

# Pascal's Triangle

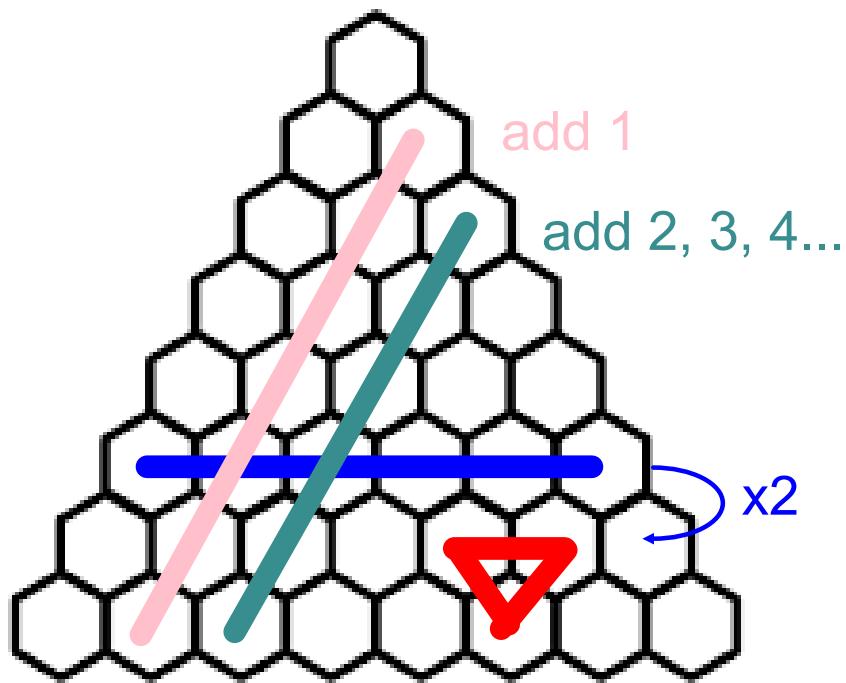
## Learning Goal

- able to use patterning to expand a binomial

