

**Section 5.7: Factoring by Special Products****Perfect Square Trinomial**

$$x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = (x + a)^2$$

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

How to recognize a Perfect Square Trinomial

- There must be three terms.
- The first ( $x^2$ ) term and the last term ( $a^2$ ) must be perfect squares.
- There must be no minus sign before the first or last terms.
- If you multiply  $x$  and  $a$  & double the result, you get the middle term  $2ax$  (or  $-2ax$ ).

Perfect Square Table:

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$n^2$	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100