

## Risp 22: Doing and Undoing the Binomial Theorem

$$\frac{(ax+b)^2}{x+c} = p + qx + rx^2 \dots$$

Pick three different positive numbers for a, b and c.  
Find p, q and r.

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*For what values of x are your expansions valid?*

What happens if your starting numbers  
don't have to be positive?

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