

1. Expand and simplify:  $(1+a)^5 = 1 \cdot 1^5 a^0 + 5 \cdot 1^4 a^1 + 10 \cdot 1^3 a^2 + 10 \cdot 1^2 a^3 + 5 \cdot 1 a^4 + 1 \cdot 1^0 a^5$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & 1 & \\ & 1 & & 2 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 3 & & 3 & 1 \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \boxed{1 + 5a + 10a^2 + 10a^3 + 5a^4 + a^5}$$

2. Use the binomial theorem to show why  $3^n = 2^0 \binom{n}{0} + 2^1 \binom{n}{1} + 2^2 \binom{n}{2} + 2^3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + 2^n \binom{n}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^n &= (1+2)^n = \binom{n}{0} 1^n 2^0 + \binom{n}{1} 1^{n-1} 2^1 + \binom{n}{2} 1^{n-2} 2^2 + \binom{n}{3} 1^{n-3} 2^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} 1^0 2^n \\ &= 2^0 \binom{n}{0} + 2^1 \binom{n}{1} + 2^2 \binom{n}{2} + 2^3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + 2^n \binom{n}{n} \end{aligned}$$

1. Expand and simplify:  $(a+2)^4 = 1 \cdot a^4 2^0 + 4a^3 2^1 + 6a^2 2^2 + 4a^1 2^3 + 1 \cdot a^0 2^4$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & 1 & \\ & 1 & & 2 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 3 & & 3 & 1 \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \boxed{a^4 + 8a^3 + 24a^2 + 32a + 16}$$

2. Use the binomial theorem to show why  $4^n = 3^0 \binom{n}{0} + 3^1 \binom{n}{1} + 3^2 \binom{n}{2} + 3^3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + 3^n \binom{n}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^n &= (1+3)^n = \binom{n}{0} 1^n 3^0 + \binom{n}{1} 1^{n-1} 3^1 + \binom{n}{2} 1^{n-2} 3^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} 1^0 3^n \\ &= 3^0 \binom{n}{0} + 3^1 \binom{n}{1} + 3^2 \binom{n}{2} + \dots + 3^n \binom{n}{n} \end{aligned}$$

1. Expand and simplify:  $(1+a)^6 = 1 \cdot 1^6 a^0 + 6 \cdot 1^5 a + 15 \cdot 1^4 a^2 + 20 \cdot 1^3 a^3 + 15 \cdot 1^2 a^4 + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot a^5 + 1 \cdot a^6$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & & 1 & & 1 & & \\
 & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & \\
 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\
 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$= \boxed{1 + 6a + 15a^2 + 20a^3 + 15a^4 + 6a^5 + a^6}$$

2. Use the binomial theorem to show why  $2^n = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^n &= (1+1)^n = \binom{n}{0} 1^n \cdot 1^0 + \binom{n}{1} 1^{n-1} \cdot 1 + \binom{n}{2} 1^{n-2} \cdot 1^2 + \binom{n}{3} 1^{n-3} \cdot 1^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} 1^0 \cdot 1^n \\
 &= \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

1. Expand and simplify:  $(a+2)^4 = 1 \cdot a^4 2^0 + 4a^3 \cdot 2 + 6a^2 \cdot 2^2 + 4a \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot a^0 2^4$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & & 1 & & 1 & & \\
 & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & \\
 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$= \boxed{a^4 + 8a^3 + 24a^2 + 32a + 16}$$

2. Use the binomial theorem to show why  $3^n = 2^0 \binom{n}{0} + 2^1 \binom{n}{1} + 2^2 \binom{n}{2} + 2^3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + 2^n \binom{n}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^n &= (1+2)^n = \binom{n}{0} 1^n \cdot 2^0 + \binom{n}{1} 1^{n-1} \cdot 2^1 + \binom{n}{2} 1^{n-2} \cdot 2^2 + \binom{n}{3} 1^{n-3} \cdot 2^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} 1^0 \cdot 2^n \\
 &= 2^0 \binom{n}{0} + 2 \binom{n}{1} + 2^2 \binom{n}{2} + 2^3 \binom{n}{3} + \dots + 2^n \binom{n}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$