

Grand x^2 term in expansion $(2x+3)^{\circ}$.

The $= c (2x)^{8-3} (3)^{3} = c (2x)^{8-3} (3)^{3}$

$$\frac{\chi^{8-\lambda}}{\chi^{\lambda}} = \chi^{2} \qquad (56)(32\chi^{8})(\frac{27}{\chi^{8}})$$

$$\frac{\chi^{8-\lambda}}{\chi^{\lambda}} = \chi^{2} \qquad (48384\chi^{2})$$

$$\chi^{8-\lambda} = \chi^{2}$$

NEW VOCAB

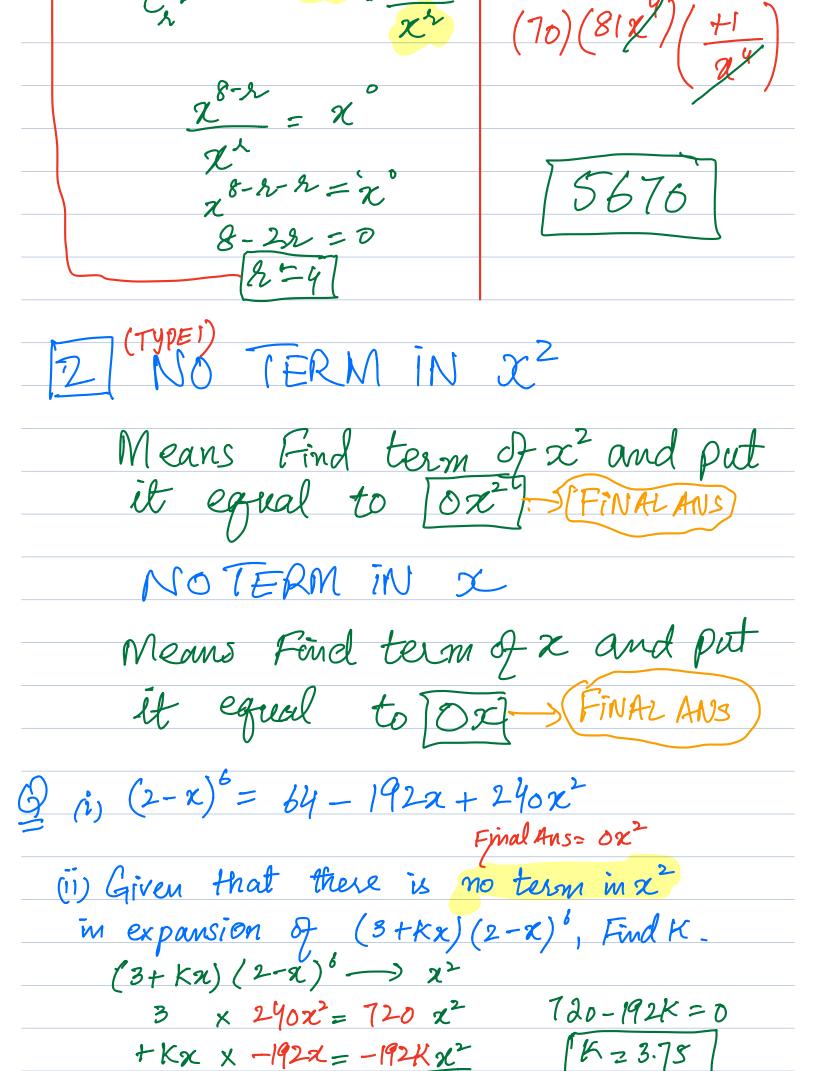
I COPTERM INDEPENDENT OF X.

Apply Formula for Particular Term.

Try to find term [x]

of Find the term independent of x in the expansion of (3x-1)8

 $\int_{\Lambda+1} = \frac{c}{2} \left(\frac{3\chi}{3\chi} \right)^{8-2\chi} \left(-\frac{1}{\chi} \right) = \frac{8}{4} \left(\frac{3\chi}{3\chi} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\chi} \right) \\
= \frac{8}{4} \left(\frac{3\chi}{3\chi} \right)^{8-2\chi} \left(-\frac{1}{\chi} \right)^{2\chi}$



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IYPE3 SUBSTITUTION.

$$\frac{9}{9}$$
 i) $(2-x)^6 = 64 - 192x + 240x^2$

$$(2-x)^6 = 64 - 192x + 240x^2$$

$$= 64 - 192y - 192y^2 + 240(y^2 + 2(y)(y^2) + (y^2)^2)$$

