

LESSON
6.1**Challenge Practice***For use with the lesson "Use Combinations and the Binomial Theorem"***In Exercises 1–4, use the binomial theorem to write the binomial expansion.**

1. $(\sqrt{x} - 4)^4$
2. $(2\sqrt{x} + 1)^3$
3. $(x^{2/3} - y^{1/3})^3$
4. $(x^{3/5} + 2)^5$

In Exercises 5–8, use the binomial theorem to expand the complex number. Simplify your result.

5. $(4 - 3i)^8$
6. $(2 + \sqrt{-25})^3$
7. $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^4$
8. $(6 - i\sqrt{3})^3$

In Exercises 9 and 10, verify the identity. Show your work.

9. ${}_nC_{n-1} = {}_nC_1$
10. ${}_nC_r = \frac{{}^nP_r}{r!}$
11. Without calculating the numbers, determine which of the following is greater.
Explain your reasoning.
 - The number of combinations of 10 elements taken 6 at a time.
 - The number of permutations of 10 elements taken 6 at a time.
12. A state lottery game is played by drawing five silver balls out of a drum of 63 silver balls (numbered 1–63) and one green money ball out of a drum of 50 green balls (numbered 1–50). The jackpot is won by matching all five silver balls in any order and the green money ball.
 - a. How many different combinations of winning numbers are possible?
 - b. Smaller amounts of money are won by matching one or more of the numbers. How many ways can a person match two of the numbers on the silver balls?
 - c. How many ways can a person match three of the numbers on the silver balls and the green money ball?
 - d. How many ways can a person match all five of the numbers on the silver balls?
 - e. If order was important, how do the answers to parts (a)–(d) change? Is the lottery easier to win if order is important? *Explain* your reasoning.