

## Section 11.3 Extra Practice

- List the values in the given row of Pascal's triangle.
  - row 3
  - row 5
  - row 7
- Express each circled term in the given row of Pascal's triangle as a combination.
  - 1 4 **6** 4 1
  - 1 7 21 35 **35** 21 7 1
  - 1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 **45** 10 1
- How many terms are in the expansion of each expression?
  - $(x - 5)^7$
  - $(2x + y)^9$
  - $(1 - 2t)^n$
- Use the binomial theorem to expand.
  - $(a + b)^4$
  - $(x - 2)^5$
  - $(4 + y)^3$
- Expand and simplify using the binomial theorem.
  - $(3x - 4)^3$
  - $(2x + 5y)^4$
  - $(a - 2b)^5$
- Determine the simplified value of the specified term.
  - the fifth term of  $(x - y)^7$
  - the eighth term of  $(2a + 3b)^8$
  - the middle term of  $(5x - 3)^{10}$
- Express each expansion in the form  $(a + b)^n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - ${}_5C_0x^5 - {}_5C_1x^4y + {}_5C_2x^3y^2 - {}_5C_3x^2y^3 + {}_5C_4xy^4 - {}_5C_5y^5$
  - ${}_3C_0(8) + {}_3C_1(4)x + {}_3C_2(2)x^2 + {}_3C_3x^3$
- Determine the middle term of  $\left(3 - \frac{y}{2}\right)^6$ .
- In the expansion of  $(2a - 3b)^6$ , determine the coefficient of the term containing  $a^4b^2$ .
- Given the binomial  $\left(3x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^6$ , determine the constant term.

