

Today's assignment:

*12.6 notes

*warm up A-E

*online #1-13 (must show organized work, label each problem, **hand in written work** when finished with online assignment.)

Notes 12.6: Expanding binomials

Binomial: an expression with two terms such as $x+y$ or $2a-5$

Factorial: $4! = (4)(3)(2)(1) \rightarrow 4! = 24$
 $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(1)$
 $0! = 1$ (special definition)

Notes 12.6

Binomial coefficient formula:

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Further details will be given the next time we meet. Today, we will just learn how to simplify the expression.

Binomial coefficient example:

evaluate without a calculator:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A. } \binom{7}{3} &= \frac{7!}{3!4!} \\ &= \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{4!}} \\ &= \boxed{35} \end{aligned}$$

or \rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 7654321 \\ \hline 3214321 \end{array}$$

same as 4!

same as 4!

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Binomial coefficient example:

evaluate without a calculator:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A. } \binom{7}{3} &= \frac{7!}{3!4!} \\ &= \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}}{\cancel{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{4!}} \\ &= \boxed{35} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B. } \binom{9}{5} &= \frac{9!}{5!4!} \\ &= \frac{9 \cdot \overset{2}{\cancel{8}} \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5!}}{\cancel{5!} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\ &= 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 \\ &= 63 \cdot 2 \\ &= \boxed{126} \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Warm-up (put at the top of a new sheet of paper for today's online assignment)

Simplify...no calculator. Show all steps.

A. $\frac{7!}{5!}$

B. $\frac{7!}{5!3!}$

C. $\frac{10!}{3!7!}$

D. $\frac{100!}{98!}$

E. $\frac{20!}{2!18!}$

check answers: (out of order)

7 42 120 190 9900

Previous assignment:

10. Find the 5th term of $(2x - \sqrt{7}y)^6$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\quad} (2x)^{\quad} (-\sqrt{7}y)^{\quad} \\ & = 15 (2x)^2 (-\sqrt{7}y)^4 \\ & = 15 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 49y^4 \\ & = \boxed{2940x^2y^4} \end{aligned}$$

row 1	1								
row 2	1								
row 3	1	2	1						
row 4	1	3	3	1					
row 5	1	4	6	4	1				
row 6	1	5	10	10	5	1			
row 7	1	6	15	20	15	6	1		
row 8	1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1	
row 9	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1

use row 7, count over to 5th term

$$15(\quad)^2(\quad)^4$$