

Ex 11 pg 310

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(x+2)(x-2) -$$

$$(2x^4)^2 \quad (3x-2) =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x4 + 4^2\right) - \frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 2y^2) -$$

$$+ 3x4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x4 + 4^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}4^2 -$$

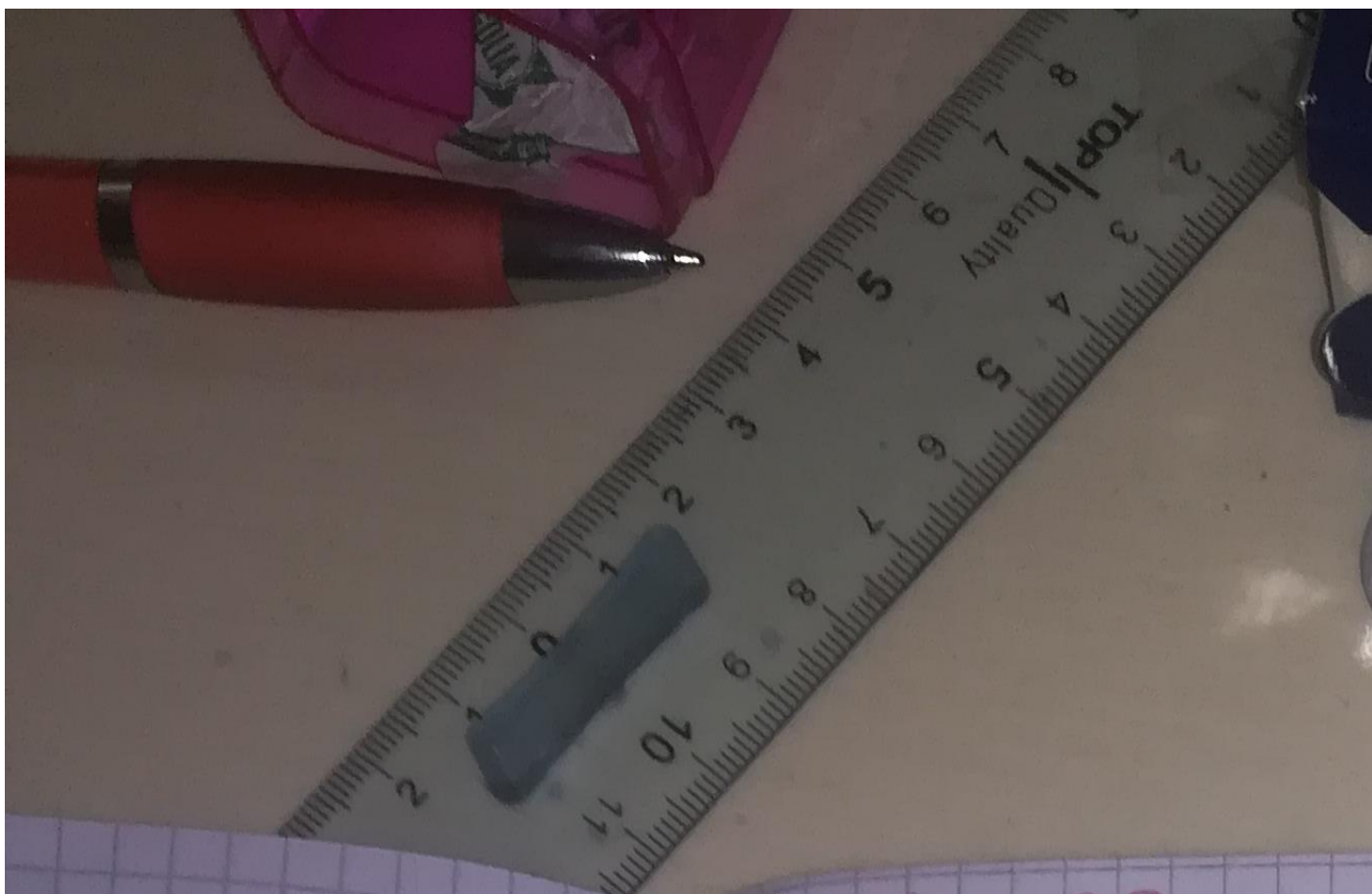
$$+ \frac{1}{2}x^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}4^2$$

Ex 522 pg 314

$$-(2x^2 - \frac{1}{2})^4$$

$$1(2x)^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 + 4(2x)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$$



$(-1) =$   
 $\times 2m - 5x^m =$   
 $\sqrt{20} - 5x =$

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$$\left(\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{9}y^2 - \frac{1}{36} - \left(\frac{1}{9}y^2 - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{9}y^2 - \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{9}y^2 + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$-\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{6}y - \frac{1}{36} = +$$

$$+\frac{1}{6}y - \cancel{2y^2} + \cancel{3y^2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}y = 0.100$$

