

1. Uspořádej vzestupně podle velikosti čísla:  $2^2, (-2)^3, -(-2)^2, -(-2)^3, -(-2^4)$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$(-2)^3 = -8$$

$$-(-2)^2 = -4$$

$$-(-2)^3 = -(-8) = 8$$

$$-(-2^4) = -(-16) = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2)^3, -(-2)^2, 2^2, -(-2)^3, -(-2^4)$$

2. a)  $(-2)^3 \cdot (-1)^3 \cdot (-4)^2 = (-8) \cdot (-1) \cdot 16 = 128$

b)  $-(-3)^2 \cdot (-1)^3 \cdot (-2)^3 \cdot (-4) = (-9) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-8) \cdot (-4) = 288$

3. a)  $2a^3 - 3(-a)^5 + (-a)^3 + 2(-a)^5 - a^5 = 2a^3 - 3(-a^5) - a^3 + 2(-a^5) - a^5 = 2a^3 + 3a^5 - a^3 - 2a^5 - a^5 = a^3$

b)  $(-b)^7 + 2(-b)^8 - 3(-b)^7 + (-b)^9 - b^8 - 2b^7 + b^9 = -b^7 + 2b^8 - 3(-b^7) + (-b^9) - b^8 - 2b^7 + b^9 = b^8 + 3b^7 - 3b^7 - b^9 + b^9 = b^8$

c)  $(-x)^2(-x)^4 + x^9 : x^3 + 3(x^2)^3 - 5(-x)^6 = x^2 \cdot x^4 + x^6 + 3x^6 - 5x^6 = x^6 - x^6 = 0$

4. Vyjádři pomocí mocnin prvočísel

a)  $\frac{(-2)^4(-2)^5}{(-2^2)^3 \cdot (-2^2)} = \frac{2^4 \cdot (-2^5)}{-(2^2)^3 \cdot (-2^2)} = \frac{-2^9}{-2^6 \cdot (-2^2)} = \frac{-2^9}{2^8} = -2$

b)  $\frac{(2^4 \cdot 3^2)^3 \cdot (-2^2)^3}{(2^3 \cdot 3)^5} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2^{12} \cdot 3^6 \cdot (-2^6)}{2^{15} \cdot 3^5} \cdot \frac{-2^6}{2^3} = -\frac{2^{12} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 2^6}{2^{15} \cdot 3^5} \cdot \frac{2^6}{2^3} = -3$

c)  $\left(\frac{2^2}{5}\right)^5 \left(-\frac{5^2}{2^3}\right)^3 = \frac{2^{10}}{5^5} \cdot \left(-\frac{5^6}{2^9}\right) = -2 \cdot 5$

d)  $\frac{(2^2 - |-5|)^{19}}{(-2)^3(-5)^2} = \frac{(4-5)^{19}}{-2^3 \cdot 5^2} = -\frac{(-1)^{19}}{2^3 \cdot 5^2} = -\frac{-1}{2^3 \cdot 5^2} = 2^{-3} \cdot 5^{-2}$

5. Spočti a urči podmínky, za kterých mají výrazy smysl:

a)  $\frac{(x+y)^3(x+y)^4}{(x+y)^5} : (x+y)^2 = \frac{(x+y)^7}{(x+y)^5} : (x+y)^2 = 1$

$$x \neq y$$

b)  $\frac{a^3b^3a^4b^5}{ab^4a^4b^2} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2b^2} = \frac{a^7b^8}{a^5b^6} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2b^2} = 1$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0$$

c)  $\frac{3a^2b^3}{4c^5} \cdot \frac{2c^3b^2}{9a^4} \cdot \frac{6a^3c^3}{b^4} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 9} \cdot \frac{a^5b^5c^6}{a^4b^4c^5} = abc$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0; c \neq 0$$

d)  $\frac{x^2y^3z^4}{m^5} \cdot \frac{m^4z}{2x^3y^2} : \frac{z^4}{4m^2x} = \frac{yz^5}{2mx} \cdot \frac{4m^2x}{z^4} = 2myz$

$$m \neq 0; x \neq 0; y \neq 0; z \neq 0;$$

e)  $\frac{(-v)^3(-v)^5}{v^2} \cdot \frac{v^5}{(-v)^2} = \frac{-v^3 \cdot (-v^5) \cdot v^5}{v^2 \cdot v^2} = v^9$

