

$$66. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 & : & 21 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 & : & -14 \\ -1 & -4 & 7 & : & 12 \end{bmatrix} \text{ row reduces to } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & : & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & : & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & : & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: (5, 1, 3)

$$68. \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 6 & -9 \\ 4 & -3 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 2(48 - 27) + 4(-36 - 48) = -294$$

$$70. (2x - y)^2 = 4x^2 - 4xy + y^2$$

$$72. (2x - 4y)^3 = 8x^3 - 48x^2y + 96xy^2 - 64y^3$$

## Section 9.5 The Binomial Theorem

### Solutions to Even-Numbered Exercises

$$2. {}_9C_6 = \frac{9!}{6!3!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{6} = 84$$

$$4. \binom{20}{20} = {}_{20}C_{20} = \frac{20!}{20!0!} = 1$$

$$6. {}_{12}C_3 = \frac{12!}{9!3!} = \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9!}{9! \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 220$$

$$8. {}_{18}C_{17} = \frac{18!}{17!1!} = \frac{18 \cdot 17!}{17!} = 18$$

$$10. \binom{10}{7} = \frac{10!}{7!3!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7!}{7! \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 120$$

$$12. {}_{13}C_8 = \frac{13!}{8!5!} = \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8!}{8!5!} = 1287$$

$$14. {}_{17}C_4 = 2380$$

$$16. {}_{52}C_{47} = 2,598,960$$

$$18. {}_{34}C_4 = 46,376$$

$$20. \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & & \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1 & & \end{array}$$

${}_6C_4 = 15$ , the 5<sup>th</sup> entry in the 6<sup>th</sup> row.

$$22. \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & & \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1 & & \\ 1 & 7 & 21 & 35 & 35 & 21 & 7 & 1 & \\ 1 & 8 & 28 & 56 & 70 & 56 & 28 & 8 & 1 \end{array}$$

${}_8C_6 = 28$ , the 7<sup>th</sup> entry in the 8<sup>th</sup> row.

$$24. (x + 1)^6 = {}_6C_0x^6 + {}_6C_1x^5(1) + {}_6C_2x^4(1)^2 + {}_6C_3x^3(1)^3 + {}_6C_4x^2(1)^4 + {}_6C_5x(1)^5 + {}_6C_6(1)^6 \\ = x^6 + 6x^5 + 15x^4 + 20x^3 + 15x^2 + 6x + 1$$

$$26. (a + 2)^4 = {}_4C_0a^4 + {}_4C_1a^3(2) + {}_4C_2a^2(2)^2 + {}_4C_3a(2)^3 + {}_4C_4(2)^4 \\ = a^4 + 8a^3 + 24a^2 + 32a + 16$$

$$28. (y - 2)^5 = {}_5C_0y^5 - {}_5C_1y^4(2) + {}_5C_2y^3(2)^2 - {}_5C_3y^2(2)^3 + {}_5C_4y(2)^4 - {}_5C_5(2)^5 \\ = y^5 - 10y^4 + 40y^3 - 80y^2 + 80y - 32$$

$$30. (x + y)^6 = {}_6C_0x^6 + {}_6C_1x^5y + {}_6C_2x^4y^2 + {}_6C_3x^3y^3 + {}_6C_4x^2y^4 + {}_6C_5xy^5 + {}_6C_6y^6 \\ = x^6 + 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 + 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^6$$

