## Pre-Calculus 12 Pascal's Triangle

Pascal's Triangle
Row 1

Row 2

Row 3

Row 4

Row 5
binomial expansions:

$$
(x+y)^{0}=
$$

$$
(x+y)^{1}=
$$

$$
(x+y)^{2}=
$$

$$
(x+y)^{3}=
$$

$$
(x+y)^{4}=
$$

## Patterns

The number of terms is always $\qquad$

The first term is $\qquad$ and the last term is $\qquad$ _.

The exponent of the first term begins with $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ by one for each term.

The exponent of the second term begins with $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ by one for each term.

The sum of the exponents in each term is equal to $\qquad$ (the $\qquad$ of the binomial).

The corresponding terms from either end have equal $\qquad$ (except the middle term if there is an odd number of terms in the expansion).

Finding the Coefficients
Pascal's Triangle

| $\mathbf{n}$ | $(\boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{y})^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $(x+y)^{0}$ |  |
| 1 | $(x+y)^{1}$ |  |
| 2 | $(x+y)^{2}$ |  |
| 3 | $(x+y)^{3}$ |  |
| 4 | $(x+y)^{4}$ |  |
| 5 | $(x+y)^{5}$ |  |
| 6 | $(x+y)^{6}$ |  |
| 7 | $(x+y)^{7}$ |  |

Ex. 1) Expand, using Pascal's Triangle
a.) $(x+y)^{7}$
b.) $(3 x-1)^{4}$

