$a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$ is a perfect square trinomial $=(a+b)(a+b)$ or $(a+b)^{2}$

Ex.\#|
factor each trinomial. Verity by multiplying the factors
(a.) $36 x^{2}+12 x+1$

$$
(6 x+1)(6 x+1)
$$

$\uparrow$ perfect

$$
\tau_{|x|=1}
$$

$$
=(6 x+1)^{2}
$$

square $6 \times 6=36$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { (b.) } & 16-56 x+49 x^{2} \\
& \left(49 x^{2}-56 x+(16)\right. \\
= & (1 x-4)(1 x-4) \\
= & (7 x-4)^{2}
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& (7 x-4)(7 x-4)
\end{aligned}
$$

pg. 180 \# $1-9$ emmy other letter
186 *1-15 eweyother letter, 18-22