$$v \neq 0$$

$$f) \frac{m^3(-m)^4}{m(-m)^5} : \frac{(-m)^5}{m^2(-m)^3} = \frac{m^3 \cdot m^4}{m \cdot (-m^5)} : \frac{-m^5}{m^2 \cdot (-m^3)} = \frac{m^7}{-m^6} : 1 = -m$$

$$m \neq 0$$

$$g) (x-y)^3(y-x)^4 = (x-y)^3[-(x-y)]^4 = (x-y)^3(x-y)^4 = (x-y)^7$$

$$h) \frac{(r-s)^2(s-r)^2}{r^2s^2} \cdot \frac{r^6s^3}{r-s} = \frac{(r-s)^2(-[r-s])^2r^6s^3}{r^2s^2(r-s)} = (r-s)(r-s)^2r^4s = (r-s)^3r^4s$$

$$r \neq 0; s \neq 0; r \neq s;$$

6. Spočti a urči podmínky, za kterých mají výrazy smysl

$$a) \frac{a^6(a^3)^2}{(a^3)^4} = \frac{a^6 \cdot a^6}{a^{12}} = 1$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$b) \left(\frac{-2c}{d}\right)^2 \left(\frac{-2d}{c}\right)^3 \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{(-2)^2 c^2}{d^2} \cdot \frac{(-2)^3 d^3}{c^3} \cdot \frac{c^4}{2^4} = 2^2 \cdot \frac{-2^3 d}{c} \cdot \frac{c^4}{2^4} = -2c^3d$$

$$c \neq 0; d \neq 0$$

$$c) \left[16a^4 \left(\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^4\right]^3 = \left[2^4 a^4 \frac{1}{a^6} \frac{a^4}{2^4}\right]^3 = [a^2]^3 = a^6$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$d) \left(\frac{a^2x^3}{a^3x^2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^4 \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^5 = \frac{x^4 a^5}{a^4 x^5} = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$a \neq 0; x \neq 0;$$

$$e) \frac{[3(z^2)^3 y^2]^2}{(3zy)^4} = \frac{[3z^6 y^2]^2}{3^4 z^4 y^4} = \frac{3^2 z^{12} y^4}{3^4 z^4 y^4} = \frac{z^8}{3^2}$$

$$z \neq 0; y \neq 0$$

$$f) \frac{2^5(2b^3x^3)^2}{2(2bx^2)^3} = \frac{2^5 2^2 b^6 x^6}{2 \cdot 2^3 b^3 x^6} = 2^3 b^3 = (2b)^3$$

$$b \neq 0; x \neq 0$$

$$g) \frac{(2p^2q^3)^4 (3q^2r)^3 (25r^2p^3)^2}{(6p^3r)^3 (2 \cdot 5pq^4)^4} = \frac{2^4 p^8 q^{12} \cdot 3^3 q^6 r^3 \cdot 5^4 r^4 p^6}{2^3 \cdot 3^3 p^9 r^3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 5^4 p^4 q^{16}} = \frac{pq^2r^4}{2^3} = \frac{pq^2r^4}{8}$$

$$p \neq 0; q \neq 0; r \neq 0;$$

$$\frac{(2u^3v^2)^4}{12} : \frac{(2u^2v^5 \cdot 3u^4v^2)^2}{(3u^2v^4)^3} = \frac{2^4 u^{12} v^8}{2^2 \cdot 3} : \frac{2^2 u^4 v^{10} \cdot 3^2 u^8 v^4}{3^3 u^6 v^{12}} = \frac{2^2 u^{12} v^8}{3} : \frac{2^2 u^6 v^2}{3} =$$

$$h) \frac{2^2 u^{12} v^8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2^2 u^6 v^2} = u^6 v^6 = (uv)^6$$

$$u \neq 0; v \neq 0$$

7. Vyjádři pomocí mocnin prvočísel

$$\frac{125^2 \cdot 2^{10}}{16^2 \cdot 50} \cdot \frac{25}{5^3} = \frac{(5^3)^2 \cdot 2^{10}}{(2^4)^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5^2} \cdot \frac{5^2}{5^3} = \frac{5^6 \cdot 2^{10} \cdot 5^2}{2^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 5^5} = 2 \cdot 5^3$$

a)  $125 = 5 \cdot 25 = 5^3$

$50 = 2 \cdot 25 = 2 \cdot 5^2$

$$\left(\frac{128 \cdot 3^5}{81 \cdot 8}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{9^4}{(16 \cdot 3^5)^2} = \left(\frac{2^7 \cdot 3^5}{3^4 \cdot 2^3}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{(3^2)^4}{(2^4 \cdot 3^5)^2} = (2^4 \cdot 3)^3 \cdot \frac{3^8}{2^8 \cdot 3^{10}} = \frac{2^{12} \cdot 3^3 \cdot 3^8}{2^8 \cdot 3^{10}} = 2^4 \cdot 3$$

b)  $128 = 4 \cdot 32 = 2^2 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 = 2^7$

