

## 11.4 Binomial Theorem

$(x+y)^0$	1
$(x+y)^1$	$x+y$
$(x+y)^2$	$x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
$(x+y)^3$	$x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$
$(x+y)^4$	$x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$

What patterns do you notice with the exponents of each variable? What patterns do you notice with the coefficients of each term?

\* First term exponent starts high and goes down, second term exponent starts at 0 and goes up

Pascal's Triangle gives us the coefficients of expanded binomials.

Row # represents exponent of the binomial

Row 0	1
Row 1	1 1
Row 2	1 2 1
Row 3	1 3 3 1
Row 4	1 4 6 4 1
Row 5	1 5 10 10 5 1
Row 6	1 6 15 20 15 6 1
Row 7	1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
Row 8	1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1
Row 9	1 9 36 84 126 126 84 36 9 1
Row 10	1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1

To find next row, add two numbers that are above it

1) Expand each polynomial. \*Use Pascal's triangle to get coefficients & apply pattern of exponents

a)  $(a+b)^6$  Row 6

$$1a^6b^0 + 6a^5b^1 + 15a^4b^2 + 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 + 6ab^5 + 1a^0b^6$$

$$a^6 + 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 + 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 + 6ab^5 + b^6$$

b)  $(x+3)^4$  Row 4

$$1x^43^0 + 4x^33^1 + 6x^23^2 + 4x^13^3 + 1x^03^4$$

Simply by multiply all numbers in each term

$$x^4 + 12x^3 + 54x^2 + 108x + 81$$

c)  $(x - 5)^3$

d)  $(x + 2)^8$

\* Remember: exponent applies to everything in parentheses

e)  $(3x - 2)^4$  Row 4

$$1(3x)^4(-2)^0 + 4(3x)^3(-2)^1 + 6(3x)^2(-2)^2 + 4(3x)^1(-2)^3 + 1(3x)^0(-2)^4$$

$$3^4 x^4 \quad 4 \cdot 3^3 (-2)^1 \quad 6 \cdot 3^2 \cdot (-2)^2 \quad 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2)^3$$

$$81x^4 - 216x^3 + 216x^2 - 96x + 16$$

f)  $(4a + 7)^6$

2) Find the specified term for each.

a) 3<sup>rd</sup> term for  $(x - 2)^5$  Row 5

$$1x^5(-2)^0 + 5x^4(-2)^1 + \underline{10x^3(-2)^2}$$

3<sup>rd</sup> term

$$10 \cdot (-2)^2$$

$$40x^3$$

c) 3<sup>rd</sup> term for  $(2x - 1)^3$

b) 5<sup>th</sup> term for  $(x + 2)^6$

d) 4<sup>th</sup> term for  $(3x + 5)^7$