

$$1) \text{iv)} \quad b(b-3)(b-5)$$

$$= b(b-5) - 3(b-5)$$

$$= b^2 - 5b - 3b - 8$$

$$= b^2 - 8b - 8$$

$$(v) (3x - 2y)(2x + y)$$

$$= \cancel{2x} 3x(2x + y) - 2y(2x + y)$$

$$= 6x^2 + 3xy - 4xy - 2y^2$$

$$= 6x^2 - xy - 2y^2$$

$$2) (x) \left(\frac{3a}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3a}{5} \left(\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9a^2}{25} - \frac{3a}{10} + \frac{3a}{10} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9a^2}{25} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{xi) } (0.5 - 2a)(0.5 + 2a) = (0.5)^2 - (2a)^2 = 0.25 - 4a^2$$

$$\text{xii) } \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{3}\right)\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{a}{2}\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{3}\right) - \frac{b}{3}\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{ab}{6} - \frac{ab}{6} - \frac{b^2}{9}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{4} - \frac{b^2}{9}$$