## **MATH 174, LECTURE 17**

- 1. Go over homework.
- Homework: page 336, numbers 9, 10, 11, 13 page 343, numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 13 Quiz: Thursday (11/08) ← Change
- Old 3. **Definition and Notation:** Let *n* and *r* be nonnegative integers with  $r \le n$ . An *r*-combination of a set of *n* elements is a subset of *r* of the *n* elements. The symbol  $\binom{n}{r}$  (read "*n* choose *r*") denotes the number of *r*-combinations that are possible to form from a given set of *n* elements.

4. Theorem 6.4.1: 
$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n(n-1)\cdots(n-r+1)}{r!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

- 5. FOIL method and beyond (and simpler). Explain the binomial theorem.
- 6. Some Identities

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$$
 and  $\binom{n+1}{r} = \binom{n}{r} + \binom{n}{r-1}$ 

- 7. Pascal's triangle
- 8. Patterns
  - symmetry
  - first and second element of a row
  - sum of a row
- New 9. Examples: (1) If the  $10^{\text{th}}$  row of Pascal's triangle is

 $1 \ 12 \ 55 \ 170 \ 322 \ 374 \ 322 \ 170 \ 55 \ 12 \ 1,$ 

- what is the 11<sup>th</sup> row?
- (2) page 326, number 19
- (3) page 343, number 4
- (4) page 343, number 8
- (5) page 343, number 10
- (6) page 343, number 14