# Binomial Expansion 

Chapter Overview

1. Pascal's Triangle
2. Factorial Notation
3. Binomial Expansion
4. Using Expansions for Estimation

| 4 | 4.1 | Understand and use the <br> binomial expansion of <br> $(a+b x)^{n}$ for positive <br> Sequences <br> and series <br> integer $n ;$ the notations $n!$ <br> and $C_{r}$ link to binomial <br> probabilities. | Use of Pascal's triangle. <br> Relation between binomial <br> coefficients. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Also be aware of alternative notations |  |  |  |

## Pascal's Triangle:

## Starter

a) Expand $(a+b)^{0}$
b) Expand $(a+b)^{1}$
c) Expand $(a+b)^{2}$
d) Expand $(a+b)^{3}$
e) Expand $(a+b)^{4}$

What do you notice about the powers of $a$ and $b$ ?
$\square$

## Example

Find the expansion of $(2+3 x)^{4}$

## Example

Find $(1-2 x)^{3}=$

Finding a single term example:
The coefficient of $x^{2}$ in the expansion of $(2-c x)^{5}$ is 720 . Find the possible value(s) of the constant $c$.

## Test Your Understanding

(a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of $x$, of the binomial expansion of

$$
(2+k x)^{7}
$$

where $k$ is a constant. Give each term in its simplest form.
Given that the coefficient of $x^{2}$ is 6 times the coefficient of $x$,
(b) find the value of $k$.

## Extension

[MAT 2009 1J]
The number of pairs of positive integers $x, y$ which solve the equation:

$$
x^{3}+6 x^{2} y+12 x y^{2}+8 y^{3}=2^{30}
$$

is:
A) 0
B) $2^{6}$
C) $2^{9}-1$
D) $2^{10}+2$

## Factorial Notation

Notation:
$\square$
$\square$

For example, suppose you had three letters, A, B and C, and wanted to arrange them in a line to form a 'word', e.g. ACB or BAC.

- There are 3 choices for the first letter.
- There are then 2 choices left for the second letter.
- There is then only 1 choice left for the last letter.

There are therefore $3 \times 2 \times 1=3$ ! = 6 possible combinations.
Your calculator can calculate a factorial using the $\boldsymbol{x}$ ! button.

For example, if you are a football team captain and need to choose 4 people from amongst 10 in your class, there are $\binom{10}{4}=\frac{10!}{4!6!}=210$ possible selections.
(Note: the $\binom{10}{4}$ notation is preferable to $10 C 4$ )
Use the nCr button on your calculator (your calculator input should display "10C4")

Examples:
Calculate the value of the following. You may use the factorial button, but not the nCr button.
a) 5 !
b) $\binom{5}{3}$
c) 0 !
d) $\binom{20}{1}$
e) $\binom{20}{0}$
f) $\binom{20}{2}$
g) $\binom{20}{2}$
g) $\binom{20}{18}$

## Binomial Expansion

$\square$

## Example

Find the first 4 terms in the expansion of $(3 x+1)^{10}$, in ascending powers of $x$.

## Test Your Understanding

Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $\left(2-\frac{1}{3} x\right)^{7}$, in ascending powers of $x$.

## Extension

1. [AEA 2013 Q1a] In the binomial expansion of $\left(1+\frac{12 n}{5} x\right)^{n}$ the coefficients of $x^{2}$ and $x^{3}$ are equal and non-zero.

Find the possible values of $n$.
2. [STEP I 2010 Q5a] By considering the expansion of $(1+x)^{n}$, where $n$ is a positive integer, or otherwise, show that:

$$
\binom{n}{0}+\binom{n}{1}+\binom{n}{2}+\cdots+\binom{n}{n}=2^{n}
$$

Finding a Single Term in the Expansion

| Expression | Power of $x$ in term <br> wanted. | Term in expansion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(a+x)^{10}$ | 3 |  |
| $(2 x-1)^{75}$ | 50 |  |
| $(3-x)^{12}$ | 7 |  |

## Example

The coefficient of $x^{4}$ in the expansion of $(1+q x)^{10}$ is 3360 . Find the possible value(s) of the constant $q$.

## Test Your Understanding

In the expansion of $(1+a x)^{10}$, where $a$ is a non-zero constant the coefficient of $x^{3}$ is double the coefficient of $x^{2}$. Find the value of $a$.

## Extension

1. MAT 2014 1G] Let $n$ be a positive integer. The coefficient of $x^{3} y^{5}$ in the expansion of $\left(1+x y+y^{2}\right)^{n}$ equals:
A) $n$
B) $2^{n}$
C) $\binom{n}{3}\binom{n}{5}$
D) $4\binom{n}{4}$
E) $\binom{n}{8}$
2. [STEP I 2013 Q6] By considering the coefficient of $x^{r}$ in the series for $(1+x)(1+x)^{n}$, or otherwise, obtain the following relation between binomial coefficients:

$$
\binom{n}{r}+\binom{n}{r-1}=\binom{n+1}{r}
$$

## Using Expansions for Estimating

## Example

(a) Find the first 4 terms of the binomial expansion, in ascending powers of $x$, of

$$
\left(1+\frac{x}{4}\right)^{8}
$$

giving each term in its simplest form.
(b) Use your expansion to estimate the value of $(1.025)^{8}$, giving your answer to 4 decimal places.

## Test Your Understanding

(a) Find the first 4 terms of the expansion of $\left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right)^{10}$ in ascending powers of $x$, giving each term in its simplest form.
(4)
(b) Use your expansion to estimate the value of $(1.005)^{10}$, giving your answer to 5 decimal places.

