

The Binomial Theorem

For any binomial $(a + b)$ and any whole number n , then $(a + b)^n =$

$$= a^n + \frac{n}{1} a^{n-1} b + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} a^{n-3} b^3 + \dots + b^n$$

OR

$$= a^n + \frac{n!}{(n-1)!1!} a^{n-1} b + \frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} a^{n-2} b^2 + \frac{n!}{(n-3)!3!} a^{n-3} b^3 + \dots + b^n$$

OR

$$= \binom{n}{0} a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \binom{n}{3} a^{n-3} b^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} b^n$$

OR

$$= {}_n C_0 a^n + {}_n C_1 a^{n-1} b + {}_n C_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + {}_n C_3 a^{n-3} b^3 + \dots + {}_n C_n b^n$$

Combinations:

$$\binom{n}{r} = {}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

Factorial:

$$n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

Look for the following buttons on your calculator:

$$n! \quad {}_n C_r$$

Ex 1) Find the first four terms of the binomial expansion:

$$(a+b)^{15}$$

$$\binom{15}{0}a^{15} + \binom{15}{1}a^{14}b + \binom{15}{2}a^{13}b^2 + \binom{15}{3}a^{12}b^3$$
$$a^{15} + 15a^{14}b + 105a^{13}b^2 + 455a^{12}b^3$$

Ex 2) Find the first five terms of the binomial expansion:

$$(a-b)^{12}$$

$$\binom{12}{0}a^{12} + \binom{12}{1}a^{11}(-b) + \binom{12}{2}a^{10}(-b)^2 + \binom{12}{3}a^9(-b)^3 + \binom{12}{4}a^8(-b)^4$$
$$a^{12} - 12a^{11}b + 66a^{10}b^2 - 220a^9b^3 + 495a^8b^4$$

To find the r th term of a binomial expansion raised to the n th power, use the following formula:

$$\binom{n}{r-1} a^{(n-r+1)} b^{(r-1)}$$

Ex 3) Find the 7th term of $(4x - y^2)^9$

$$\binom{n}{r-1} a^{(n-r+1)} b^{(r-1)}$$

$$\binom{9}{7-1} (4x)^{(9-7+1)} (-y^2)^{(7-1)}$$

$$\binom{9}{6} (4x)^3 (-y^2)^6$$

$$(84)(64x^3)(y^{12})$$

$$5376 x^3 y^{12}$$