

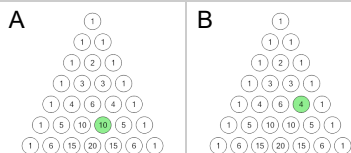


Binomial Theorem - Polynomial with Integer, Theorem and Power to Triangle Value

1

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing q^2 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

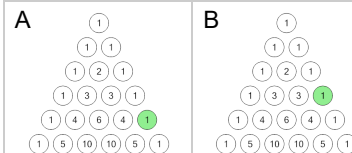
$$(q - 2)^5 = \sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k} q^{5-k} (-2)^k$$



2

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing w^1 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

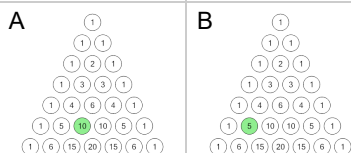
$$(w - 2)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} w^{4-k} (-2)^k$$



3

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing q^3 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

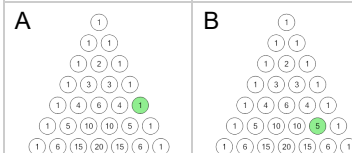
$$(q + 3)^5 = \sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k} q^{5-k} 3^k$$



4

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing q^1 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

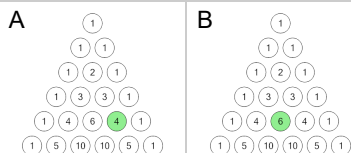
$$(q + 2)^5 = \sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k} q^{5-k} 2^k$$



5

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing x^2 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

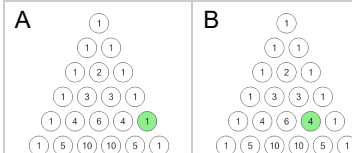
$$(x - 2)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} x^{4-k} (-2)^k$$



6

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing t^1 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

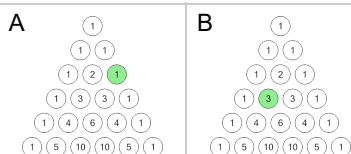
$$(t - 3)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} t^{4-k} (-3)^k$$



7

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing q^1 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

$$(q - 3)^3 = \sum_{k=0}^3 \binom{3}{k} q^{3-k} (-3)^k$$



8

Using Pascal's triangle, find the binomial coefficient for the term containing z^1 in the expansion of this expression. Select the coefficient (the triangle entry), not the full term.

$$(z - 2)^5 = \sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k} z^{5-k} (-2)^k$$

