

Binomial Expansion and nth term

Kickoff

- Using Pascal's Triangle, expand the following: $(a+b)^6$

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

- State if the following functions are inverses. (algebraically)

$f(x) = \frac{8+7x}{4}$ $f(g(x))$

$g(x) = \frac{4x-8}{7}$ $g(f(x))$

Yes b/c

$f(g(x)) = \frac{8+7(\frac{4x-8}{7})}{4} = \frac{8+7(4x-8)}{28} = \frac{8+7x-8}{7} = x$

$g(f(x)) = \frac{4(\frac{8+7x}{4}) - 8}{7} = \frac{8+7x-8}{7} = x$

Lesson 1.13- SWBAT determine the binomial expansions nth term.

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Complete question 5 in the packet from yesterday (write it vertically!)

$ex: n=4 r=4,3,2,1,0$

$4C_4 (2m)^4 (-3n)^0 = (1)(16m^4)(1) = 16m^4$

$4C_3 (2m)^3 (-3n)^1 = (4)(8m^3)(-3n) = -96m^3n$

$4C_2 (2m)^2 (-3n)^2 = (6)(4m^2)(-3n^2) = 216m^2n^2$

$4C_1 (2m)^1 (-3n)^3 = (4)(2m)(-3n^3) = -216mn^3$

$4C_0 (2m)^0 (-3n)^4 = (1)(1)(-3n^4) = 81n^4$

5) $(2m - 3n)^4$

$4C_4 (2m)^4 (-3n)^0 = (1)(16m^4)(1) = 16m^4$

$4C_3 (2m)^3 (-3n)^1 = (4)(8m^3)(-3n) = -96m^3n$

$4C_2 (2m)^2 (-3n)^2 = (6)(4m^2)(-3n^2) = 216m^2n^2$

$4C_1 (2m)^1 (-3n)^3 = (4)(2m)(-3n^3) = -216mn^3$

$4C_0 (2m)^0 (-3n)^4 = (1)(1)(-3n^4) = 81n^4$

$16m^4 - 96m^3n + 216m^2n^2 - 216mn^3 + 81n^4$

2) $(2y^4(-1))^6$

$n=6, r=6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0$

$a^6 b^0$

$(1) 2^{12} y^{20} (-1)^6 + \binom{6}{1} (2y^4)^1 (-1)^5 + \binom{6}{2} (2y^4)^2 (-1)^4 + \binom{6}{3} (2y^4)^3 (-1)^3 + \binom{6}{4} (2y^4)^4 (-1)^2 + \binom{6}{5} (2y^4)^5 (-1)^1 + \binom{6}{6} (2y^4)^6 (-1)^0$

$(1) 2^{12} y^{20} + (6)(2^5)(-1)^5 y^{20} + (15)(2^4)(-1)^4 y^{16} + (60)(2^3)(-1)^3 y^{12} + (15)(2^2)(-1)^2 y^8 + (6)(2)(-1)^1 y^4 + (1)(1)(-1)^0 y^0$

$64y^{24} - 192y^{20} + 240y^{16} - 160y^{12} + 60y^8 - 12y^4 + 1$

3) $(2x+3)^5$

$r=5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0$

$5C_5 (2x)^5 (3)^0 = (1)(32x^5)(1) = 32x^5$

$5C_4 (2x)^4 (3)^1 = (5)(16x^4)(3) = 240x^4$

$5C_3 (2x)^3 (3)^2 = (10)(8x^3)(9) = 720x^3$

$5C_2 (2x)^2 (3)^3 = (10)(4x^2)(27) = 1080x^2$

$5C_1 (2x)^1 (3)^4 = (5)(2x)(81) = 810x$

$5C_0 (2x)^0 (3)^5 = (1)(1)(243) = 243$

$32x^5 + 240x^4 + 720x^3 + 1080x^2 + 810x + 243$

4) $(2x^3 - y)^5$

$n=5, r=5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0$

$5C_5 (2x^3)^5 (-y)^0 = (1)(32x^{15})(1) = 32x^{15}$

$5C_4 (2x^3)^4 (-y)^1 = (5)(16x^{12})(-y) = -80x^{12}y$

$5C_3 (2x^3)^3 (-y)^2 = (10)(8x^9)(y^2) = 80x^9y^2$

$5C_2 (2x^3)^2 (-y)^3 = (10)(4x^6)(-y^3) = -40x^6y^3$

$5C_1 (2x^3)^1 (-y)^4 = (5)(2x^3)(y^4) = 10x^3y^4$

$5C_0 (2x^3)^0 (-y)^5 = (1)(1)(-y^5) = -y^5$

$32x^{15} - 80x^{12}y - 40x^6y^3 + 10x^3y^4 - y^5$

Finding nth terms

Steps

- 1) Write all possible r values
 $r = 4 \quad \boxed{3} \quad 2, 1, 0$
- 2) Count to the term you need. (any term)
- 3) Use r value to complete the formula/patterns
- 4) Multiply the coefficients/Simplify.

- 1) Find the coefficient of the y^2 in the expansion of $(2y^2 - 1)^5$

$$6 C_1 (2y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-1)^5 = (\boxed{6})(\boxed{2})(\boxed{-1}) \boxed{-12} y^2$$

- 2) Find the coefficient of $y^8 x^3$ in the expansion of $(y^4 - 3x)^5$

$$5 C_2 (y^4)^{\frac{2}{5}} (-3x)^3 = (\boxed{10})(\boxed{y^8})(\boxed{-27x^3}) = \boxed{-270} y^8 x^3$$

- 3) Find the coefficient of $x^2 y^3$ in the expansion of $(x^2 - 3y)^4$

$$4 C_1 (x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-3y)^3 = (\boxed{4})(\boxed{x^3})(\boxed{-27y^3})$$

- 4) Find the 4th term in the expansion of $(1 - 5x^3)^3$

$$\begin{matrix} r = 3, 2, 1, \boxed{0} \\ n = 3 \end{matrix} \quad \boxed{-108} x^9 y^3$$

- 5) Find the 5th term in the expansion of $(1 - 4m^2)^4$

$$\begin{matrix} r = 4, 3, 2, 1, \boxed{0} \\ n = 4 \end{matrix} \quad \boxed{-125} x^9$$

- 6) Find the 2nd term in the expansion of $(1 - 3y^4)^4$

- 7) Find the 3rd term in the expansion of $(2x + 3)^5$

- 8) Find the seventh term in the expansion of $(4x - 6y)^9$.

- 9) Find the sixth term in the expansion of $(4x - 5y)^8$.