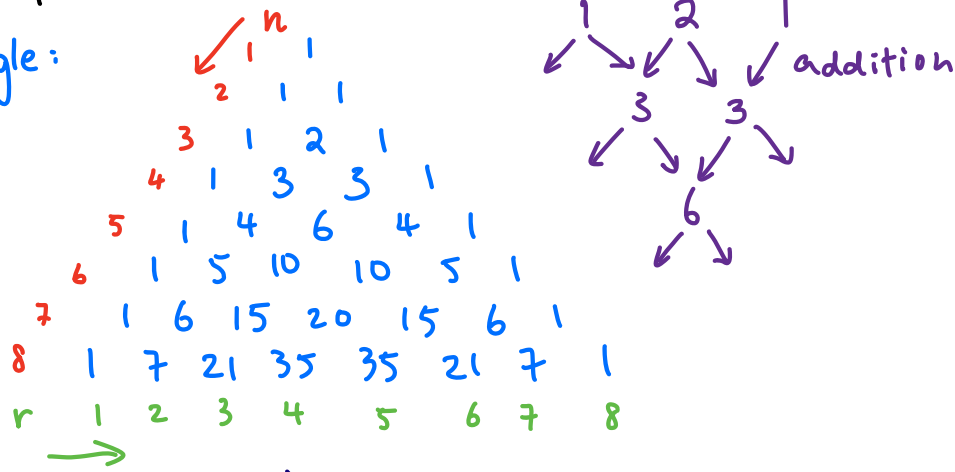


# Binomial Expansion

Pascal's triangle:



${}^n C_r$  or  $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$  use the triangle to find it (or calculator)

Binomial expansion:

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} a^r b^{n-r} = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} a^{n-r} b^r$$

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

Example:  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + \binom{2}{1} ab + b^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + \binom{3}{1} a^2 b + \binom{3}{2} a b^2 + b^3 = a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3$

## More on Combinations & Permutations

Combinations

${}^n C_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$  = # of ways  $r$  items can be chosen from  $n$  items

" $n$  choose  $r$ "  $\star$  Order is NOT important

e.g. <sup>A</sup> Apple <sup>B</sup> Banana <sup>O</sup> Orange (list of  $n=3$ )

What is the # of combinations of 2 items?  $\rightarrow$  AB, BO, AO  $\overset{3 \text{ combinations}}{\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}}$   ${}^3 C_2 = 3$

Permutations

${}^n P_r = \underbrace{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}_{r \text{ factors}} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  = # of ways  $r$  items can be permuted from  $n$  items

$\star$  Order IS important

e.g. A, B, O (list of  $n=3$ )

# of permutations of 2 items  $\rightarrow$  AB, BA, BO, OB, AO, OA  $\overset{6 \text{ combinations}}{\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}}$   ${}^3 P_2 = 6$

## Challenge (p.164)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (a+b)^4 - (a-b)^4 &= [(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2][(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2] \\ &= [a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2][a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - a^2 + 2ab - b^2] \\ &= [2a^2 + 2b^2][4ab] = 8ab(a^2 + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } a+b=17 \Rightarrow a=11 \quad 82896 &= (11+b)^4 - (11-b)^4 = 8(11)(b)(11^2 + b^2) \\ a-b=5 \quad b=6 &= (11)^3(b)(8) + (11)(b)^3(8) \end{aligned}$$

Estimating using binomial expansion

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^8 = 1 + 2x + \frac{7}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x^3 + \dots$$

what is  $1.025^8$ ?

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 1 + \frac{x}{4} = 1.025 \\ x = 0.1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 1 + 0.2 + \frac{7}{40} + \frac{7}{80} + \dots \\ \approx 1.2184 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^{10} = 1 + 5x + \frac{45}{4}x^2 + 15x^3 + \dots$$

what is  $1.005^{10}$ ?

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 1 + \frac{x}{2} = 1.005 \\ x = 0.01 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 1 + 0.05 + \frac{45}{4}(0.01)^2 + 15(0.01)^3 + \dots \\ \approx 1.05114 \end{array}$$