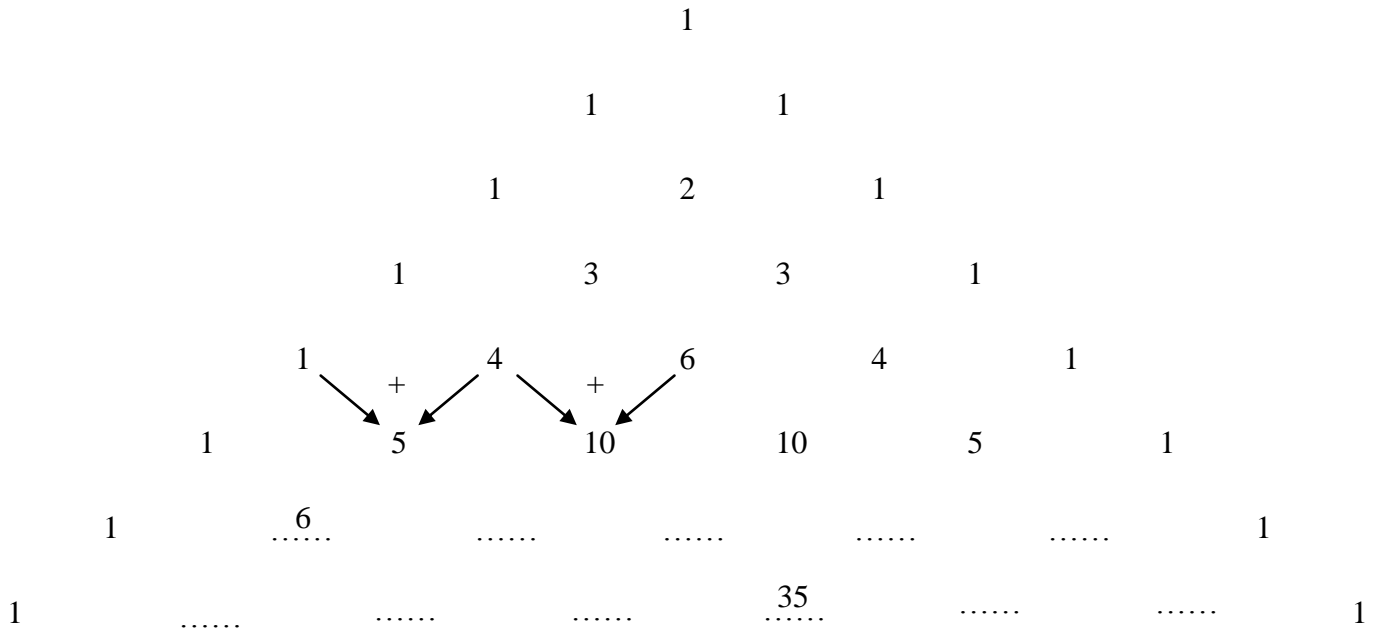


Binomial Expansion

Level 1 – 2

To determine a number in Pascal's triangle we simply calculate the sum of the two numbers above.

1. Complete the missing values:



2. We can use a function to express any number in Pascal's triangle. The r^{th} number in the n^{th} row is written

$${}^n C_r \quad \text{or} \quad \binom{n}{r}$$

Note that we start counting both n and r from zero. For example:



$$\binom{4}{2} = 6 \qquad {}^5 C_4 = 5 \qquad \binom{3}{0} = 1 \qquad {}^3 C_2 = 3$$

a) Use the previous question to write down the following values:

- i) ${}^7 C_2$
- ii) $\binom{6}{4}$
- iii) ${}^3 C_0$
- iv) $\binom{5}{5}$

We can use a calculator to determine any number in Pascal's triangle.

Example: Use a TI-84 to determine 8C_3 .

Press  and select nCr from the PRB menu and then press .

All other scientific calculators also have an nCr function.

Use your calculator to determine:

a) ${}^{10}C_2$ b) $\binom{12}{5}$

c) $\binom{15}{3}$ d) 9C_7

Level 3 – 4

3. There is also an equation we can use to calculate the value of nC_r :

$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \quad \text{where } n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} {}^7C_2 &= \frac{7!}{2!(7-2)!} \\ &= \frac{\overbrace{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}^{7!}}{\underbrace{2 \times 1}_{2!} \times \underbrace{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}_{(7-2)! = 5!}} \\ &= \frac{7 \times 6 \times \cancel{5} \times 4 \times \cancel{3} \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times \cancel{5} \times 4 \times \cancel{3} \times 2 \times 1} \\ &= \frac{42}{2} = 21 \end{aligned}$$

By hand, determine the following. Show full working out:

a) 6C_4

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b) $\binom{8}{2}$

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c) 9C_7

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4. Expand and simplify the following. The first two have been completed. The third has been *started*.
Show full working out.

a) $(x+1)^2$

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

$= x^2 + 2x + 1$

b) $(x+1)^3$

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

$= x^3 + x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x + x + 1 = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

c) $(x+1)^4$

$(x+1)(x+1)^3 =$

d) $(x+1)^5$

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Level 5 – 6

5. Look at your answers to the previous question and describe any patterns you see. *Hint: compare your answers to the numbers in Pascal's triangle.*

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6. Determine the coefficient of x^3 (= the number in front of x^3) in the expansion of $(x + 1)^7$.

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7. Determine the coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of $(x + 1)^9$.

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8. Determine the coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion of $(x + 1)^{16}$.

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9. Determine the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(x + 1)^{20}$.

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10. Determine the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(x + 1)^{22}$.

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11. Expand and simplify the following:

a) $(a + b)^2$

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b) $(a + b)^3$

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c) $(a + b)^4$

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d) $(a + b)^5$

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12. Use your results or any patterns you notice in the previous question to determine the coefficient of

a) x^3 in the expansion of $(2x + 3)^5$

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b) x in the expansion of $(2 - x)^4$

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c) x^5 in the expansion of $(-2x + 5)^7$

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