

Some Important Points.

(1) Pascal's Triangle:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & & & & & & (x+y)^0 \\
 1 & 1 & & & & & (x+y)^1 \\
 1 & 2 & & 1 & & & (x+y)^2 \\
 1 & 3 & & 3 & 1 & & (x+y)^3 \\
 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & & (x+y)^4 \\
 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 & (x+y)^5
 \end{array}$$

Pascal's triangle gives the direct binomial coefficients.

Example: $(x+y)^4 = 1x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$

(2) Method for finding terms free from radical or rational terms in the expansion of

$(a^{1/p} + b^{1/q})^N$ \nexists $a, b \in$ **prime numbers**: Find the general term

$$T_{r+1} = {}^N C_r (a^{1/p})^{N-r} (b^{1/q})^r = {}^N C_r a^{\frac{N-r}{p}} b^{\frac{r}{q}}$$

Putting the values of $0 \leq r \leq N$, when indices of a and b are integers.

Note: Number of irrational terms = Total terms – Number of rational terms.