### 4.1.12 - The Binomial Theorem I

4.1-Algebra - Expressions<br>Leaving Certificate Mathematics

Higher Level ONLY

## Notation

$$
n!=n \times(n-1) \times(n-2) \times \ldots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad \ldots \text { " } \mathbf{n} \text { factorial" }
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## Examples:

## Notation

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## Examples:

$3!$

## Notation

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n!=n \times(n-1) \times(n-2) \times \ldots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad \ldots \text { " } \mathbf{n} \text { factorial" }
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## Examples:

$$
3!=3 \times 2 \times 1
$$

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n!=n \times(n-1) \times(n-2) \times \ldots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad \ldots \text { " } \mathbf{n} \text { factorial" }
$$

## Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
3! & =3 \times 2 \times 1 \\
& =6
\end{aligned}
$$

## Notation

$n!=n \times(n-1) \times(n-2) \times \ldots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad \ldots$ "n factorial"

Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
3! & =3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad 5! \\
& =6
\end{aligned}
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Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
3! & =3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad 5!=5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\
& =6
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Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
3! & =3 \times 2 \times 1 & 5! & =5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\
& =6 & & =120
\end{array}
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\end{array} \quad 1!=11
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& & & 0!
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& 3!=3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad 5!=5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \\
& 1!=1 \\
& =6=120 \\
& 0!=1
\end{aligned}
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We can choose $r$ objects from $n$ objects in the following way:

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\text { In general, } \quad\binom{n}{r}=\frac{n \times(n-1) \times \ldots \times(n-r+2) \times(n-r+1)}{r \times(r-1) \times \ldots \times 2 \times 1}
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In general, $\quad\binom{n}{r}=\frac{n \times(n-1) \times \ldots \times(n-r+2) \times(n-r+1)}{r \times(r-1) \times \ldots \times 2 \times 1}$

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\binom{10}{3}
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In general, $\quad\binom{n}{r}=\frac{n \times(n-1) \times \ldots \times(n-r+2) \times(n-r+1)}{r \times(r-1) \times \ldots \times 2 \times 1}$

## Example:

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\binom{10}{3}=\frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{3 \times 2 \times 1}
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