

1. Use the Binomial Theorem to expand  $(x^3 - 2)^5$ .

$$\binom{5}{0}(x^3)^5 + \binom{5}{1}(x^3)^4(-2)^1 + \binom{5}{2}(x^3)^3(-2)^2 + \binom{5}{3}(x^3)^2(-2)^3 + \binom{5}{4}(x^3)^1(-2)^4 + \binom{5}{5}(-2)^5$$

$$= 1 \cdot x^{15} + 5 \cdot x^{12} \cdot (-2) + 10 \cdot x^9 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot x^6 \cdot (-8) + 5 \cdot x^3 \cdot 16 + 1 \cdot (-32)$$

$$= \boxed{x^{15} - 10x^{12} + 40x^9 - 80x^6 + 80x^3 - 32}$$

$$\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 1} = 10$$

$$\binom{5}{3} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = 10$$

2. Find the coefficient of  $x^4$  in the expansion of  $(3x - 1)^6$ .  $\leftarrow n=6$

$$\binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ a=3x & b=-1 \end{array}$$

$$\binom{6}{k} (3x)^{6-k} (-1)^k$$

$$\binom{6}{2} (3x)^{6-2} (-1)^2$$

$$\binom{6}{5} (3x)^4 (1)$$

$$1215x^4$$

Coefficient of  $x^4$  term:  $\boxed{1215}$

$$\binom{6}{2} = \frac{6!}{2!4!}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= 15$$

Q: What are the next two letters in this sequence: A E F H I K L M ?

3. Use the Binomial Theorem to expand  $(2x - 3)^6$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{6}{0}(2x)^6 + \binom{6}{1}(2x)^5(-3)^1 + \binom{6}{2}(2x)^4(-3)^2 + \binom{6}{3}(2x)^3(-3)^3 + \binom{6}{4}(2x)^2(-3)^4 + \binom{6}{5}(2x)^1(-3)^5 + \binom{6}{6}(-3)^6 \\ &= 1 \cdot 64x^6 + 6 \cdot 32x^5 \cdot (-3) + 15 \cdot 16x^4 \cdot 9 + 20 \cdot 8x^3 \cdot (-27) + 15 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 81 + 6 \cdot 2x \cdot (-243) + 1 \cdot 729 \\ &= \boxed{64x^6 - 576x^5 + 2160x^4 - 4320x^3 + 4860x^2 - 2916x + 729} \end{aligned}$$

5. Use the Binomial Theorem to find the first three terms in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^{17}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{17}{0}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{17} + \binom{17}{1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{16}(1)^1 + \binom{17}{2}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{15}(1)^2 + \dots \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{x^{17}} + 17 \cdot \frac{1}{x^{16}} \cdot 1 + 136 \cdot \frac{1}{x^{15}} \cdot 1 + \dots \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{x^{17}} + \frac{17}{x^{16}} + \frac{136}{x^{15}} + \dots} \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the coefficient of  $x^5$  in the expansion of  $(x - 2)^9$ .

$$\binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

$$\binom{9}{k} x^{9-k} (-2)^k$$

$$\binom{9}{4} x^{9-4} (-2)^4$$

$$(126)x^5 (16)$$

$$2016x^5$$

$$\text{Coefficient: } \boxed{2016}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^{9-k} &= x^5 \\ 9-k &= 5 \\ k &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{9}{4} &= \frac{9!}{4!5!} \\ &= \frac{\overset{3}{9} \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\ &= 126 \end{aligned}$$