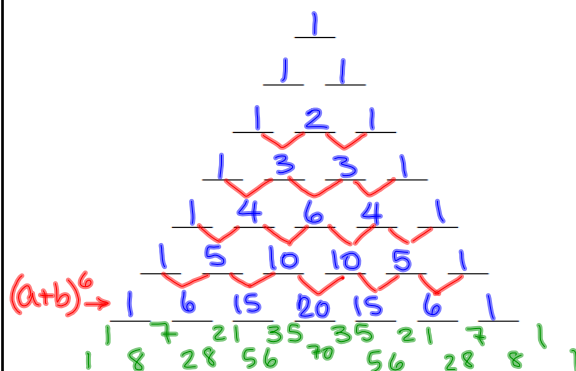


Investigation of Binomial Expansion

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a + b)^0 &= 1 \\
 (a + b)^1 &= 1a + 1b \\
 (a + b)^2 &= 1a^2 + 2ab + 1b^2 \\
 (a + b)^3 &= 1a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 1b^3 \\
 (a + b)^4 &= 1a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + 1b^4 \\
 (a + b)^5 &= 1a^5 + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + 1b^5
 \end{aligned}$$

Pascal's Triangle



The Binomial Theorem & Pascal's Triangle Examples

Ex. 1

Find the numbers on the ninth row of Pascal's Triangle. (n = 8) \rightarrow 8th power $(a+b)^8$

$$1 \quad 8 \quad 28 \quad 56 \quad 70 \quad 56 \quad 28 \quad 8 \quad 1$$

Find the 5th term of $(x + y)^8$.

$$70x^4y^4$$

Ex. 2: Expand each binomial.



a. $(x + 5)^3 \leftarrow$ 4th row

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1x^3 + 3x^2 \cdot 5^1 + 3x \cdot 5^2 + 1 \cdot 5^3 \\
 &= x^3 + 15x^2 + 75x + 125
 \end{aligned}$$

b. $(m + 1)^4 = 1m^4 + 4m^3 \cdot 1 + 6m^2 \cdot 1^2 + 4m \cdot 1^3 + 1 \cdot 1^4$

$$= m^4 + 4m^3 + 6m^2 + 4m + 1$$

c. $(x - 2)^3 = 1x^3 + 3x^2(-2) + 3x(-2)^2 + 1(-2)^3$

$$= x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$

d. $(a + 3b)^4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1a^4 + 4a^3(3b) + 6a^2(3b)^2 + 4a(3b)^3 + 1(3b)^4 \\
 &= a^4 + 12a^3b + 54a^2b^2 + 108ab^3 + 81b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

e. $(2x - 1)^5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1(2x)^5 + 5(2x)^4(-1) + 10(2x)^3(-1)^2 + 10(2x)^2(-1)^3 + 5(2x)(-1)^4 + 1(-1)^5 \\
 &= 32x^5 - 80x^4 + 80x^3 - 40x^2 + 10x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$