

BINOMIAL THEOREM (PART 2)

- OBJECTIVES:** 1) Evaluate or simplify expressions containing factorials or binomial coefficients.
2) Use Binomial Theorem to complete binomial expansion

DEFINITION: THE FACTORIAL SYMBOL

$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$ where n is a natural number.
 $0! = 1$

Ex: $\frac{7!}{5!} = \frac{7 \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1} = 7 \cdot 6 = 42$

1) $\frac{(n+2)!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{(n+2)(n+1)(n)(n-1)!}{(n-1)!}$

$(n+2)(n+1)(n) = (n^2 + 3n + 2)n$
 $= n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$

2) $\frac{(n+3)!}{(n+1)!}$

$\frac{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} = n^2 + 5n + 6$

DEFINITION: THE BINOMIAL COEFFICIENT $\binom{n}{k}$: "n choose k"

Let n and k be nonnegative integers, with $k \leq n$: $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$

3) $\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{3!}}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot (\cancel{3!})} = 10$

4) $\binom{5}{3} = \frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!} \cdot (2)!} = \frac{20}{2 \cdot 1} = 10$

Binomial coefficients are named so because they are the coefficients of the expansion of $(a+b)^n$. The coefficients of $(a+b)^n$ are the $n+1$ numbers $\binom{n}{0}, \binom{n}{1}, \binom{n}{2}, \dots, \binom{n}{n}$.

THE BINOMIAL THEOREM:

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

Expand the binomial (only the first 4 terms) using the binomial theorem.

1) $(x-2)^{31}$

$$\binom{31}{0}x^{31} + \binom{31}{1}x^{30}(-2)^1 + \binom{31}{2}x^{29} \cdot (-2)^2 + \binom{31}{3}x^{28}(-2)^3$$

$$1x^{31} + 31x^{30}(-2) + 465x^{29} \cdot 4 + (4495)x^{28} \cdot (-8)$$

$$\boxed{x^{31} - 62x^{30} + 1860x^{29} - 35960x^{28}}$$

2) $\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^{46}$

$$\binom{46}{0}(\sqrt{x})^{46} + \binom{46}{1}\sqrt{x}^{45}\left(\frac{i}{x}\right) + \binom{46}{2}\sqrt{x}^{44}\left(\frac{i}{x}\right)^2 + \binom{46}{3}\sqrt{x}^{43}\left(\frac{i}{x}\right)^3$$

$$1x^{23} + 46x^{45/2} \cdot \frac{i}{x} + 1035x^{22}\left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) + 15180x^{43/2} \cdot \frac{i^3}{x^3}$$

$$x^{23} + 46i \cdot x^{43/2} - 1035x^{20} + 15180x^{37/2}(-i)$$

$$\boxed{x^{23} + 46i \cdot x^{43/2} - 1035x^{20} - 15180ix^{37/2}}$$

3) $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{y})^{24}$

$$\binom{24}{0}(\sqrt{2})^{24} + \binom{24}{1}(\sqrt{2})^{23}(-\sqrt{y}) + \binom{24}{2}(\sqrt{2})^{22}(-\sqrt{y})^2 + \binom{24}{3}(\sqrt{2})^{21}(-\sqrt{y})^3$$

$$1 \cdot 2^{12} + 24 \cdot 2^{23/2}(-\sqrt{y}) + 276 \cdot 2^{11} \cdot y + 2024 \cdot 2^{21/2}(-y^{3/2})$$

$$4096 - 24 \cdot 2^{23/2}(\sqrt{y}) + 276(2048) \cdot y - 2024 \cdot 2^{21/2}y^{3/2}$$

$$\boxed{4096 - 69511.42502 \cdot \sqrt{y} + 565248y - 2931065.088y^{3/2}}$$