$81 = 3 \cdot 27 = 3^4$

$$\frac{(72 \cdot 25)^3 \cdot 2^4}{5 \cdot 15^4 \cdot 32^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5^2 \cdot 27^2 \cdot 8^3}{[12 \cdot 5]^3 \cdot 9}\right)^2 = \frac{(2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2)^3 \cdot 2^4}{5 \cdot (3 \cdot 5)^4 \cdot (2^5)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5^2 \cdot (3^3)^2 \cdot (2^3)^3}{[3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5]^3 \cdot 3^2}\right)^2 =$$

c)  $\frac{2^9 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^6 \cdot 2^4}{5 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 2^{10}} \cdot \left(\frac{5^2 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 2^9}{3^3 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 3^2}\right)^2 = 3^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 5 \cdot \left(\frac{3 \cdot 2^3}{5}\right)^2 = 3^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{3^2 \cdot 2^6}{5^2} = \frac{3^4 \cdot 2^9}{5}$

$72 = 8 \cdot 9 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2$

$32 = 2^5$

8. Zjednoduř výrazy a urči podmínky:

a)  $\frac{2(ab)^3 \cdot (3a^3b^2)^2}{3a^2b} \cdot \frac{2a^3b^3}{a^5b^3} = \frac{2a^3b^3}{3a^2b} \cdot \frac{3^2 a^6 b^4}{a^5 b^3} = 6a^2 b^3$

$a \neq 0; b \neq 0$

b)  $\frac{5a^3b^7}{2ab^6} \cdot \left(\frac{2a^2b^3}{ab^2}\right)^3 = \frac{5a^3b^7}{2ab^6} \cdot \frac{2^3 a^6 b^9}{a^3 b^6} = 5 \cdot 2^2 a^5 b^4$

$a \neq 0; b \neq 0$

c)  $\frac{2x^5y^3}{(2x^2y)^2} : \left(\frac{xy}{2xy^2}\right)^3 = \frac{2x^5y^3}{2^2x^4y^2} : \left(\frac{1}{2y}\right)^3 = \frac{xy}{2} : \frac{1}{2^3y^3} = \frac{xy}{2} \cdot 2^3y^3 = 2^2xy^4$

$x \neq 0; y \neq 0$

d)  $\frac{7x^4y^7}{8x^3y} : \frac{(x^2y)^4}{(2x^3y^2)^3} = \frac{7xy^6}{8} : \frac{x^8y^4}{2^3x^9y^6} = \frac{7xy^6}{2^3} : \frac{1}{2^3xy^2} = \frac{7xy^6}{2^3} \cdot 2^3xy^2 = 7x^2y^8$

$x \neq 0; y \neq 0$

e)  $\frac{a-b}{(a+b)^{-1}} = \frac{a-b}{\frac{1}{a+b}} = (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$

$a \neq -b$

f)  $\left(\frac{a^{-3}b^2}{c^{-3}d}\right)^{-2} = \frac{a^6b^{-4}}{c^6d^{-2}} = \frac{a^6d^2}{c^6b^4}$

$a \neq 0; b \neq 0; c \neq 0; d \neq 0;$

g)  $\left(\frac{3x^{-2}y^{-3}}{5z^{-4}}\right)^{-5} = \frac{3^{-5}x^{10}y^{15}}{5^{-5}z^{20}} = \frac{5^5x^{10}y^{15}}{3^5z^{20}} = \frac{5^5}{3^5} \frac{x^{10}}{z^{20}} y^{15} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^5 \left(\frac{x}{z^2}\right)^{10} y^{15}$

