

$$(a+b)^n = {}^nC_0 a^n b^0 + {}^nC_1 a^{n-1} b + {}^nC_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + {}^nC_n a^0 b^n$$

Binomial Theorem (A) where ${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

Find the coefficient of x^2 in $(2x - 6)^5$.

$${}^5C_3 (2x)^2 (-6)^3 = \frac{5!}{3!2!} (4x^2)(-216)$$

$$= 10(4x^2)(-216)$$

$$= -8640x^2$$

Coefficient of x^2 is -8640 .

Expand $(3x - 6)^4$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & 1 & & \\ & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \\ & & 1 & & 3 & & 1 \\ \rightarrow & 1 & & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$${}^4C_0 (3x)^4 + {}^4C_1 (3x)^3 (-6) + {}^4C_2 (3x)^2 (-6)^2 + {}^4C_3 (3x)(-6)^3 + {}^4C_4 (-6)^4$$

$$= 1(81x^4) + 4(-162x^3) + 6(324x^2) + 4(-648x) + 1(1296)$$

$$= 81x^4 - 648x^3 + 1944x^2 - 2592x + 1296$$

Expand $(x + 1)^3$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & 1 & & \\ & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \\ \rightarrow & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$${}^3C_0 (x)^3 + {}^3C_1 (x)^2 (1)^1 + {}^3C_2 (x)(1)^2 + {}^3C_3 (1)^3$$

$$= x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$$