$$32. (x + 3y)^4 = x^4 + 12x^3y + 54x^2y^2 + 108xy^3 + 81y^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. (2x - y)^5 &= {}_5C_0(2x)^5 - {}_5C_1(2x)^4y + {}_5C_2(2x)^3y^2 - {}_5C_3(2x)^2y^3 + {}_5C_4(2x)y^4 - {}_5C_5(2x)y^5 \\ &= 32x^5 - 5(16x^4)y + 10(8x^3)y^2 - 10(4x^2)y^3 + 5(2x)y^4 - y^5 \\ &= 32x^5 - 80x^4y + 80x^3y^2 - 40x^2y^3 + 10xy^4 - y^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$36. (5 - 2y)^3 = 125 - 150y + 60y^2 - 8y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. (x^2 + y^2)^6 &= {}_6C_0(x^2)^6 + {}_6C_1(x^2)^5(y^2) + {}_6C_2(x^2)^4(y^2)^2 + {}_6C_3(x^2)^3(y^2)^3 + {}_6C_4(x^2)^2(y^2)^4 \\ &\quad + {}_6C_5(x^2)(y^2)^5 + {}_6C_6(y^2)^6 \\ &= x^{12} + 6x^{10}y^2 + 15x^8y^4 + 20x^6y^6 + 15x^4y^8 + 6x^2y^{10} + y^{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40. \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2y\right)^6 &= {}_6C_0\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^6 + {}_6C_1\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^5(2y) + {}_6C_2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4(2y)^2 + {}_6C_3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3(2y)^3 + {}_6C_4\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2(2y)^4 + {}_6C_5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)(2y)^5 + {}_6C_6(2y)^6 \\ &= 1\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^6 + 6(2)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^5y + 15(4)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4y^2 + 20(8)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3y^3 + 15(16)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2y^4 + 6(32)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)y^5 + 1(64)y^6 \\ &= \frac{1}{x^6} + \frac{12y}{x^5} + \frac{60y^2}{x^4} + \frac{160y^3}{x^3} + \frac{240y^4}{x^2} + \frac{192y^5}{x} + 64y^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42. 3(x + 1)^5 - 4(x + 1)^3 &= 3[{}_5C_0x^5 + {}_5C_1x^4(1) + {}_5C_2x^3(1)^2 + {}_5C_3x^2(1)^3 + {}_5C_4x(1)^4 + {}_5C_5(1)^5] \\ &\quad - 4[{}_3C_0x^3 + {}_3C_1x^2(1) + {}_3C_2x(1)^2 + {}_3C_3(1)^3] \\ &= 3[(1)x^5 + 5x^4 + 10x^3 + 10x^2 + 5x + 1] - 4[(1)x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1] \\ &= 3x^5 + 15x^4 + 26x^3 + 18x^2 + 3x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44. 6(x + 2)^5 - 2(x - 1)^2 &= 6[x^5 + 10x^4 + 40x^3 + 80x^2 + 80x + 32] - 2[x^2 - 2x + 1] \\ &= 6x^5 + 60x^4 + 240x^3 + 478x^2 + 484x + 190 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46. 5^{\text{th}} \text{ row of Pascal's Triangle: } 1 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 5 \quad 1 \\ (x + 2y)^5 &= (1)x^5 + 5x^4(2y) + 10x^3(2y)^2 + 10x^2(2y)^3 + 5x(2y)^4 + (2y)^5 \\ &= x^5 + 10x^4y + 40x^3y^2 + 80x^2y^3 + 80xy^4 + 32y^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48. 5^{\text{th}} \text{ row of Pascal's Triangle: } 1 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 5 \quad 1 \\ (3y + 2)^5 &= (3y)^5 + 5(3y)^4(2) + 10(3y)^3(2)^2 + 10(3y)^2(2)^3 + 5(3y)(2)^4 + (2)^5 \\ &= 243y^5 + 810y^4 + 1080y^3 + 720y^2 + 240y + 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 50. \text{ The term involving } x^{10} \text{ in the expansion of } (x^2 + 3)^{12} \text{ is} \\ {}_{12}C_5(x^2)^5(3)^7 &= (792)(3^7)x^{10} = 1,732,104x^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 52. \text{ The term involving } x^2y^8 \text{ in the expansion of } (4x - y)^{10} \text{ is } {}_{10}C_8(4x)^2(-y)^8 &= \frac{10!}{(10 - 8)!8!} \cdot 16x^2y^8 = 720x^2y^8. \\ \text{The coefficient is } 720. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54. \text{ The term involving } x^4y^4 \text{ in the expansion of } (2x - 3y)^8 \text{ is} \\ {}_8C_4(2x)^4(-3y)^4 &= 70(2^4)(-3)^4x^4y^4 = 90,720x^4y^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 56. \text{ The term involving } z^6 \text{ in the expansion of } (z^2 - 1)^{12} \text{ is } {}_{12}C_9(z^2)^3(-1)^9 &= \frac{12!}{(12 - 9)!9!} z^6(-1) = -220z^6. \\ \text{The coefficient is } -220. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. (4\sqrt{t} - 1)^3 &= (4\sqrt{t})^3 + 3(4\sqrt{t})^2(-1) + 3(4\sqrt{t})(-1)^2 + (-1)^3 \\
 &= 64t\sqrt{t} - 48t + 12\sqrt{t} - 1 = 64t^{3/2} - 48t + 12t^{1/2} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. (u^{3/5} + 2)^5 &= (u^{3/5})^5 + 5(u^{3/5})^4(2) + 10(u^{3/5})^3(2)^2 + 10(u^{3/5})^2(2)^3 + 5(u^{3/5})(2)^4 + 2^5 \\
 &= u^3 + 10u^{12/5} + 40u^{9/5} + 80u^{6/5} + 80u^{3/5} + 32
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{(x+h)^4 - x^4}{h} \\
 &= \frac{x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4 + x^4}{h} \\
 &= \frac{h(4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3)}{h} \\
 &= 4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3, h \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 64. \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{x - (x+h)}{x(x+h)}}{h} \\
 &= \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{x(x+h)}, h \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 66. (4 - i)^5 &= 1024 - 1280i + 640i^2 - 160i^3 + 20i^4 - i^5 \\
 &= 1024 - 1280i - 640 + 160i + 20 - i \\
 &= 404 - 1121i
 \end{aligned}$$

