

SUM AND DIFFERENCE PATTERN To find the product $(x + 2)(x - 2)$, you can multiply the two binomials using the FOIL pattern.

$$\begin{aligned} (x + 2)(x - 2) &= x^2 - 2x + 2x - 4 && \text{Use FOIL pattern.} \\ &= x^2 - 4 && \text{Combine like terms.} \end{aligned}$$

This suggests a pattern for the product of the sum and difference of two terms.

KEY CONCEPT		<i>For Your Notebook</i>
Sum and Difference Pattern		
Algebra	Example	
$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$	$(x + 3)(x - 3) = x^2 - 9$	

EXAMPLE 2 Use the sum and difference pattern

Find the product.

- a. $(t + 5)(t - 5) = t^2 - 5^2$ Sum and difference pattern
 $= t^2 - 25$ Simplify.
- b. $(3x + y)(3x - y) = (3x)^2 - y^2$ Sum and difference pattern
 $= 9x^2 - y^2$ Simplify.

GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 2

Find the product.

5. $(x + 10)(x - 10)$ 6. $(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$ 7. $(x + 3y)(x - 3y)$

SPECIAL PRODUCTS AND MENTAL MATH The special product patterns can help you use mental math to find certain products of numbers.

EXAMPLE 3 Use special products and mental math

Use special products to find the product $26 \cdot 34$.

Solution

Notice that 26 is 4 less than 30 while 34 is 4 more than 30.

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \cdot 34 &= (30 - 4)(30 + 4) && \text{Write as product of difference and sum.} \\ &= 30^2 - 4^2 && \text{Sum and difference pattern} \\ &= 900 - 16 && \text{Evaluate powers.} \\ &= 884 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$