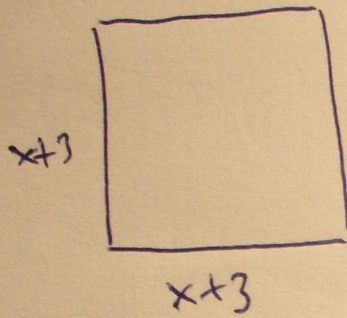
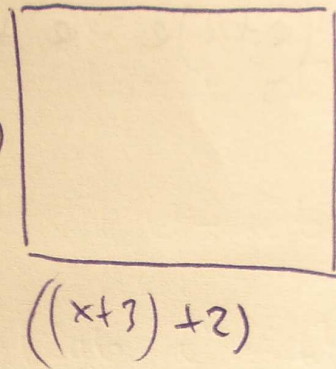


5b



$((x+2)+1)$



$$\begin{aligned}P_{\square} &= (x+3)(x+3) = \\&= x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9 = \\&= x^2 + 6x + 9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_{\square} &= (x+5)(x+3) = \\&= x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15 = \\&= x^2 + 8x + 15\end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\square} - P_{\square} = \cancel{x^2} + 8x + 15 - \cancel{x^2} - 6x - 9 = \underline{\underline{2x + 6}}$$