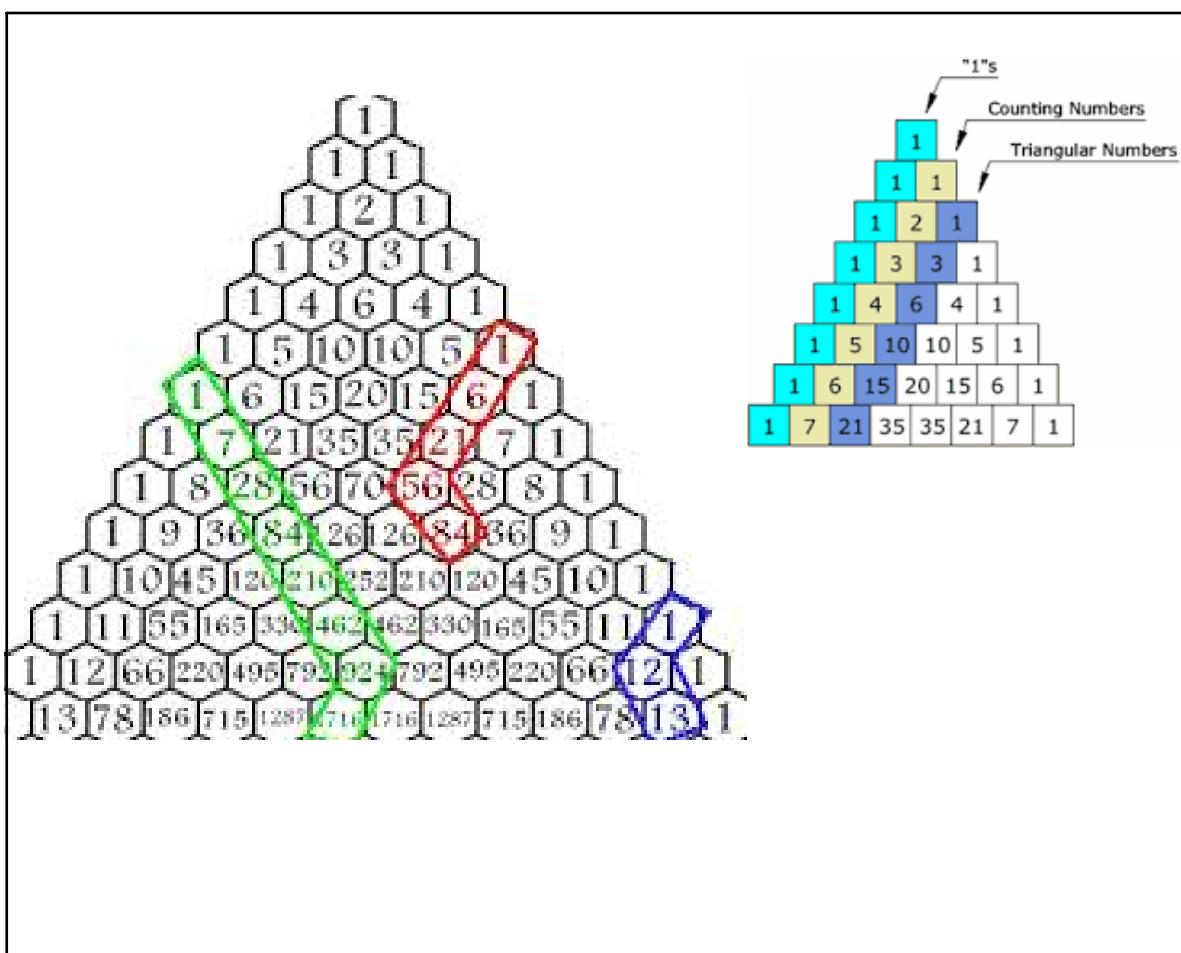
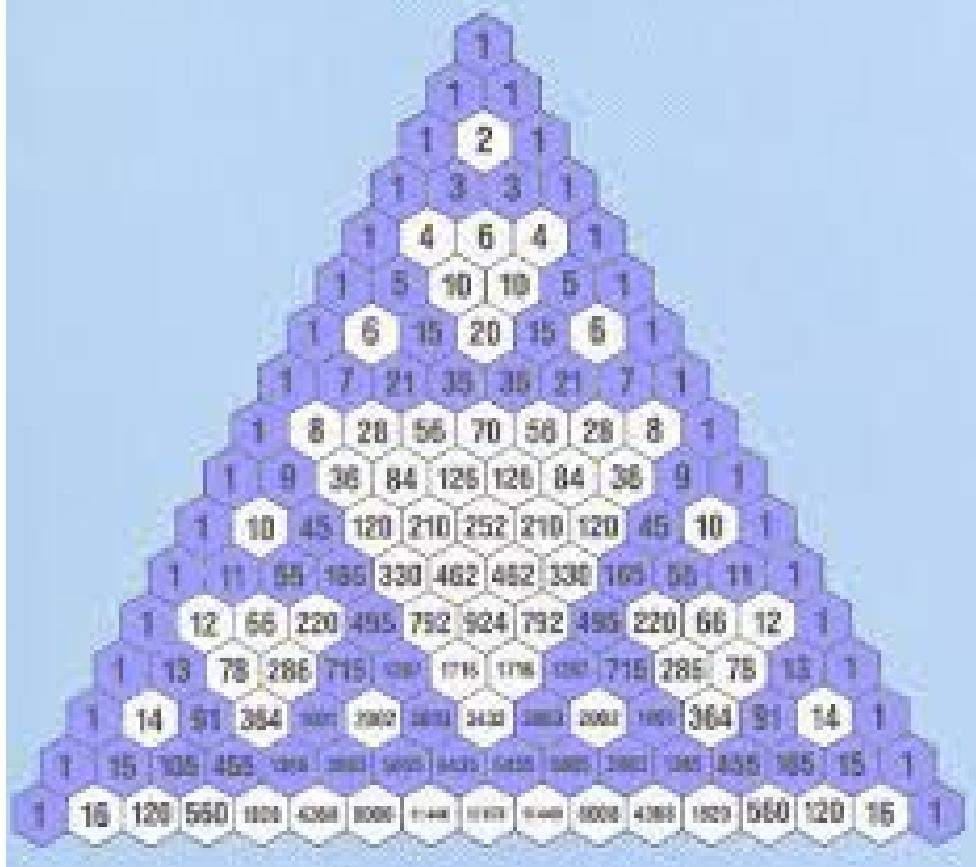
1					
	1	1			
1		2	1		
	1	3	3	1	
1	4	6	4	1	
1	5	10	10	5	1

