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The binomial Theorem

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Video



of the binomial coefficients.
In other words, we talked about binary sequences
or choosing a set, subset from a set of size k ,
and what we want to do next is talk about larger alphabet sequence, also for larger alphabets,
And that's what we'll do in the next lecture. See you then.

▶ 18:45 / 21:28

▶ 1.0x

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End of transcript. Skip to the start.

4.6 Binomial Theorem

POLL

What is the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(x+2)^4$?

- ☐ 12
- ☐ 24
- ☐ 48
- ☒ None of the above

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FEEDBACK

The answer is $(4 \text{ choose } 2) * 2^2 = 24$.

1 (Graded)

2/2 points (graded)

- What is the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(2x - 1)^7$?

-560

✔ Answer: -560

-560

Explanation

By binomial theorem, the number of terms that contain $(2x)^4$ is $\binom{7}{4}$. Hence, the coefficient of x^4 is $2^4 \times (-1)^3 \times \binom{7}{4} = -560$.

- What is the constant term in the expansion of $(x - \frac{2}{x})^6$?

• What is the constant term in the expansion of $(x^2 - 2)^6$?

-160

✓ Answer: -160

-160

Explanation

$(x - \frac{2}{x})^6 = (x^2 - 2)^6 (\frac{1}{x})^6$. To find the constant term, we just need to find the coefficient of x^6 in $(x^2 - 2)^6$. The number of terms that contain x^6 is $\binom{6}{3}$, so the coefficient is $1^3 \times (-2)^3 \times \binom{6}{3} = -160$

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You have used 4 of 4 attempts

❗ Answers are displayed within the problem

2 (Graded)

2/2 points (graded)

What is the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(x + 2)^4(x + 3)^5$?

23112

✓ Answer: 23112

23112

Explanation

Consider $(x + 2)^4(x + 3)^5$ as the product of $(x + 2)^4$ and $(x + 3)^5$, there are 3 ways to get x^2 : (1) multiply the x^2 term in $(x + 2)^4$ and the constant term in $(x + 3)^5$, (2) multiply the x term in $(x + 2)^4$ and the x term in $(x + 3)^5$, (3) multiply the constant term in $(x + 2)^4$ and the x^2 term in $(x + 3)^5$. Hence the result is the sum of these 3 ways $\binom{5}{2}2^43^3 + \binom{4}{1}\binom{5}{1}2^33^4 + \binom{4}{2}3^52^2 = 23112$.

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You have used 3 of 4 attempts

❗ Answers are displayed within the problem

3

0 points possible (ungraded)

In an earlier section, we solved this question by mapping the sets A and B to ternary sequences. In this section, we ask you to solve it using the binomial theorem.

How many ordered pairs (A, B) , where A, B are subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ have:

- $A \cap B = \emptyset$

- $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

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You have used 0 of 4 attempts

4

0 points possible (ungraded)
Which of the followings are equal?

☐ $\binom{10}{4}$

☐ $\binom{10}{5}$

☐ $\binom{10}{6}$

☐ $\binom{9}{5} + \binom{9}{6}$

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You have used 0 of 3 attempts

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