

Consider the following expanded powers of  $(a + b)^n$  where  $a + b$  is any binomial. Let's look for patterns:

$$(a+b)^0 =$$

1

$$(a+b)^1 =$$

1a<sup>1</sup> + 1b<sup>1</sup>

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

1a<sup>2</sup> + 2a<sup>1</sup>b<sup>1</sup> + 1b<sup>2</sup>

$$(a+b)^3 =$$

1a<sup>3</sup> + 3a<sup>2</sup>b<sup>1</sup> + 3a<sup>1</sup>b<sup>2</sup> + 1b<sup>3</sup>

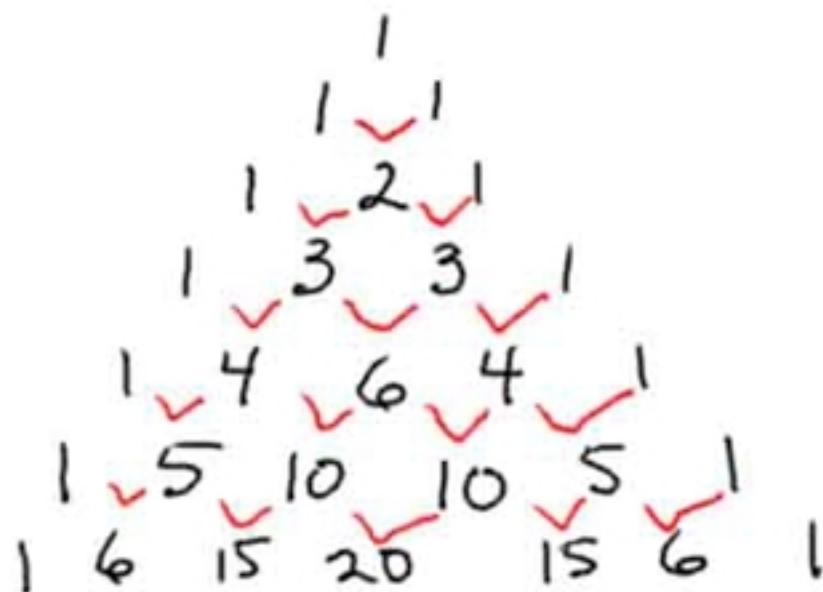
$$(a+b)^4 =$$

1a<sup>4</sup> + 4a<sup>3</sup>b<sup>1</sup> + 6a<sup>2</sup>b<sup>2</sup> + 4a<sup>1</sup>b<sup>3</sup> + 1b<sup>4</sup>

$$(a+b)^5 =$$

1a<sup>5</sup> + 5a<sup>4</sup>b<sup>1</sup> + 10a<sup>3</sup>b<sup>2</sup> + 10a<sup>2</sup>b<sup>3</sup> + 5a<sup>1</sup>b<sup>4</sup> + 1b<sup>5</sup>

The coefficients (in red) come from Pascal's Triangle, below:



Let's make some observations about the patterns above:

- 1) Each row begins and ends with a 1.
- 2) The second number in each row is the same as the power of the binomial before it is expanded.
- 3) The numbers in any row include the sums of the numbers from the row above (excluding the beginning and ending ones).
- 4) The powers of "a" are descending, while the powers of "b" are ascending.
- 5) The degree of every term is the same as the power of the binomial.
- 6) The expanded binomial has one more term than the power of the binomial.
- 7) The coefficients for any row are symmetric.

Ex 1) Expand the binomial  $(a + b)^6$

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

Ex 2) Find the first four terms in the expansion of

$(x - 2y)^7$  (We will find all the terms of the expansion for now)

$$1a^7 + 7a^6b + 21a^5b^2 + 35a^4b^3 + 35a^3b^4 + 21a^2b^5 + 7ab^6 + 1b^7$$

Next, replace "a" with "x" and replace "b" with "-2y"

$$x^7 + 7x^6(-2y) + 21x^5(-2y)^2 + 35x^4(-2y)^3 + 35x^3(-2y)^4 \\ + 21x^2(-2y)^5 + 7x(-2y)^6 + (-2y)^7$$

Simplify exponents before doing any multiplication:

$$x^7 + 7x^6(-2y) + 21x^5(4y^2) + 35x^4(-8y^3) + 35x^3(16y^4) \\ + 21x^2(-32y^5) + 7x(64y^6) + (-128y^7)$$

Multiply:

$$x^7 - 14x^6y + 84x^5y^2 - 280x^4y^3 + 560x^3y^4 \\ - 672x^2y^5 + 448xy^6 - 128y^7$$

$$x^7 - 14 \cdot x^6 \cdot y + 84 \cdot x^5 \cdot y^2 - 280 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^3 + 560 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^4 - 672 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^5 + 448 \cdot x \cdot y^6 - 128 \cdot y^7$$

The complete expansion follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & a^{20} + 20 \cdot a^{19} \cdot b + 190 \cdot a^{18} \cdot b^2 + 1140 \cdot a^{17} \cdot b^3 + 4845 \cdot a^{16} \cdot b^4 + 15504 \cdot a^{15} \cdot b^5 + \\ & 38760 \cdot a^{14} \cdot b^6 + 77520 \cdot a^{13} \cdot b^7 + 125970 \cdot a^{12} \cdot b^8 + 167960 \cdot a^{11} \cdot b^9 + 184756 \cdot a^{10} \cdot b^{10} + \\ & 167960 \cdot a^9 \cdot b^{11} + 125970 \cdot a^8 \cdot b^{12} + 77520 \cdot a^7 \cdot b^{13} + 38760 \cdot a^6 \cdot b^{14} + 15504 \cdot a^5 \cdot b^{15} + \\ & 4845 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^{16} + 1140 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^{17} + 190 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^{18} + 20 \cdot a \cdot b^{19} + b^{20} \end{aligned}$$