Math 140 – Pre-Calculus
Section 10.5 Video Worksheet

Name

The Binomial Theorem

Definition of a Binomial Coefficient

A Formula for Expanding Binomials: The Binomial Theorem

Finding a Particular Term in a Binomial Expansion

Blitzer Bonus | The Universality of Mathematics

Pascal's triangle is an array of numbers showing coefficients of the terms in the expansions of $(a + b)^n$. Although credited to French mathematician Blaise Pascal (1623–1662), the triangular array of numbers appeared in a Chinese document printed in 1303. The Binomial Theorem was known in Eastern cultures prior to its discovery in Europe. The same mathematics is often discovered/invented by independent researchers separated by time, place, and culture.

Binomial Expansions

$$(a + b)^{0} = 1$$

$$(a + b)^{1} = a + b$$

$$(a + b)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$$

$$(a + b)^{3} = a^{3} + 3a^{2}b + 3ab^{2} + b^{3}$$

$$(a + b)^{4} = a^{4} + 4a^{3}b + 6a^{2}b^{2} + 4ab^{3} + b^{4}$$

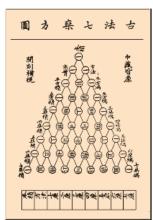
$$(a + b)^{5} = a^{5} + 5a^{4}b + 10a^{3}b^{2} + 10a^{2}b^{3} + 5ab^{4} + b^{5}$$

Pascal's Triangle

Coefficients in the Expansions

1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
1 6 15 20 15 6 1
1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1

Chinese Document: 1303



$$\binom{7}{2}$$
 =

$$\binom{5}{0}$$
 =

$$\binom{7}{7}$$
 =

$$\binom{8}{3}$$
=

$$\left(x+5\right)^4 =$$

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

The fifth term of $(2x+y)^9$