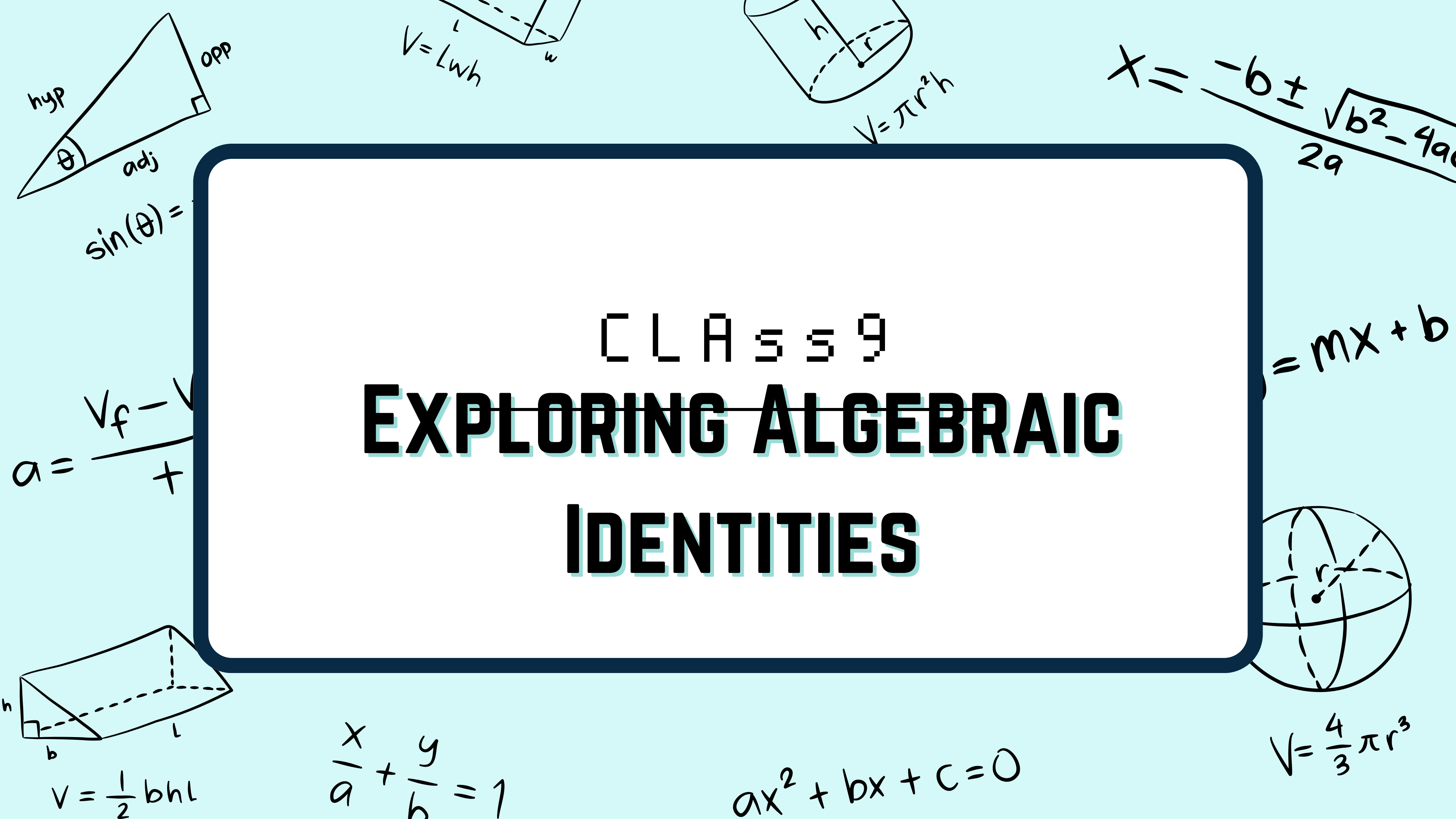




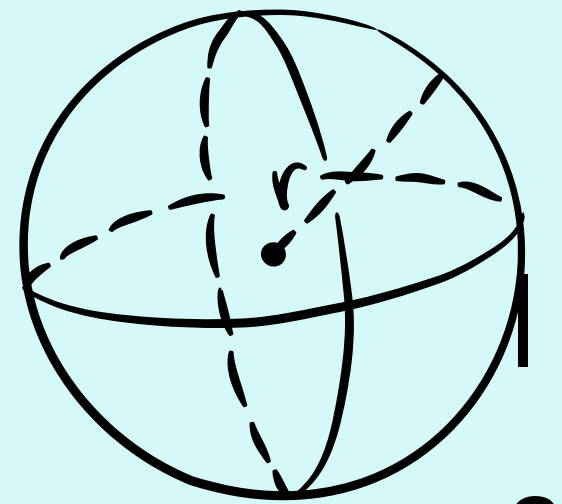
CLASS 9

EXPLORING ALGEBRAIC IDENTITIES

IMP FORMULAS:

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$y = mx + b$$



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

sin

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

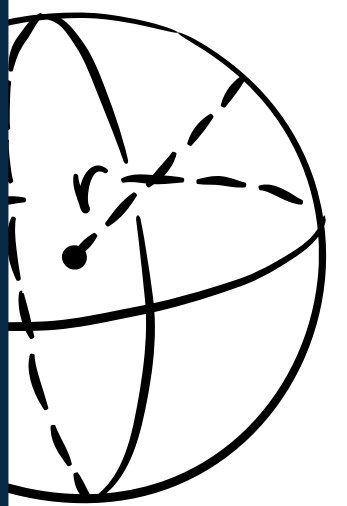
$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

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

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= mx + b$$



$$= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

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

$$\frac{\pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= mx + b$$



$$= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$
$$(x-y-z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy + 2yz - 2zx$$

$$\frac{\pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= mx + b$$



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$