

Pascal Triangle

2	1
	3

1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1					
1	2	1				
1	3	3	1			
1	4	6	4	1		
1						

complete last 2 lines

$$(A+B)^0 = A^0B^0$$

$$(A+B)^1 = A^1B^0 + A^0B^1$$

$$(A+B)^2 = A^2B^0 + A^1B^1 + A^0B^2$$

$$(A+B)^3 = A^3B^0 + A^2B^1 + A^1B^2 + A^0B^3$$

$$(A+B)^0 = 1A^0B^0$$

$$(A+B)^1 = 1A^1B^0 + 1A^0B^1$$

$$(A+B)^2 = 1A^2B^0 + 2A^1B^1 + 1A^0B^2$$

$$(A+B)^3 = 1A^3B^0 + 3A^2B^1 + 3A^1B^2 + 1A^0B^3$$

Complete next 2 lines

$$(A+B)^4 =$$

$$(A+B)^5 =$$

Different Bases

$$2A^2B^3 \times 3A^3BC^2 = 2 \times 3 \times A^2A^3B^3B^1C^2 = 6A^{2+3}B^{3+1}C^2 = 6A^5B^4C^2$$

Distributive Property

$$(2+3) \times 7 = 5 \times 7 = 7+7+7+7+7 = (7+7) + (7+7+7) = 2 \times 7 + 3 \times 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2+3) \times (4+5) &= 2 \times (4+5) + 3 \times (4+5) \\ &= (2+3) \times 4 + (2+3) \times 5\end{aligned}$$

$$2AB + 3AB = 2(AB) + 3(AB) = (2+3)(AB) = 5AB$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 A+B \\
 \times A+B \\
 \hline
 AA+AB \longrightarrow A^2+AB \\
 BA+BB \longrightarrow \underline{AB+B^2} \\
 (A+B)^2 = A^2+2AB+B^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 A^2+2AB+B^2 \\
 \times \quad A+B \\
 \hline
 A^3+2A^2B+AB^2 \\
 \underline{\quad A^2B+2AB^2+B^3} \\
 (A+B)^3 = A^3+3A^2B+3AB^2+B^3 \\
 = 1A^3B^0+3A^2B^1+3A^1B^2+1A^0B^3
 \end{array}$$

note $A^0=B^0=1$

Numerical example

$$(A+B)^3=A^3+3A^2B+3AB^2+B^3$$

$$A=2 \quad B=3$$

n	n ²	n ³
2	4	8
3	9	27
5	25	125

$$\begin{aligned}(2+3)^3 &= 2^3 + 3 \times 2^2 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 \times 3^2 + 3^3 \\ 125 &= 8 + 3 \times 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 \times 9 + 27 \\ &= 8 + 36 + 54 + 27 \\ &= 44 + 81 \\ &= 125\end{aligned}$$

Factorials

$$4! = 4 \times 3!$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2!$$

$$2! = 2 \times 1!$$

$$1! = 1$$

$$1! = 1 \times 0!$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3! = 4 \times 3 \times 2! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2! = 3 \times 2 \times 1! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

$$2! = 2 \times 1! = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$0! = 1! / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{5!}{(5-3)!3!} = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{2 \times 3!} = 5 \times 4 / 2 = 10$$

$$3! / (3!0!) = 3! / (0!3!) = 1 \quad 3! / (2!1!) = 3! / (1!2!) = 3 \times 2! / (2!1) = 3 / 1 = 3$$

$$1A^3B^0 + 3A^2B^1 + 3A^1B^2 + 1A^0B^3 =$$

$$(3! / (3!0!))A^3B^0 + (3! / (2!1!))A^2B^1 + (3! / (1!2!))A^1B^2 + (3! / (0!3!))A^0B^3$$

Given:

$$e^x = x^0/0! + x^1/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots$$

x=	1	1/2	1/4	
0!	1.0000000	1.00000 ...	1.00000	
1!	1.00000000500000	.2500000	=1./4
2!	.50000000	.125000	.0312500	=.5/16
3!	.16666666	.020833	.0026041	=.1666.../64
4!	.04166666	.002604	.0001627	=.04166.../256
5!	.08333333	.000260	<u>.0000081</u>	=.0833.../1024
6!	.00138888	.000021	1.2840249	
7!	.00019841	<u>.000001</u>		
8!	.00002480	1.648727		
9!	.00000275			
10!	<u>.00000027</u>			
	2.71828156			