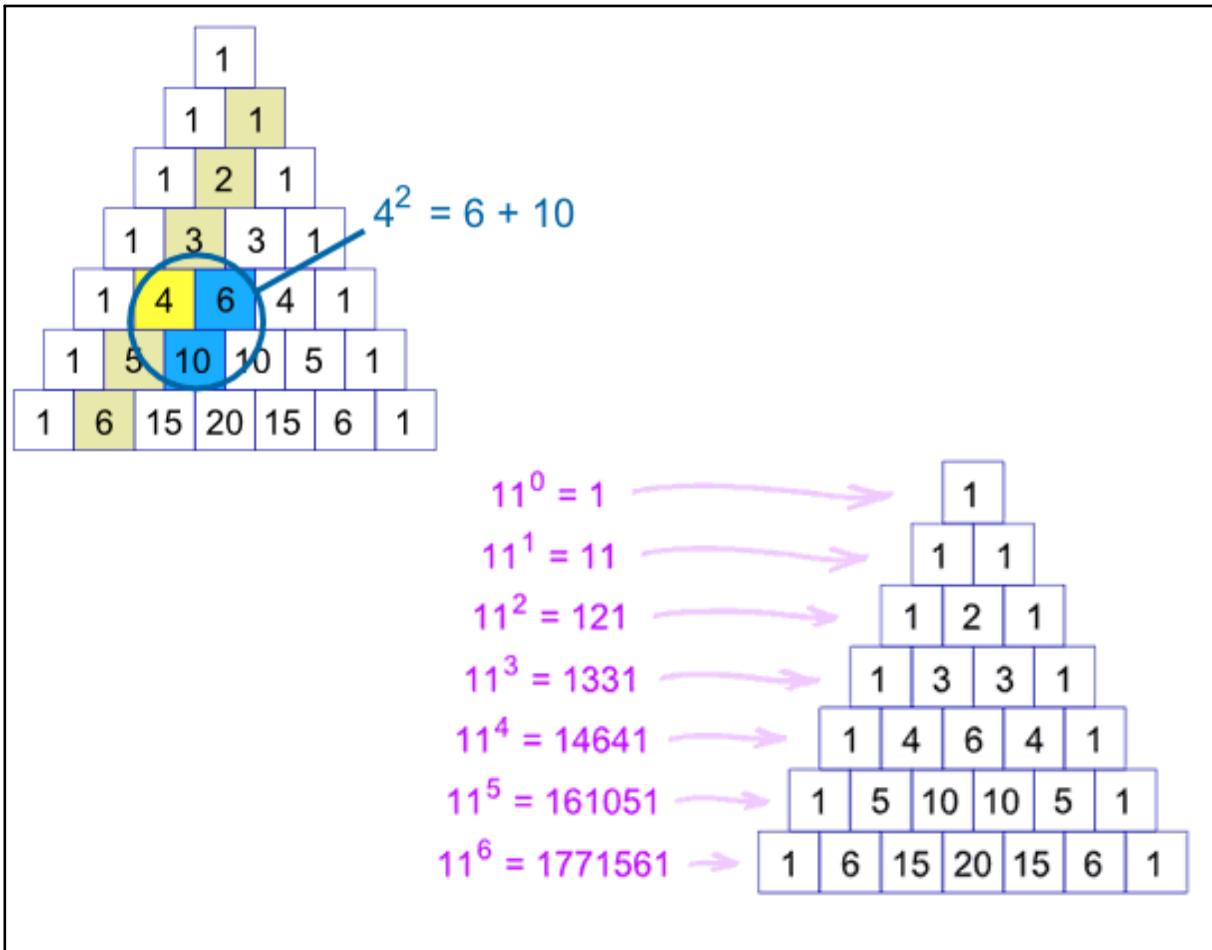
Can you find any  
other patterns?

