

Exercise 9A p 141

$$\begin{aligned} 2b. (2p+3q)^3 &= 1 \cdot (2p)^3(3q)^0 + 3(2p)^2(3q)^1 + 3(2p)(3q)^2 + 1(2p)^0(3q)^3 \\ &= 8p^3 + 36p^2q + 54pq^2 + 27q^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3b. (2x+5)^3 &= 1(2x)^3(5)^0 + 3(2x)^2(5)^1 + 3(2x)(5)^2 + 1(2x)^0(5)^3 \\ &= 8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Coeff of } x = 150$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4b. (1-3x)^4 &= 1 + 4(-3x) + 6(-3x)^2 + 4(-3x)^3 + (-3x)^4 \\ &= 1 - 12x + 54x^2 - 108x^3 + 81x^4 \\ \text{Coeff of } x^2 &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5c. (2m-3n)^4 &= (2m)^4 + 4(2m)^3(-3n) + 6(2m)^2(-3n)^2 + 4(2m)(-3n)^3 + (-3n)^4 \\ &= 16m^4 - 96m^3n + 216m^2n^2 - 216mn^3 + 81n^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6b. (2-5x)^4 &= (2)^4 + 4(2)^3(-5x) + 6(2)^2(-5x)^2 + 4(2)(-5x)^3 + (2)^0(-5x)^4 \\ &= 16 - 160x + 600x^2 - 1000x^3 + 625x^4 \\ \text{Coeff of } x^3 &= -1000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. (1+ax)^4 &= 1372x^3 \\ &= (1)(ax)^0 + 4(1)(ax) + 6(1)(ax)^2 + 4(1)(ax)^3 + 1(1)(ax)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$4a^3x^3 = 1372x^3$$

$$4a^3 = 1372$$

$$a^3 = 343$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{7}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. (1+x+2x^2)^2 &= [(1+x) + 2x^2]^2 \\ &= (1+x)^2 + 2(1+x)(2x^2) + (2x^2)^2 \\ &= (1+2x+x^2) + 2(2x^2+2x^3) + 4x^4 \\ &= 1+2x+5x^2+4x^3+4x^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Check: } x=1$$

$$(1+1+2)^2 = 16$$

$$= 1+2+5+4+4 = 16$$