$$e^x = x^0/0! + x^1/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots$$

$$e^y = \underline{y^0/0! + y^1/1! + y^2/2! + y^3/3! + y^4/4! + \dots}$$

$$y^0x^0/0!0! + y^0x^1/0!1! + y^0x^2/0!2! + y^0x^3/0!3! + y^0x^4/0!4! + \dots$$

$$y^1x^0/1!0! + y^1x^1/1!1! + y^1x^2/1!2! + y^1x^3/1!3! + y^1x^4/1!4! + \dots$$

$$y^2x^0/2!0! + y^2x^1/2!1! + y^2x^2/2!2! + y^2x^3/2!3! + \dots$$

+

$$(y^0x^0/0!0!) + (y^0x^1/0!1! + y^1x^0/1!0!) + (y^0x^2/0!2! + y^1x^1/1!1! + y^2x^0/2!0!) + \dots$$

$$= (x+y)^0/0! \quad + (x+y)^1/1! \quad + (x+y)^2/2! \quad + \dots$$

$$= e^{x+y}$$

note: $(x+y)^2/2! = (2!y^0x^2/0!2! + (2!y^1x^1/1!1! + 2!y^2x^0/2!0!)/2!$
 $= (y^0x^2/0!2! + y^1x^1/1!1! + y^2x^0/2!0!)$

ReCap

$$e^x \times e^y = e^{x+y}$$

$$e^x = x^0/0! + x^1/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots$$

$$e^y = \underline{y^0/0! + y^1/1! + y^2/2! + y^3/3! + y^4/4! + \dots}$$

$$(y^0x^0/0!0!) + (y^0x^1/0!1! + y^1x^0/1!0!) + (y^0x^2/0!2! + y^1x^1/1!1! + y^2x^0/2!0!) + \dots$$
$$= e^{x+y}$$

$$(x+y)^1/1! = (y^0x^1/0!1! + y^1x^0/1!0!)$$

$$(x+y)^2/2! = (y^0x^2/0!2! + y^1x^1/1!1! + y^2x^0/2!0!)$$

$$(x+y)^3/3! = (y^0x^3/0!3! + y^1x^2/1!2! + y^2x^1/2!1! + y^3x^0/3!0!)$$

Negative Exponents

$$(-1)^{\text{odd}}=-1 \quad (-1)^{\text{even}}=1$$

$$e^{-x} = x^0/0! - x^1/1! + x^2/2! - x^3/3! + x^4/4! - \dots$$

$$e^{-1/4} = 1 - .25 + .031250 - .002604 + .000162 = .77880\dots$$

$$1/e^{1/4} = 0.77880$$

Logarithms

$A^{\log A (B)}=B$ definition

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3 = 8$$

$$2^{\log_2(8)} = 8 = 2^3$$

$$\log_2(8) = 3$$

$$\log_2(4 \times 8) = \log_2(4) + \log_2(8)$$

$$5 = 2 + 3$$

$$\log_2(4^3) = 3 \times \log_2(4)$$

$$6 = 3 \times 2$$

$$\log_2(1) = 0 \quad 2^0 = 1$$

$$\log_2(2) = 1 \quad 2^1 = 2$$

$$\log_2(4) = 2 \quad 2^2 = 4$$

$$\log_2(8) = 3 \quad 2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_2(16) = 4 \quad 2^4 = 16$$

$$\log_2(32) = 5 \quad 2^5 = 32$$

$$\log_2(64) = 6 \quad 2^6 = 64$$

$A^{\log_A(B)} = B$ definition

$$A^{\log_A(B \times C)} = B \times C = A^{\log_A(B)} \times A^{\log_A(C)} = A^{\log_A(B) + \log_A(C)}$$

$$\log_A(B \times C) = \log_A(B) + \log_A(C)$$

$$A^{\log_A(B^C)} = B^C = (A^{\log_A(B)})^C = A^{C \log_A(B)}$$

$$\log_A(B^C) = C \log_A(B)$$

$$A^{\log_A(B)} = B \quad B^{\log_B(B)} = B = B^1 \quad \log_B(B) = 1$$

$$\log_B(A^{\log_A(B)}) = \log_B(B)$$

$$\log_A(B) \log_B(A) = 1$$

$$A^x = B^C$$

$$\log_A(A^x) = \log_A(B^C)$$

$$x \log_A(A) = C \log_A(B)$$

$$x = C \log_A(B)$$

Finding Logarithm of a Number

$$10^{.301} = x$$

$$10^y = 2$$

$$10^{.301} = 10^{.25 + .03125 + .015625 + \dots + 0} = 10^{.25} \times 10^{.03125} \times 10^{.015625} \times \dots \times 10^0$$

