

Calculating binomial coefficients

Starter

1. **(Review of last lesson)** Find the terms indicated in the expansions of the following:

(a) $(4 + 2p^2)^6$ term in p^6

(b) $\left(4p + \frac{2}{p}\right)^5$ term in p^3

2. **(Review of last lesson)** Expand $(1 + x + 6x^2)^3$.

3. Factorial notation, $n!$, is given by:

$$n! = n \times (n - 1) \times (n - 2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

with $0!$ defined as 1.

State the values of: (a) $4!$ (b) $7!$ (c) $12!$

4.
$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

(a) Show that ${}^n C_0 = 1$ and ${}^n C_n = 1$.

(b) Find expressions in terms of n , for:

(i) ${}^n C_1$ (ii) ${}^n C_{n-1}$ (iii) ${}^n C_2$ (iv) ${}^n C_{n-r}$

Notes

Key notation and facts

Factorial: $n! = n \times (n - 1) \times (n - 2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$
 $0! = 1$

Choose notation: ${}^n C_r \equiv {}_n C_r \equiv \binom{n}{r}$

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

$${}^n C_0 = {}^n C_n = 1$$

$${}^n C_1 = {}^n C_{n-1} = n$$

$${}^n C_{n-r} = {}^n C_r$$

E.g. 1 Without a calculator, find the value of:

(a) ${}^5 C_2$

(b) ${}^7 C_3$

(c) ${}^8 C_6$

(d) ${}^9 C_3$

Working: (a) ${}^5 C_2 = \frac{5!}{(5-2)!2!} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = \frac{5 \times 4}{2 \times 1} = 10$

Calculating unknowns in an expansion

The general term in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ is: ${}^n C_r a^{n-r} b^r$

E.g. 2 In the expansion of $(1 + ax)^4$, the coefficient of x^3 is 1372. Find the value of a .

E.g. 3 Given that the expansion of $(1 + ax)^n$ begins $1 + 36x + 576x^2$, find the values of a and n .

Exam questions: [Binomial expansion \(positive integer powers\)](#)

Exam questions: [Comparing coefficients](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

p155 9B Qu 1i, 2i, 3-4, (5-6 red)

Summary

Factorial:

$$n! = n \times (n - 1) \times (n - 2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$0! = 1$$

Choose notation:

$${}^n C_r \equiv {}_n C_r \equiv \binom{n}{r}$$

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

$${}^n C_0 = {}^n C_n = 1$$

$${}^n C_1 = {}^n C_{n-1} = n$$

$${}^n C_{n-r} = {}^n C_r$$

The general term in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ is:

$${}^n C_r a^{n-r} b^r$$