Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

## LARSON—MATH 350—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 12 Binomial Theorem.

## Review

- What is an *experiment*, sample space S, event E, and the probability P(E) of event E?
- What can we say about P(E)?
- Find the number of different possibilities for the birthdays of n people.
- Find the number of ways that n people can have different birthdays.
- Find the probability that n people have all different birthdays.
- Find the probability that at least one pair among *n* people have the *same* birthday.
- 1. (**Pigeonhole Principle**) 26 darts hit a 5 in. by 5 in. dart board. Why must some pair of darts be withing 1.5 in. of each other?

- 2. Multiple out  $(x+y)^2$  and simplify.
- 3. Multiple out  $(x+y)^3$  and simplify.
- 4. Every term can be written in the form  $c_{i,j}x^iy^j$  (where *i* and *j* are non-negative integers, and  $c_{i,j}$  is the coefficient of the term). What is relationship between *i* and *j*?
- 5. Can you explain where  $c_{i,j}$  comes from?

6. Expand, if possible,  $(x + y)^4$  without actually multiplying.

7. What is the *Binomial Theorem*?

8. Consider  $(x+y)^{100}$ . What is the  $c_{57,j}x^{57}y^j$  term (what is j and what is  $c_{57,j}$ )?

9. Expand  $(1 + (-1))^4$  using the binomial theorem—do not evaluate the binomial coefficients, but otherwise simplify.

10. Expand  $(1 + (-1))^n$  using the binomial theorem—do not evaluate the binomial coefficients, but otherwise simplify.

11. If you rearrange you get a result we've seen before. What is it?