

$$(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 \quad (x-a)^2 = x^2 - 2ax + a^2$$

1. 次の式を展開せよ。

(1) $(x+5)^2$

(2) $(x+1)^2$

(3) $(x+4)^2$

(4) $(x+9)^2$

(5) $(x+2)^2$

(6) $(x+7)^2$

(7) $(x+3)^2$

(8) $(x+6)^2$

(9) $(x+8)^2$

(10) $(x+10)^2$

(11) $(x-5)^2$

(12) $(x-1)^2$

(13) $(x-4)^2$

(14) $(x-9)^2$

(15) $(x-2)^2$

(16) $(x-7)^2$

(17) $(x-3)^2$

(18) $(x-6)^2$

(19) $(x-8)^2$

(20) $(x-10)^2$

(21) $(a+3)^2$

(22) $(x+7)^2$

(23) $(x-6)^2$

(24) $(x-9)^2$

(25) $(3+x)^2$

(26) $(7-x)^2$

(27) $(-6+x)^2$

(28) $(-4-x)^2$

(29) $(a+\frac{1}{2})^2$

(30) $(x-\frac{1}{3})^2$

(31) $(x+\frac{2}{3})^2$

(32) $(x-\frac{3}{2})^2$

(33) $(x+0.3)^2$

(34) $(x-0.1)^2$

(35) $(x+1.2)^2$

(36) $(x-1.1)^2$

(37) $(3x+2)^2$

(38) $(2x-3)^2$

(39) $(5x+1)^2$

(40) $(4x-3)^2$

(41) $(5m+2n)^2$

(42) $(3x-2y)^2$

(43) $(2x+\frac{1}{2})^2$

(44) $(4x-\frac{1}{3})^2$

(45) $(4x+\frac{1}{2})^2$

(46) $(3x-\frac{1}{6})^2$