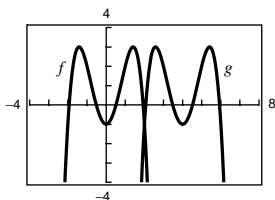
$$\begin{aligned}
 68. (5 + \sqrt{-9})^3 &= (5 + 3i)^3 \\
 &= 5^3 + 3 \cdot 5^2(3i) + 3 \cdot 5(3i)^2 + (3i)^3 \\
 &= 125 + 225i - 135 - 27i \\
 &= -10 + 198i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. (5 - \sqrt{3}i)^4 &= 5^4 - 4 \cdot 5^3(\sqrt{3}i) + 6 \cdot 5^2(\sqrt{3}i)^2 - 4 \cdot 5(\sqrt{3}i)^3 + (\sqrt{3}i)^4 \\
 &= 625 - 500\sqrt{3}i - 450 + 60\sqrt{3}i + 9 \\
 &= 184 - 440\sqrt{3}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. (2.005)^{10} &= (2 + 0.005)^{10} = 2^{10} + 10(2)^9(0.005) + 45(2)^8(0.005)^2 + 120(2)^7(0.005)^3 + 210(2)^6(0.005)^4 \\
 &\quad + 252(2)^5(0.005)^5 + 210(2)^4(0.005)^6 + 120(2)^3(0.005)^7 + 45(2)^2(0.005)^8 + 10(2)(0.005)^9 + (0.005)^{10} \\
 &= 1024 + 25.6 + 0.288 + 0.00192 + 0.0000084 + \cdots \\
 &\approx 1049.890
 \end{aligned}$$

74.  $(1.98)^9 = (2 - 0.02)^9 = 2^9 - 9(2)^8(0.02) + 36(2)^7(0.02)^2 - 84(2)^6(0.02)^3 + 126(2)^5(0.02)^4 - 126(2)^4(0.02)^5 + 84(2)^3(0.02)^6 - 36(2)^2(0.02)^7 + 9(2)(0.02)^8 - (0.02)^9 = 512 - 46.08 + 1.8432 - 0.043008 + 0.00064512 \approx 467.721$

76.  $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2 - 1$   
 $g(x) = f(x - 4)$   
 $= -(x - 4)^4 + 4(x - 4)^2 - 1$   
 $= -x^4 + 16x^3 - 92x^2 + 224x - 193$

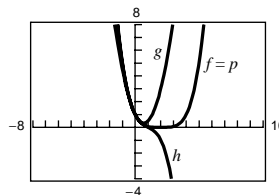


The graph of  $g$  is the same as the graph of  $f$  shifted 4 units to the right.

78.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 1, g(x) = f(x + 3)$   
 $g(x) = f(x + 3)$   
 $= 2(x + 3)^2 - 4(x + 3) + 1$   
 $= 2[x^2 + 6x + 9] - 4x - 12 + 1$   
 $= 2x^2 + 8x + 7$   
 $g(x)$  if  $f(x)$  shifted 3 units to the left.

80. (a)  ${}_{25}C_6 = 177,100$   
 (b)  $2({}_{25}C_2 + {}_{25}C_4) = 25,900$   
 (c)  $\sum_{k=0}^5 [({}_{10}C_k)({}_8C_{5-k})] = 8568$   
 (d)  ${}_{18}C_5 = 8568$   
 (c) and (d) are equal.

82.  $p(x) = 1 - 2x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{16}x^4 = f(x)$

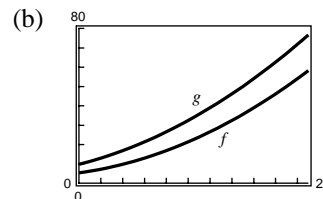


$p(x)$  is the expansion of  $f(x)$ .

84.  ${}_{10}C_3(\frac{1}{4})^3(\frac{3}{4})^7 = 120(\frac{1}{64})(\frac{2187}{16,384}) \approx 0.2503$

86.  ${}_8C_4(\frac{1}{2})^4(\frac{1}{2})^4 = 70(\frac{1}{16})(\frac{1}{16}) \approx 0.273$

88. (a)  $g(t) = f(t + 4) = 0.0834(t + 4)^2 + 0.7657(t + 4) + 5.3680$   
 $= 0.0834t^2 + 1.4329t + 9.7652$



90. False. The coefficient of  $x^{10}$  is 1,732,104 and the coefficient of  $x^{14}$  is 192,456.

92.

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	

94. The expansions of  $(x + y)^n$  and  $(x - y)^n$  are almost the same except that the signs of the terms in the expansion of  $(x - y)^n$  alternate from positive to negative.