

I. Using combinations to expand each binomial completely. Must show work!

1.) $(m+5)^3$ ${}^3C_0 m^3 5^0 = 1 \cdot m^3 \cdot 1$ ${}^3C_1 m^2 5^1 = 3 \cdot m^2 \cdot 5$ ${}^3C_2 m^1 5^2 = 3 \cdot m \cdot 25$ ${}^3C_3 m^0 5^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 125$ $= \boxed{m^3 + 15m^2 + 75m + 125}$	2.) $(4x-y)^4$ ${}^4C_0 (4x)^4 (-y)^0 = 1 \cdot 256x^4 \cdot 1$ ${}^4C_1 (4x)^3 (-y)^1 = 4 \cdot 64x^3 \cdot -y$ ${}^4C_2 (4x)^2 (-y)^2 = 6 \cdot 16x^2 \cdot y^2$ ${}^4C_3 (4x)^1 (-y)^3 = 4 \cdot 4x \cdot -y^3$ ${}^4C_4 (4x)^0 (-y)^4 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^4$ $= \boxed{256x^4 - 256x^3y + 96x^2y^2 - 16xy^3 + y^4}$
3.) $(2x+3)^5$ ${}^5C_0 (2x)^5 (3)^0 = 1 \cdot 32x^5 \cdot 1$ ${}^5C_1 (2x)^4 (3)^1 = 5 \cdot 16x^4 \cdot 3$ ${}^5C_2 (2x)^3 (3)^2 = 10 \cdot 8x^3 \cdot 9$ ${}^5C_3 (2x)^2 (3)^3 = 10 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 27$ ${}^5C_4 (2x)^1 (3)^4 = 5 \cdot 2x \cdot 81$ ${}^5C_5 (2x)^0 (3)^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 243$ $= \boxed{32x^5 + 240x^4 + 720x^3 + 1080x^2 + 810x + 243}$	4.) $(3x^3-4)^3$ ${}^3C_0 (3x^3)^3 (-4)^0 = 1 \cdot 27x^9 \cdot 1$ ${}^3C_1 (3x^3)^2 (-4)^1 = 3 \cdot 9x^6 \cdot -4$ ${}^3C_2 (3x^3)^1 (-4)^2 = 3 \cdot 3x^3 \cdot 16$ ${}^3C_3 (3x^3)^0 (-4)^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -64$ $= \boxed{27x^9 - 108x^6 + 144x^3 - 64}$
5.) $(2a+5b)^6$ ${}^6C_0 (2a)^6 (5b)^0 = 1 \cdot 64a^6 \cdot 1$ ${}^6C_1 (2a)^5 (5b)^1 = 6 \cdot 32a^5 \cdot 5b$ ${}^6C_2 (2a)^4 (5b)^2 = 15 \cdot 16a^4 \cdot 25b^2$ ${}^6C_3 (2a)^3 (5b)^3 = 20 \cdot 8a^3 \cdot 125b^3$ ${}^6C_4 (2a)^2 (5b)^4 = 15 \cdot 4a^2 \cdot 625b^4$ ${}^6C_5 (2a)^1 (5b)^5 = 6 \cdot 2a \cdot 3125b^5$ ${}^6C_6 (2a)^0 (5b)^6 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 15625b^6$ $= \boxed{64a^6 + 960a^5b + 7500a^4b^2 + 37500a^3b^3 + 112500a^2b^4 + 156250ab^5 + 15625b^6}$	6.) $(1-4n)^3$ ${}^3C_0 (1)^3 (-4n)^0 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ ${}^3C_1 (1)^2 (-4n)^1 = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot -4n$ ${}^3C_2 (1)^1 (-4n)^2 = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 16n^2$ ${}^3C_3 (1)^0 (-4n)^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -64n^3$ $= \boxed{1 - 12n + 48n^2 - 64n^3}$
7.) $(5m^2-2n)^4$ ${}^4C_0 (5m^2)^4 (-2n)^0 = 1 \cdot 625m^8 \cdot 1$ ${}^4C_1 (5m^2)^3 (-2n)^1 = 4 \cdot 125m^6 \cdot -2n$ ${}^4C_2 (5m^2)^2 (-2n)^2 = 6 \cdot 25m^4 \cdot 4n^2$ ${}^4C_3 (5m^2)^1 (-2n)^3 = 4 \cdot 5m^2 \cdot -8n^3$ ${}^4C_4 (5m^2)^0 (-2n)^4 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 16n^4$ $= \boxed{625m^8 - 1000m^6n + 600m^4n^2 - 160m^2n^3 + 16n^4}$	8.) $(4a^4+3b^3)^5$ ${}^5C_0 (4a^4)^5 (3b^3)^0 = 1 \cdot 1024a^{20} \cdot 1$ ${}^5C_1 (4a^4)^4 (3b^3)^1 = 5 \cdot 256a^{16} \cdot 3b^3$ ${}^5C_2 (4a^4)^3 (3b^3)^2 = 10 \cdot 64a^{12} \cdot 9b^6$ ${}^5C_3 (4a^4)^2 (3b^3)^3 = 10 \cdot 16a^8 \cdot 27b^9$ ${}^5C_4 (4a^4)^1 (3b^3)^4 = 5 \cdot 4a^4 \cdot 81b^{12}$ ${}^5C_5 (4a^4)^0 (3b^3)^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 243b^{15}$ $= \boxed{1024a^{20} + 3840a^{16}b^3 + 5760a^{12}b^6 + 4320a^8b^9 + 1620a^4b^{12} + 243b^{15}}$