$x \neq 0; y \neq 0; z \neq 0;$

$$h) \left( \frac{x^0 z^{-3}}{y^{-3}} \right)^{-4} = \left( \frac{z^{-3}}{y^{-3}} \right)^{-4} = \frac{z^{12}}{y^{12}} = \left( \frac{z}{y} \right)^{12}$$

$$x \neq 0; y \neq 0; z \neq 0;$$

$$\left( \frac{a^2 b^{-4}}{c^{-3} d^{-2}} \right)^{-3} : \left( \frac{a^3 b^{-3}}{c^{-2} d^{-2}} \right)^{-2} = \frac{a^{-6} b^{12}}{c^9 d^6} \cdot \left( \frac{a^3 b^{-3}}{c^{-2} d^{-2}} \right)^2 = \frac{b^{12}}{a^6 c^9 d^6} \cdot \left( \frac{a^3 b^{-3}}{c^{-2} d^{-2}} \right)^2 =$$

$$i) \frac{b^{12}}{a^6 c^9 d^6} \cdot \frac{a^6 b^{-6}}{c^{-4} d^{-4}} = \frac{b^{12}}{a^6 c^9 d^6} \cdot \frac{a^6 c^4 d^4}{b^6} = \frac{b^6}{c^5 d^2}$$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0; c \neq 0; d \neq 0;$$

$$j) \left[ \frac{1}{(x+y)^{-3}} \right]^{-2} \cdot (x+y)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^6} \cdot (x+y)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^9}$$

$$x \neq -y$$

$$\left( \frac{a^{-3} b^{-7} c^0}{a^{-5} b^{-11} c^{13}} \right)^{-4} \left( \frac{a^2 b^{-3} c^{-4}}{a^4 b^7 c^0} \right)^{-2} = \left( a^{-3-(-5)} b^{-7-(-11)} c^{0-13} \right)^{-4} \left( a^{2-4} b^{-3-7} c^{-4-0} \right)^{-2} = \left( a^2 b^4 c^{-13} \right)^{-4} \left( a^{-2} b^{-10} c^{-4} \right)^{-2} =$$

$$k) a^{-8} b^{-16} c^{52} \cdot a^4 b^{20} c^8 = a^{-4} b^4 c^{60} = \frac{b^4 c^{60}}{a^4}$$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0; c \neq 0;$$

$$\left( a + \frac{1}{b} \right)^{-2} \left( b - \frac{1}{a} \right)^{-3} \left( ab - \frac{1}{ab} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{ab+1}{b} + \frac{1}{b} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{ab-1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \right)^{-3} \left( \frac{a^2 b^2 - 1}{ab} - \frac{1}{ab} \right)^2 =$$

$$l) \left( \frac{ab+1}{b} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{ab-1}{a} \right)^{-3} \left( \frac{a^2 b^2 - 1}{ab} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{b}{ab+1} \right)^2 \left( \frac{a}{ab-1} \right)^3 \left( \frac{(ab+1)(ab-1)}{ab} \right)^2 =$$

$$\frac{b^2}{(ab+1)^2} \frac{a^3}{(ab-1)^3} \frac{(ab+1)^2 (ab-1)^2}{a^2 b^2} = \frac{a}{ab-1}$$

$$a \neq \pm \frac{1}{b}, a \neq 0, b \neq 0$$

9. Vypočti:

$$2^{-3} - 4^{-2} - 5^{-2} + 20^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{20^2} =$$

$$a) \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{400} = \frac{50 - 25 - 16 + 1}{400} = \frac{10}{400} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$b) (\sqrt{5} - 2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{\sqrt{5} + 2} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{5 - 4} = \sqrt{5} + 2$$

$$40(5 - \sqrt{5})^{-2} = \frac{40}{(5 - \sqrt{5})^2} = \frac{40}{25 - 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{5} + 5} = \frac{40}{30 - 10\sqrt{5}} = \frac{40}{10(3 - \sqrt{5})} =$$

$$c) \frac{4}{(3 - \sqrt{5})} = \frac{4}{(3 - \sqrt{5})} \cdot \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{3 + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{4(3 + \sqrt{5})}{9 - 5} = \frac{4(3 + \sqrt{5})}{4} = 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$d) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^{-2} = 2^3 - 4^2 - 5^2 + 20^2 = 8 - 16 - 25 + 400 = 367$$

$$\left(\sqrt{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(-\sqrt{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3 - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{(-\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3})^3} - \frac{1}{-(\sqrt{3})^3} =$$

$$e) \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3})^3} + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3})^3} = 0$$

