

Liedtext:

$$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2$$

Woher die Formeln kommen, lässt sich leicht verstehen, denn:

nehm ich was hoch 2, muss ich's mit sich selbst mal nehmen.

Multipliziere ich da alle Teile einzeln aus,

dann kommt da auch schon fast die erste Formel raus.

Und nehm ich in der selben mal ein Minus statt dem Plus,

dann ändert sich da nur ein einziges Zeichen am Schluss.

Wenn wir uns a+b mal a-b ansehen,

dann bleibt da a^2-b^2 stehn.

Die drei Gleichungen, die wir da grad erhalten haben,

tragen -- wie soll es anders sein -- einen eigenen Namen,

doch weil es ja schon im Titel von dem Lied hier steht,

ist klar, dass es um die Binomischen Formeln geht.

$$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2$$

Und jeder, der lernt oder auch studiert,

und dabei eine Summe mal quadriert,

sollte wissen, dass es niemals stimmt,

wenn man nur die Summe der Quadrate der Summanden nimmt, denn:

$$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2$$

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Akkorde:

Refrain: C G Am F

Rap: Am G F

Bridge: |: C G Am F :| Fm

Binomische Formeln

Original Composer: DorFuchs

Arranger: Melissa Ahlborn

Measures 1-7 of the piece. The music is in 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Brackets are placed below the bass line to indicate phrasing.

Measures 8-14. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. Brackets are used to group notes in the bass line.

Measures 15-20. The right hand has a more active melodic line with some rests. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. Brackets are present in the bass line.

Measures 21-26. The right hand features a melodic line with some rests. The left hand accompaniment continues. Brackets are used in the bass line.

Measures 27-32. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand accompaniment continues. A bracket is present in the bass line.

34

Musical score for measures 34-40. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often starting with a grace note. The bass staff contains a simpler accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes. Brackets are placed below the bass staff to group notes across measures.

41

Musical score for measures 41-47. The treble staff features a more active melodic line with frequent sixteenth-note runs and grace notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. Brackets are used to group notes in the bass staff.

48

Musical score for measures 48-54. The treble staff has a melodic line with grace notes and beamed notes. The bass staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. Brackets are present in the bass staff.

55

Musical score for measures 55-61. The treble staff continues with a melodic line featuring grace notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Brackets are used in the bass staff.

62

Musical score for measures 62-68. The treble staff has a melodic line with grace notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Brackets are used in the bass staff. The system ends with a double bar line.