

أ)  $(3x - \sqrt{2})^2$     ب)  $(x+2)^2 - (x+3)^2$     ج)  $(-2x-5)(5+2x)$     د)  $\left(2x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$   
الحل :

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

$$(3x - \sqrt{2})^2 = 9x^2 - 6\sqrt{2}x + 2$$

$$\left(2x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 4x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(-2x-5)(5+2x) = -(4x^2 + 20x + 25) = -4x^2 - 20x - 25$$