n	10^n	.301	1	2	0
2	100	<u>-.25</u>	<u>x1.778279</u>	<u>/1.778279</u>	<u>+.25</u>
1	10	.051	1.778279	1.124682	.25
.5	3.162277	<u>-.03125</u>	<u>x1.074607</u>	<u>/1.074607</u>	<u>+.03125</u>
.25	1.778279	.01975	1.910951	1.046599	.28125
.125	1.333521	<u>-.015625</u>	<u>x1.036632</u>	<u>/1.036632</u>	<u>+.015625</u>
.0625	1.154781	.004125	1.980953	1.009615	.296875
.03125	1.074607	<u>-.003906</u>	<u>x1.009035</u>	<u>/1.009035</u>	<u>+.003906</u>
.015625	1.036632	.000219	1.998850	1.000574	.300781
.0078125	1.018151	<u>-.000122</u>	<u>x1.000281</u>	<u>/1.000281</u>	<u>+.000122</u>
.00390625	1.009035	.000097	1.999411	1.000293	.300903
.001953125	1.004507				
.0009765625	1.002251		x=1.999411		y=log ₁₀ (2) =.301
.00048828125	1.001124				
.000244140625	1.000562				
.0001220703125	1.000281				

```

def sqrt(xi):
    x=3
    i=0
    while i<6:
        #print(x,i)
        x=.5*(x+xi/x)
        i=i+1
    return x

```

```

def logb(b,xi):
    x=xi
    pb=b
    i=0.
    while b<x:
        i=i+1.
        x=x/b
    k=0
    p2=1.
    ans=0.
    while k<54:
        if pb<x:
            ans=ans+p2
            x=x/pb
        p2=p2/2.
        pb=sqrt(pb)
        k=k+1
    return ans+i

```

```

def main():
    i=1.
    print "n      log10(n) "
    while i<11:
        a=logb(10,i)
        print i,a
        i=i+1
    return
main()

```

n	log10(n)
1.0	0.0
2.0	0.301029995664
3.0	0.47712125472
4.0	0.602059991328
5.0	0.698970004336
6.0	0.778151250384
7.0	0.845098040014
8.0	0.903089986992
9.0	0.954242509439
10.	1.0

Generating Logarithm Tables

$$\log(\mathbf{A})=\log_{10}(\mathbf{A})$$

$$\log(2)=.301 \quad \log(3)=.477 \quad \log(5)=\log(10/2)=\log(10) - \log(2)=1-.301=.699$$

$$\log(48)=\log(2^4 \times 3)=4 \log(2)+\log(3)=4 \times .301+.477=1.204+.477=1.681$$

$$\log(50)=\log(10 \times 5)=\log(10) + \log(5)=1.699$$

$$\log(49) \approx (\log(48)+\log(50))/2=(1.681+1.699)/2=3.380/2=1.690$$

$$\log(49)=\log(7^2)=2 \log(7) \approx 1.690 \quad \log(7) \approx 1.690/2=.845$$

$$\log(1)=0$$

$$\log(2)=.301$$

$$\log(3)=.477$$

$$\log(4)=\log(2^2)=2 \log(2)=2 \times .301=.602$$

$$\log(A^B)=B \log(A)$$

$$\log(5)=.699$$

$$\log(6)=\log(2 \times 3)=\log(2)+\log(3)=.301+.477=.778$$

$$\log(A \times B)=\log(A)+\log(B)$$

$$\log(7)=.845$$

$$\log(8)=\log(2^3)=3 \log(2)=3 \times .301=.903$$

$$\log(A^B)=B \log(A)$$

$$\log(9)=\log(3^2)=2 \log(3)=2 \times .477=.954$$

$$\log(A^B)=B \log(A)$$

$$\log(10)=1.$$

$$\log(7) \approx (\log(8)+\log(6))/2=(.903+.778)/2=1.681/2=.841 \quad \text{not very close}$$

Multiple Multiplications

$$(1.01)^{100} = 1.01^{64+32+4} = 1.01^{64} \times 1.01^{32} \times 1.01^4 \quad A=1.01$$

