

a) Verify that $x^2(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2x^2 = 4x^3$ for $x = 3$

b) Prove that $x^2(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2x^2 \equiv 4x^3$ for all x

a)	<i>LHS</i>	$= x^2(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2x^2$
	When $x = 3$, <i>LHS</i>	$= 3^2(3 + 1)^2 - (3 - 1)^23^2$ $= 3^2 \cdot 4^2 - 2^2 \cdot 3^2$ $= 9 \cdot 16 - 4 \cdot 9$ $= 9 \cdot 16 - 4 \cdot 9$ $= 144 - 36$ $= 108$
	<i>RHS</i>	$= 4x^3$
	When $x = 3$, <i>RHS</i>	$= 4 \cdot 3^3$ $= 4 \cdot 27$ $= 108$
b)	<i>LHS</i>	$\equiv x^2(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2x^2$
		$\equiv x^2(x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x + 1)x^2$
		$\equiv x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 - x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2$
		$\equiv 4x^3$
		$\equiv RHS$