## Pascal's Triangle



1	$= 2^0$
1 + 1	$= 2 = 2^1$
1 + 2 + 1	$= 4 = 2^2$
1 + 3 + 3 + 1	$= 8 = 2^3$
1 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 1	$= 16 = 2^4$
1 + 5 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 1	$= 32 = 2^5$
1 + 6 + 15 + 20 + 15 + 6 + 1	$= 64 = 2^6$
1 + 7 + 21 + 35 + 35 + 21 + 7 + 1	$= 128 = 2^7$
1 + 8 + 28 + 56 + 70 + 56 + 28 + 8 + 1	$= 256 = 2^8$
1 + 9 + 36 + 84 + 126 + 126 + 84 + 36 + 9 + 1	$= 512 = 2^9$
1 + 10 + 45 + 120 + 210 + 252 + 210 + 120 + 45 + 10 + 1	$= 1,024 = 2^{10}$
1 + 11 + 55 + 165 + 330 + 462 + 462 + 330 + 165 + 55 + 11 + 1	$= 2,048 = 2^{11}$
1 + 12 + 66 + 220 + 495 + 792 + 924 + 792 + 495 + 220 + 66 + 12 + 1	$= 4,096 = 2^{12}$
1 + 13 + 78 + 186 + 715 + 1287 + 1716 + 1716 + 1287 + 715 + 186 + 78 + 13 + 1	$= 8,192 = 2^{13}$
1 + 14 + 91 + 364 + 1001 + 2002 + 3003 + 3432 + 3003 + 2002 + 1001 + 364 + 91 + 14 + 1	$= 16,384 = 2^{14}$
1 + 15 + 105 + 455 + 1365 + 3003 + 5005 + 6435 + 6435 + 5005 + 3003 + 1365 + 455 + 105 + 15 + 1	$= 32,768 = 2^{15}$





$\Delta \text{ expand}((a+b)^0)$	1	
$\text{expand}((a+b)^1)$	$a+b$	
$\text{expand}((a+b)^2)$	$a^2+2 \cdot a \cdot b+b^2$	
$\text{expand}((a+b)^3)$	$a^3+3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b+3 \cdot a \cdot b^2+b^3$	
$\text{expand}((a+b)^4)$	$a^4+4 \cdot a^3 \cdot b+6 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2+4 \cdot a \cdot b^3+b^4$	
$\text{expand}((a+b)^5)$	$a^5+5 \cdot a^4 \cdot b+10 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2+10 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3+5 \cdot a \cdot b^4$	

## Handout

Do you see a relationship to Pascal's Triangle?

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 a+b \\
 \overbrace{(a+b)^2}^{\text{ }} \quad \overbrace{(a+b)^3}^{\text{ }} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1a^2 + 2ab + 1b^2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \circled{1}a^3b^0 + \circled{3}a^2b^1 + \circled{3}ab^2 + \circled{1}b^3 \ \alpha^\circ \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1a^4b^0 + 4a^3b^1 + 6a^2b^2 + 4a^1b^3 + 1a^0b^4
 \end{array}$$

Circle the coefficients. Do they look familiar?

Yes, they are from Pascal's triangle

What do you notice about the exponents as you move from left to right?

$a \rightarrow$  down

$b \rightarrow$  up

What do the exponents in each term add up to?

the original exponent

$$(x+2)^3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ \downarrow \\ (2x-1)^4 \\ \downarrow b \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1(2x)^4(-1)^0 + 4(2x)^3(-1)^1 + 6(2x)^2(-1)^2 + 4(2x)^1(-1)^3 \\ & + 1(2x)^0(-1)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 16x^4 - 32x^3 + 24x^2 - 8x + 1$$

$$(3x+y)^5$$

$$= 1(3x)^5(y)^0 + 5(3x)^4y^1 + 10(3x)^3y^2 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 3^5x^5 + 5(3^4)x^4y + 10(3^3)x^3y^2 + \dots \\ & = 243x^5 + 405x^4y + 270x^3y^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$(m^2-2)^3$$

$$= 1(m^2)^3(-2)^0 + 3(m^2)^2(-2)^1 + 3(m^2)(-2)^2 + 1(-2)^3$$

$$= m^6 - 6m^4 + 12m^2 - 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4p^3 + p^2)^6 \\
 &= 1 (4p^3)^6 (p^2)^0 + 6 (4p^3)^5 (p^2)^1 + \dots \\
 &= 4096 p^{18} + 6(1024) p^{15} p^2 + \dots \\
 &= 4096 p^{18} + 6144 p^{17} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the 3rd term in  $(2x-3y)^6$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1, 6, 15 \\
 & \uparrow \quad 15 (2x)^4 (-3y)^2 \\
 & = 15 (2^4) (-3)^2 x^4 y^2 \\
 & = 15 (16) (9) x^4 y^2 \\
 & = 2160 x^4 y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

