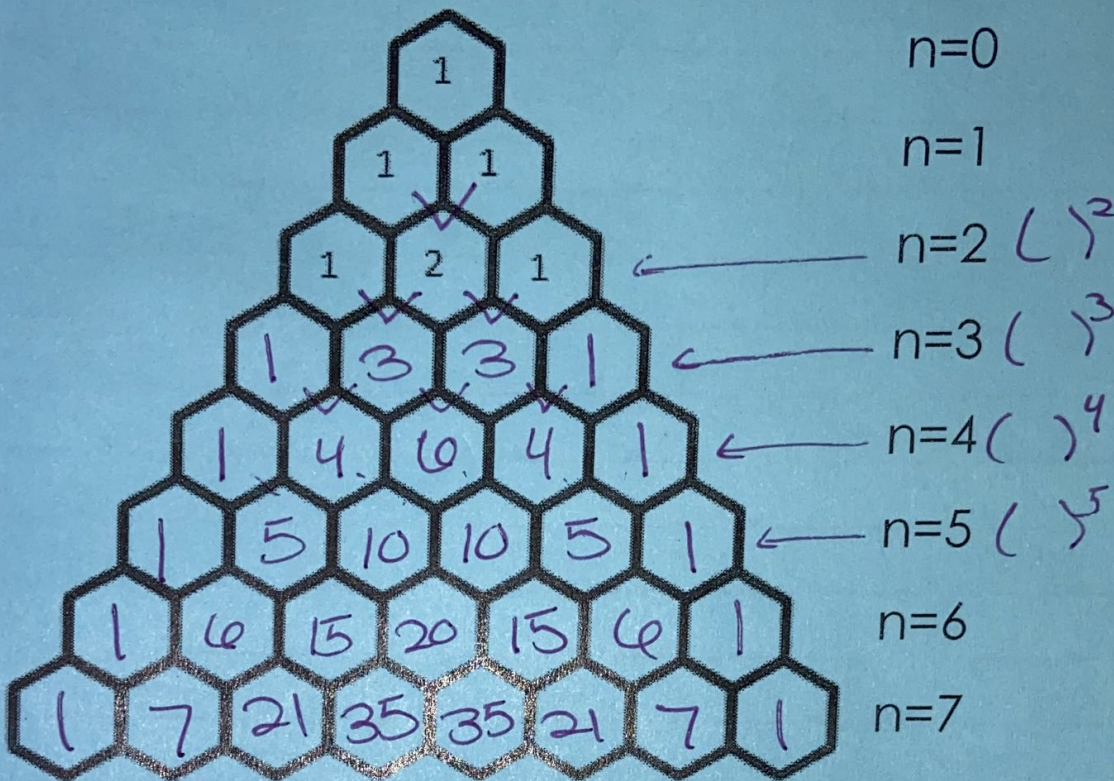


## Binomial Expansion

## Pascal's Triangle



$$(x + y)^0 = 1$$

$$(x + y)^1 = 1x + 1y$$

$$(x + y)^2 = 1x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

$$(x + y)^3 = 1x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + 1y^3$$

$$(x + y)^4 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$(2x - 5)^{4 \leftarrow n}$$

- Write down the row from Pascal's triangle that matches exponent.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 1 \ 1 \\
 1 \ 2 \ 1 \\
 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 1 \\
 \rightarrow 1 \ 4 \ 6 \ 4 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

- 1st term to exponents in descending order ( $n \rightarrow 0$ )
- raise last term to exponents in ascending order ( $0 \rightarrow n$ )
- evaluate exponents + multiply down columns

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

any base w/ exp. of 0 equals 1

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ (2x)^4 & (2x)^3 & (2x)^2 & (2x)^1 & (2x)^0 \\ (-5)^0 & (-5)^1 & (-5)^2 & (-5)^3 & (-5)^4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ 16x^4 & 8x^3 & 4x^2 & 2x & 1 \\ 1 & -5 & 25 & -125 & 625 \end{array}$$

multiply down

$$16x^4 - 160x^3 + 600x^2 - 1000x + 625$$

$(\quad + \quad)^n$  everything will be a +

$(\quad - \quad)^n$  signs alternate (start positive,  $- , + , - , \dots$ )