Description: Clip 6 of 9: Explaining the algebraic and geometric representations of (a+b) squared and the algebraic expansion of (a+b) cubed to observers Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview Four of Seven Date: 1996-02-21 Location: Harding Elementary School Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 Page: 1 of 2
--	---

0:00	1	R1	Does anyone have any questions? Anyone back there? Did you
0.00			all? 'Cause you all can come close and I think she'll show you
			now.
	2	Stephanie	Do I have to start with a plus b? Squared?
	3	R1	You've gotta start with where they are-
	4	Stephanie	Do I have to start with <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> quantity squared?
	5	R1	You may have to start with the very basic-
	6	Stephanie	Alright.
	7	R1	Feel free to ask Stephanie questions.
	8	Stephanie	Alright [begins writing]. a plus b, quantity, squared, is a plus b,
		_	times a plus b. Right? Okay. So, if I were to like, draw it as a
			square, like [begins to use 10x10x1 box], if this were- this is a
			square, and say that, well [draws a square] if that was a square,
			and that piece is a [divides square in drawing] and that piece is b
			[labels drawing]. Okay? [Divides in other direction, labels] That
			piece is <i>a</i> , and that piece is <i>b</i> . Okay, so, each, like, little section,
			like, has its own area. And it would be [<i>labels drawing</i>] a
	0	DO	squared [<i>trails off</i>]. So, you understand that?
	9	R3	Yes.
	10	Stephanie	Okay. So then <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> squared would be <i>a</i> squared, plus <i>ab</i> ,
			plus <i>ab</i> , plus <i>b</i> squared [<i>points to diagram</i>]. Or, <i>a</i> squared plus two <i>ab</i> , plus <i>b</i> squared. Okay?
	11	R3	Mhm.
	11	Stephanie	So then, um, [<i>begins to write on new paper</i>]
	12	R3	What is that <i>ab</i> ? The <i>a</i> squared was a square, and the <i>b</i> squared
	15	K5	what is that <i>ub</i> ? The <i>u</i> squared was a square, and the <i>b</i> squared was a square, (inaudible), what was the <i>ab</i> ?
	14	Stephanie	Oh, it's a rectangle.
	15	R3	Oh, okay.
	16	Stephanie	So [resumes writing] a plus b cubed. a plus b quantity cubed,
	10	2.00 millio	which is the same thing as [<i>writes</i>] <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> , quantity <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> , <i>a</i>
			plus b. But we already know that quantity a plus b times a plus
			b is a plus b squared, or [writes] a squared, plus 2ab, plus b
			squared. Right?
	17	R3	Right.
	18	Stephanie	So You'd have to multiply that times [<i>writes</i>] the other <i>a</i> plus

Description: Clip 6 of 9: Explaining the algebraic and geometric representations of (a+b) squared and the algebraic expansion of (a+b) cubed to observers Parent Tape: Early Algebra Ideas About Binomial Expansion, Stephanie's Interview Four of Seven Date: 1996-02-21 Location: Harding Elementary School Researcher: Professor Carolyn Maher	Transcriber(s): Aboelnaga, Eman Verifier(s): Yedman, Madeline Date Transcribed: Fall 2010 Page: 2 of 2
--	---

		b. Right?
19	R3	Okay.
20	Stephanie	So It would be <i>a</i> squared [<i>writes</i>] times <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> , which is- <i>a</i> times <i>a</i> squared is <i>a</i> to the third- plus <i>a</i> squared times <i>b</i> , which is <i>a</i> squared <i>b</i> .
21	R4	How did you get that? How did you get from one step to the other? How'd you go- Where'd you get that <i>a</i> squared from?
22	Stephanie	Oh-This <i>a</i> sq- Oh-
23	R4	Yeah.
24	Stephanie	'Cause you're multiplying it by <i>a</i> squared.
25	R4	Okay. Let me see. [<i>turns paper around to see</i>] So you have <i>a</i> squared plus 2 <i>ab</i> plus <i>b</i> squared, oh okay, that's <i>a</i> squared, and then you're multiplying it by that <i>ab</i> , quantity <i>ab</i> .
26	Stephanie	Yes.
27	R4	Oh, okay.
28	Stephanie	Okay. So then it would be [<i>resumes writing</i>] 2 <i>ab</i> times <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> , which is, <i>a</i> times 2 <i>ab</i> is 2 <i>a</i> squared <i>b</i> . And <i>b</i> times 2 <i>ab</i> is 2 <i>a b</i> squared. Ahem. Plus um <i>b</i> squared times <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> , which would be <i>a</i> times <i>b</i> squared is <i>ab</i> squared, plus <i>b</i> times <i>b</i> squared, which is <i>b</i> to the third. And that can be simplified. [<i>pause</i>] That can be [<i>writes</i>] <i>a</i> s- cubed plus you can – ahem- <i>a</i> squared <i>b</i> plus 2 <i>a</i> squared <i>b</i> is [<i>writes</i>] 3 <i>a</i> squared <i>b</i> . Plus 2 <i>a</i> squared - 2 <i>ab</i> squared plus <i>ab</i> squared is 3 <i>ab</i> squared plus <i>b</i> to the third. And that's [<i>turns paper to show work</i>]- can't be simplified anymore, so that's the same thing as- um- [<i>writes</i>] <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> quantity cubed. And then- ahem- we- [<i>pause</i> , <i>flips through papers</i>] So then if you were gonna use these [<i>places Algebra blocks on table</i>] to show this, um, we'd start out with the two dimensional figure, which was [<i>retrieves paper</i>] <i>a</i> plus <i>b</i> quantity squared.