Algebraic Proof		
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**
Show that $3x(x+5)+2x(x-5)\equiv 5x(x+1)$	Show that $(x+6)(x-2)+12\equiv x(x+4)$	Show that $(x-4)^2+6x-16\equiv x(x-2)$
(d)	**(e)**	**(f)**
Show that $3(8-x)+2(5x-6)\equiv ax+b$ where a and b are integers to be found	Show that $(x+5)(x-3)-x(x-8)\equiv ax+b$ where a and b are integers to be found	Show that $(x+6)^2+4(x-9)\equiv x(x+a)$ where a is an integer to be found
(g)	**(h)**	**(i)**
Show that $(2x+5)(x-1)+3(5-x)=ax^2+b$ where a and b are integers to be found	Show that $(x+4)^2+(x+2)(x-8)=ax(x+b)$ where a and b are integers to be found	Show that $(3x+4)^2-(5x+8)(x+2)\equiv ax(bx+c)$ where a and b are integers to be found