



ÁLGEBRA - LA FACTORIZACIÓN DE TRINOMIOS - FACTORIZACIÓN DE UN TRINOMIO CUADRADO PERFECTO.

FORMA GENERAL:

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

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



Factorizar:

$$\begin{aligned} a) (a - 1)^2 &= (\quad)^2 - 2(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)^2 \\ &= \underline{\quad}^2 - \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (3 - x)^2 &= (\quad)^2 + 2(\quad)(\quad) + (\quad)^2 \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$



$$c) (4 - 5x^2)^2 = (\quad)^2 + 2(\quad)(5 \quad -) + (\quad -)^2$$

$$= \quad + \quad - + \quad -$$

$$d) (m^2 - 6)^2 = (\quad -)^2 - 2(m^2)(\quad) + (\quad)^2$$

$$= \quad - \quad - + \quad$$

