Expand these:

 $(x+1)^{2}$ $(x+1)^{3}$ $(x+1)^{4}$ $(x+2)^{3}$ $(2x+1)^{3}$

Continue the pattern:





From 3 cards, how many ways can you choose 0, 1, 2 or 3 cards?



From 4 cards, how many ways can you choose 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 cards?



From 5 cards, how many ways can you choose 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 cards?

 $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

Fill in the white squares using the formula above.

	r	0	1	2	3	4
n						
1						
2						
3						
4						