100	A^2	A^4	A^8	A^{16}	A^{32}
<u>-64</u>	1.01	1.0201	1.0406	1.0828	1.1725
36	<u>x1.01</u>	<u>x1.0201</u>	<u>x1.0406</u>	<u>x1.0828</u>	<u>x1.1725</u>
<u>-32</u>	101	10201	62436	8662	58625
4	<u>101</u>	20402	41624	21656	23450
<u>-4</u>	1.0201	<u>10201</u>	<u>10406</u>	86624	82075
0		1.04060401	1.08284836	<u>10828</u>	11725
				1.17245584	<u>11725</u>
					1.37475625

A^{64}	$A^{64} \times A^{32}$	$A^{96} \times A^4$	
1.3748	1.3748	2.5985	
<u>x1.3748</u>	<u>x1.8901</u>	<u>x1.0406</u>	
109984	13748	155910	
54992	123732	103940	
96237	109984	<u>25985</u>	
41244	<u>13748</u>	2.70399910	actual=2.70481...
<u>13748</u>	2.59850948	e=2.718281828...	
1.89007504			

Generating Exponential Series e^x

$$(A+B)^3 = 3!/(3!0!)A^3B^0 + 3!/(2!1!)A^2B^1 + 3!/(1!2!)A^1B^2 + 3!/(0!3!)A^0B^3$$

$$(A+B)^3 = \sum_{m=0}^3 3!/((3-m)!m!) A^{3-m}B^m$$

m	$3!/((3-m)!m!) A^{3-m}B^m$
0	$3!/((3-0)!0!) A^{3-0}B^0 = 3!/(3!0!)A^3B^0$
1	$3!/((3-1)!1!) A^{3-1}B^1 = 3!/(2!1!)A^2B^1$
2	$3!/((3-2)!2!) A^{3-2}B^2 = 3!/(1!2!)A^1B^2$
3	$3!/((3-3)!3!) A^{3-3}B^3 = 3!/(0!3!)A^0B^3$

$$(A+B)^n = \sum_{m=0}^n n!/((n-m)!m!) A^{n-m}B^m$$

m	$n!/((n-m)!m!)$	$n=3$
0	$n!/((n-0)!0!) = n!/(n!0!) = 1/0! = 1$	1
1	$n!/((n-1)!1!) = n(n-1)!/((n-1)!1!) = n/1!$	$3!/1! = 3$
2	$n!/((n-2)!2!) = n(n-1)(n-2)!/((n-2)!2!) = n(n-1)/2!$	$3 \times 2 \times 1 / 2! = 3$
3	$n!/((n-3)!3!) = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)!/((n-3)!3!) = n(n-1)(n-2)/3!$	$3 \times 2 \times 1 / 6 = 1$
3	$n!/((n-4)!4!) = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)/4!$	$3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 0 / 24 = 0$

$$(A+B)^n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{((n-m)!m!)} A^{n-m} B^m$$

$$A=1 \quad (A+B)^n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{((n-m)!m!)} A^{n-m} B^m = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{((n-m)!m!)} B^m = (1+B)^n$$

$x=nB$ therefore, $n=x/B$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+B)^{x/B} &= B^0/0! + nB^1/1! + n(n-1)B^2/2! + n(n-1)(n-2)B^3/3! + \dots \\ &= B^0/0! + nB/1! + n(n-1)BB/2! + n(n-1)(n-2)BBB/3! + \dots \\ &= B^0/0! + nB/1! + BnB(n-1)/2! + BnB(n-1)B(n-2)/3! + \dots \\ &= 1/0! + nB/1! + nB(nB-B)/2! + nB(nB-B)(nB-2B)/3! + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$((1+B)^{1/B})^x = 1/0! + x/1! + x(x-B)/2! + x(x-B)(x-2B)/3!$$

$\lim_{B \rightarrow 0}$

$$\begin{aligned} e^x &= 1/0! + x/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots \\ &= x^0/0! + x^1/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots \end{aligned}$$

With the binomial expansion

$$\begin{aligned}(1.01)^{100} &= (1 + .01)^{100} \\ &= 1 + 100 \times .01 / 1! + 100 \times 99 \times .01^2 / 2! + 100 \times 99 \times 98 \times .01^3 / 3! \\ &= +100 + 99 \times 98 \times 97 \times .01^4 / 4! + 100 \times 99 \times 98 \times 97 \times 96 \times .01^5 / 5! + \dots \\ &= 2.7034\end{aligned}$$

Note: $100 \times 99 \times 98 \times .01^3 / 3! = (100 \times 99 \times .01^2 / 2!) \times 98 \times .01 / 3$