## Seatwork

**Pg 466 # 2ac, 4ace, 5f, 10**

2. Expand and simplify each binomial power.
- $(x + 2)^5$
  - $(x - 1)^6$
  - $(2x - 3)^3$
3. Expand and simplify the first three terms of each binomial power.
- $(x + 5)^{10}$
  - $(x - 2)^8$
  - $(2x - 7)^9$

pg. 466

**PRACTISING**

4. Expand and simplify each binomial power.
- K a)  $(k + 3)^4$       c)  $(3q - 4)^4$       e)  $(\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3})^6$   
 b)  $(y - 5)^6$       d)  $(2x + 7y)^3$       f)  $(2z^3 - 3y^2)^5$
5. Expand and simplify the first three terms of each binomial power.
- $(x - 2)^{13}$
  - $(z^5 - z^3)^{11}$
  - $\left(3b^2 - \frac{2}{b}\right)^{14}$
  - $(3y + 5)^9$
  - $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{5})^{10}$
  - $(5x^3 + 3y^2)^8$

10. Expand and simplify  $(3x - 5y)^6$ .

- 1, 13, 78, and 286
- a)  $(x + 2)^5 = x^5 + 10x^4 + 40x^3 + 80x^2 + 80x + 32$   
 b)  $(x - 1)^6 = x^6 - 6x^5 + 15x^4 - 20x^3 + 15x^2 - 6x + 1$   
 c)  $(2x - 3)^3 = 8x^3 - 36x^2 + 54x - 27$
- a)  $(x + 5)^{10} = x^{10} + 50x^9 + 1125x^8 + \dots$   
 b)  $(x - 2)^8 = x^8 - 16x^7 + 112x^6 - \dots$   
 c)  $(2x - 7)^9 = 512x^9 - 16\ 128x^8 + 225\ 792x^7 - \dots$
- a)  $(k + 3)^4 = k^4 + 12k^3 + 54k^2 + 108k + 81$   
 b)  $(y - 5)^6 = y^6 - 30y^5 + 375y^4 - 2500y^3 + 9375y^2 - 18\ 750y + 15\ 625$   
 c)  $(3q - 4)^4 = 81q^4 - 432q^3 + 864q^2 - 768q + 256$   
 d)  $(2x + 7y)^3 = 8x^3 + 84x^2y + 294xy^2 + 343y^3$   
 e)  $(\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3})^6 = 8x^6 + 24\sqrt{6}x^5 + 180x^4 + 120\sqrt{6}x^3 + \sqrt{270}x^2 + 54\sqrt{6}x + 27$   
 f)  $(2z^3 - 3y^2)^5 = 32z^{15} - 240z^{12}y^2 + 720z^9y^4 - 1080z^6y^6 + 810z^3y^8 - 243y^{10}$
- a)  $(x - 2)^{13} = x^{13} - 26x^{12} + 312x^{11} - \dots$   
 b)  $(3y + 5)^9 = 19\ 683y^9 + 295\ 245y^8 + 1\ 968\ 300y^7 + \dots$   
 c)  $(z^5 - z^3)^{11} = z^{55} - 11z^{53} + 55z^{51} - \dots$   
 d)  $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{5})^{10} = a^5 + 10\sqrt{5}a^4 + 225a^4 + \dots$
- e)  $\left(3b^2 - \frac{2}{b}\right)^{14} = 4\ 782\ 969b^{28} - 44\ 641\ 044b^{25} + 193\ 444\ 524b^{22} + \dots$   
 f)  $(5x^3 + 3y^2)^8 = 390\ 625x^{24} + 1\ 875\ 000x^{21}y^2 + 3\ 937\ 500x^{18}y^4 + \dots$

**Answers**

10.  $(3x - 5y)^6 = 729x^6 - 7290x^5y + 30\ 375x^4y^2 - 67\ 500x^3y^3 + 84\ 375x^2y^4 - 56\ 250xy^5 + 15\ 625y^6$

**3U - C2 - day 5 - Pascal's Triangle - ANS.notebook**

