

$$A = (x^2 + 2x + 1)m^2$$

Therefore, the area of the square is $(x^2 + 2x + 1)m^2$.

4. Find the area of the rectangle with a length of $(x^2 - 1)$ m and a width of $(x^2 + 1)$ m.

Given:

$$A = ? \quad l = (x^2 - 1) \text{ m} \quad w = (x^2 + 1) \text{ m}$$

Solution:

The area of a rectangle is presented as $A = l \times w$, where l and w are the dimensions of the rectangle.

So, with that formula, we have,

$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = (x^2 - 1) \text{ m} \times (x^2 + 1) \text{ m}$$

Simplifying further, we have,

$$A = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1) \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = (x^4 - x^2 + x^2 + 1) \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = (x^4 + 1) \text{ m}^2$$

Therefore, the area of the rectangle is $(x^4 + 1) \text{ m}^2$.