

ALGEBARSKI IZRAZI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2 + px + q = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m + n = p \\ m \cdot n = q \end{array} \right\} = (x + m) \cdot (x + n)$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m + n = b \\ m \cdot n = a \cdot c \end{array} \right\} = ax^2 + mx + nx + c = \dots$$

