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CLASS 11 & 12th



Learning Inquiry
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CLASS 11th

Binomial Expansion

misostudy



01. Binomial Theorem

Theorem If x and a are real numbers, then for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$(x+a)^n = {}^n C_0 x^n a^0 + {}^n C_1 x^{n-1} a^1 + {}^n C_2 x^{n-2} a^2 + \dots \\ + \dots + {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r + \dots + {}^n C_{n-1} x^1 a^{n-1} + {}^n C_n x^0 a^n \\ \text{i.e. } (x+a)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r$$

Remark The above expansion is also valid when x and a are complex numbers.

Properties of Binomial Expansion

Property I We have,

$$(x+a)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r$$

Since r can have values from 0 to n , the total number of terms in the expansion is $(n+1)$.

Property II The sum of indices of x and a in each term is n .

Property III We have,

$${}^n C_r = {}^n C_{n-r} \quad r=0,1,2,\dots,n \\ \Rightarrow {}^n C_0 = {}^n C_n, {}^n C_1 = {}^n C_{n-1}, {}^n C_2 = {}^n C_{n-2} = \dots$$

So, the coefficients of terms equidistant from the beginning and the end are equal. These coefficients are known as the binomial coefficients.

Property IV Replacing a by $-a$, in expansion of $(x+a)^n$, we get

$$(x-a)^n = {}^n C_0 x^n a^0 - {}^n C_1 x^{n-1} a^1 + {}^n C_2 x^{n-2} a^2 - {}^n C_3 x^{n-3} a^3 \\ \dots + \dots + (-1)^r {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r + \dots + (-1)^n {}^n C_n x^0 a^n \\ \text{i.e., } (x-a)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n (-1)^r {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r$$

Property V Putting $x=1$ and $a=x$ in the expansion of $(x+a)^n$, we get

$$(1+x)^n = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + \dots + {}^n C_r x^r + \dots + {}^n C_n x^n \\ \text{i.e., } (1+x)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r x^r$$

This is the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ in ascending powers of x .

Property VI Putting $a=1$ in the expansion of $(x+a)^n$, we get

$$(1+x)^n = {}^n C_0 x^n + {}^n C_1 x^{n-1} + {}^n C_2 x^{n-2} + \dots \\ + \dots + {}^n C_r x^{n-r} + \dots + {}^n C_{n-1} x + {}^n C_n \\ \text{i.e., } (1+x)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r x^{n-r}$$

This is the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ in descending powers of x .

General Term In a Binomial Expansion

We have,

$$(x+a)^n = {}^n C_0 x^n a^0 + {}^n C_1 x^{n-1} a^1 + {}^n C_2 x^{n-2} a^2 + \dots \\ + \dots + {}^n C_r x^{n-r} a^r + \dots + {}^n C_n x^0 a^n$$