#### **Binomial Theorem - Class XI**

## **Related Questions with Solutions**

### **Questions**

### Quetion: 01

In questions below, If  $C_0$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,...,  $C_n$  are the combinatorial coefficients in the

expansion of 
$$(1+\mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{n}}$$
,  $\mathbf{nLN}$ , then  $C_0^2+C_1^2+C_2^2+\ldots+C_n^2=$  A.  $^{2n}\mathbf{C}_n$ 

A. 
$${}^{2n}\mathbf{C}_n$$

B. 
$${}^{2n}\mathbf{C}_{n-1}$$

B. 
$${}^{2n}C_{n-1}$$
C.  ${}^{(2n}C_n)^2$ 

$$D. \binom{2n}{n-1}^2$$

#### **Solutions**

# **Solution: 01**

$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{[1+x]^n = {}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + {}^n C_2 x^2 + ... + {}^n C_n x^n} \\ [x+1]^n = {}^n C_0 x^n + {}^n C_1 x^{n-1} + ... + {}^n C_0 \\ \text{multiply} \\ [1+x]^{2n} = [{}^n C_0 + {}^n C_1 x + ... + {}^n C_n x^n] \, [{}^n C_0 x^n + ... + {}^n C_0] \\ {}^n C_0^2 + {}^n C_1^2 + ... + {}^n C_n^2 = \text{coefficient of } x^n \, \text{in} \, (1+x)^{2n} \\ = {}^{2n} C_n \end{array}$$

# **Correct Options**

Answer:01

**Correct Options: A**