10. Spočti (využij převedení čísla na exponenciální tvar)

$$a) \frac{105000}{0,021} = \frac{105 \cdot 10^3}{21 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 5 \cdot 10^6$$

$$b) \frac{0,252}{70000} \cdot \frac{200}{0,9} = \frac{252 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^2}{7 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{-1}} = \frac{28 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-1}}{7 \cdot 10^3} = 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$c) \frac{0,000575}{2300000} : \frac{0,005}{100000} = \frac{575 \cdot 10^{-6}}{23 \cdot 10^5} : \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{10^5} = \frac{575 \cdot 10^{-6}}{23 \cdot 10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \frac{115}{23} \cdot 10^{-3} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$d) 800000 \cdot 0,025 = 8 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 25 \cdot 10^{-3} = 200 \cdot 10^2 = 2 \cdot 10^4$$

11. Zjednoduš výrazy (uved' podmínky)

$$a) \frac{2^n \cdot 2^{n+1} \cdot 2^{n+2}}{2^3 \cdot 2^2} = \frac{2^{n+n+1+n+2}}{2^5} = \frac{2^{3n+3}}{2^5} = 2^{3n-2}$$

$$b) \frac{(-3)^{2n} \cdot (-3)^{2n+1} \cdot (-2)^{2n-1}}{-3} = \frac{3^{2n} \cdot 3^{2n+1} \cdot (-2)^{2n-1}}{-3} = -\frac{3^{4n+1} \cdot 2^{2n-1}}{3} = -3^{4n} \cdot 2^{2n-1}$$

$$c) \frac{a^n \cdot b^n \cdot a^n \cdot b^n}{ab} = \frac{a^n \cdot a^n \cdot b^n \cdot b^n}{ab} = \frac{a^{2n} \cdot b^{2n}}{ab} = \frac{(ab)^{2n}}{ab} = (ab)^{2n-1} = a^{2n-1} \cdot b^{2n-1}$$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0$$

$$d) (-a)^{2n+3} : a^{2n} = -a^{2n+3} : a^{2n} = -a^{2n+3-2n} = -a^3$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$(a-b-c)^{2n} (b+c-a)^{2n+1} (b+c-a) = [-(b+c-a)]^{2n} (b+c-a)^{2n+2} =$$

$$e) (b+c-a)^{2n} (b+c-a)^{2n+2} = (b+c-a)^{4n+2}$$

$$a-b-c \neq 0 \text{ (pro } n < 0)$$

$$f) \left(\frac{a^2}{b^3}\right)^k \left(\frac{c^2}{d^3}\right)^k \left(\frac{b^2 d^3}{ac^2}\right)^k = \frac{a^{2k} c^{2k} b^{2k} d^{3k}}{b^{3k} d^{3k} a^k c^{2k}} = \frac{a^k}{b^k} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k$$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0; c \neq 0; d \neq 0;$$

$$\left[\frac{(x-5)^2}{x-2}\right]^k \left[\frac{x^2-4}{x-5}\right]^k = \frac{(x-5)^{2k} (x^2-4)^k}{(x-2)^k (x-5)^k} = (x-5)^k \frac{[(x-2)(x+2)]^k}{(x-2)^k} =$$

$$g) (x-5)^k \frac{(x-2)^k (x+2)^k}{(x-2)^k} = (x-5)^k (x+2)^k$$

$$x \neq 2; x \neq 5; x-2 \text{ (pro } k < 0)$$

$$h) \frac{(1-\frac{a-b}{a})^k}{(1+\frac{a-b}{b})^k} = \frac{\left(\frac{a-(a-b)}{a}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{b+(a-b)}{b}\right)^k} = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k} = \frac{\frac{b^k}{a^k}}{\frac{a^k}{b^k}} = \frac{b^{2k}}{a^{2k}} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{2k}$$

$$a \neq 0; b \neq 0$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{x^{2k} - 2x^k + 1}{x^3} \cdot \frac{x^2}{(x^k - 1)^3} = \frac{(x^k - 1)^2}{x^3} \cdot \frac{(x^k - 1)^3}{x^2} = \frac{(x^k - 1)^5}{x^5}$$

$$x \neq 0; x^k \neq 1$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^{x+y+1} (a+b)^{x+y+1}}{(a^2 - b^2)^{x+y}} = \frac{(a-b)^{x+y+1} (a+b)^{x+y+1}}{[(a-b)(a+b)]^{x+y}} = \frac{(a-b)^{x+y+1} (a+b)^{x+y+1}}{(a-b)^{x+y} (a+b)^{x+y}} =$$

$$\text{j) } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a \neq \pm b$$