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## Proving Polynomial Identities - Step-by-Step Lesson

Find the square and write your answer in the simplest form.
$(6 k-6)^{2}$

## Explanation:

We know that the square of a binomial is:
$(a+b)^{2}=a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$
$(a-b)^{2}=a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}$


We can see that $(6 \mathrm{k}-6)^{2}$ is the square of a binomial just like $(a-b)^{2}$. So, we will find $(6 k-6)^{2}$ with this formula:
$(a-b)^{2}=a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}$

We will replace (a) with $6 k$ and (b) with 6 , then solve.
$(6 k-6)^{2}$
$=(6 k)^{2}-2(6 k)(6)+6^{2}$
$=36 k^{2}-72 k+36$ We have our polynomial.

