 are perfect squares. The square root of x^2 is x , the square root of 36 is 6, and 2 times x (which is the same as 1) times 6 equals $12x$ / $-12x$, which does equal the other term. $x^2 - 12x + 36$ can be factored into $(x - 6)(x - 6)$, also written as $(x - 6)^2$. Whenever you multiply a binomial by itself twice, the resulting trinomial is called a perfect square trinomial. For example, $(x + 1) \times (x + 1) = x^2 + x + x + 1 = x^2 + 2x + 1$ and $x^2 + 2x + 1$ is a perfect square trinomial. Another example is $(x - 5) \times (x - 5)$. A perfect square trinomial is the expanded product of two identical binomials. A perfect square trinomial is also the result that occurs when a binomial is squared. There are two general formulas for factoring a perfect square trinomial: $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x + y)^2$, and $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = (x - y)^2$. Keep Learning., What Is A Perfect Square Trinomial Example.

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