II. Determine the specific term using the expanded binomial. Must show work!

9.) Third term of $(1+2y)^5$ ${}^5C_2 (1)^3 (2y)^2 = 10 \cdot 1 \cdot 4y^2$ $= \boxed{40y^2}$	10.) Second term of $(2x+y)^4$ ${}^4C_1 (2x)^3 (y)^1 = 4 \cdot 8x^3 \cdot y$ $= \boxed{32x^3y}$	11.) Fifth term of $(3x+4)^6$ ${}^6C_4 (3x)^2 (4)^4 = 15 \cdot 9x^2 \cdot 256$ $= \boxed{34560x^2}$
12.) Middle term of $(x-3)^8$ $\frac{8}{2}=4$ ${}^8C_4 (x)^4 (-3)^4 = 70x^4 \cdot 81$ $= \boxed{5670x^4}$	13.) Fourth term of $(2-3a)^7$ ${}^7C_3 (2)^4 (-3a)^3 = 35 \cdot 16 \cdot -27a^3$ $= \boxed{-15120a^3}$	14.) Third term of $(4m+1)^4$ ${}^4C_2 (4m)^2 (1)^2 = 6 \cdot 16m^2 \cdot 1$ $= \boxed{96m^2}$
15.) Sixth term of $(x+3y)^5$ ${}^5C_5 (x)^0 (3y)^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 243y^5$ $= \boxed{243y^5}$	16.) Middle term of $(4x+5)^6$ $\frac{6}{2}=3$ ${}^6C_3 (4x)^3 (5)^3 = 20 \cdot 64x^3 \cdot 125$ $= \boxed{160000x^3}$	17.) Fifth term of $(3m+n)^5$ ${}^5C_4 (3m)^1 (n)^4 = 5 \cdot 3m \cdot n^4$ $= \boxed{15mn^4}$
18.) Fourth term of $(x-2y)^6$ ${}^6C_3 (x)^3 (-2y)^3 = 20x^3 \cdot -8y^3$ $= \boxed{-160x^3y^3}$	19.) Third term of $(2x-5)^4$ ${}^4C_2 (2x)^2 (-5)^2 = 6 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 25$ $= \boxed{600x^2}$	20.) Second term of $(x^2+4y)^5$ ${}^5C_1 (x^2)^4 (4y)^1 = 5 \cdot x^8 \cdot 4y$ $= \boxed{20x^8y}$