

Binomial Theorem Formulas

$$1) (x + y)^n = {}^nC_0 x^n y^0 + {}^nC_1 x^{n-1} y^1 + {}^nC_2 x^{n-2} y^2 + \dots + {}^nC_{n-1} x^1 y^{n-1} + {}^nC_n x^0 y^n$$

$$2) T_{r+1} = {}^nC_r p^{n-r} q^r, \text{ where } T_{r+1} = \text{general term of the binomial expansion}$$

$$3) (1 + a)^{-2} = 1 - 2a + 3a^2 - 4a^3 + \text{and so on}$$

$$4) (1 + a)^{-3} = 1 - 3a + 6a^2 - 10a^3 + 15a^4 + \text{and so on}$$

$$5) (1 - a)^{-1} = 1 + a + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + a^5 + \text{and so on}$$

$$6) (1 - a)^{-2} = 1 + 2a + 3a^2 + 4a^3 + \text{and so on}$$

$$7) (1 - a)^{-3} = 1 + 3a + 6a^2 + 10a^3 + 15a^4 + \text{and so on}$$

$$8) (1 + x)^n = {}^n \sum_{r=0} n C_r . x^r = [C_0 + C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + \dots + C_n x_n]$$

$$9) (1+x)^n + (1-x)^n = 2[C_0 + C_2 x^2 + C_4 x^4 + \dots]$$

$$10) (1+x)^n - (1-x)^n = 2[C_1 x + C_3 x^3 + C_5 x^5 + \dots]$$

$$11) (x + y)^n - (x-y)^n = 2[C_1 x^{n-1} y + C_3 x^{n-3} y^3 + C_5 x^{n-5} y^5 + \dots]$$

$$12) (x + y)^n + (x-y)^n = 2[C_0 x^n + C_2 x^{n-1} y^2 + C_4 x^{n-4} y^4 + \dots]$$