

## Article

# Establishment of Kifilideen coefficient tables for positive and negative powers of $n$ and $-n$ of Kifilideen trinomial theorem and other development based on matrix and standardized methods

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**Abstract:** The generation of coefficients of terms of positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem as the terms are progress is stressful and time-consuming which the same problem is identified with coefficients of terms of binomial theorem of positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$ . This slows the process of producing the series of any particular trinomial expansion. This study established Kifilideen coefficient tables for positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  of the Kifilideen trinomial theorem and other developments based on matrix and standardized methods. A Kifilideen theorem of matrix transformation of the positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression in which three variables  $x, y$ , and  $z$  are found in parts of the trinomial expression was originated. The development would ease evaluating the trinomial expression's positive power of  $n$ . The Kifilideen coefficient tables are handy and effective in generating the coefficients of terms and series of the Kifilideen expansion of trinomial expression of positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$ .

**Keywords:** Coefficients tables; Combination; Kifilideen matrix; Positive and negative powers; Kifilideen expansion.

**MSC:** 28A20, 60A05.

## 1. Introduction

**G**oss [1] and Aljohani [2] indicate that the Binomial theorem for negative and fraction powers of  $-n$  and  $\frac{a}{b}$  were developed by Sir Isaac Newton (1642 – 1727) in 1665. Bombelli (1572) gave the coefficients of the binomial expansion of  $(a + b)^n$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 7$  and Oughtred (1631) provided them for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 10$  [3–5]. Blaise Pascal (1623 - 1662), a French mathematician, developed the Pascal triangle, also known as the Yanghui triangle, in 1664 to generate the coefficient of terms of the positive power of binomial theorem [6–10]. Although, from the triangle, there is no indication of how the coefficients are progressing from one term to the other. However, from the binomial theorem expansion, it could be deduced which term owns the coefficient in the Pascal triangle. No publication is available for coefficients of negative power of  $-n$  either in triangle form or any other form. This delays the process of generating the series of the binomial theorem involving the negative power of  $-n$ .

A theorem of Kifilideen matrix transformation of the positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression in which three variables  $x, y$ , and  $z$  are found in parts of the trinomial expression was originated. The development would ease evaluating the trinomial expression's positive power of  $n$ .

Kifilideen (2020) developed the Kifilideen trinomial theorem of the positive power of  $n$  for the expansion of the form  $[x + y + z]^n$  using the matrix approach, which helps in arranging the terms of the expansion in an orderly and standardized manner and ways [11]. It was observed that the process of generating the coefficient of each term of the expansion of positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  of the trinomial theorem is stressful and time-consuming which the same problem is identified with coefficients of terms of a binomial theorem of powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  [12,13]. This slows the process of producing the series of any particular trinomial expansion.

**Table 1.** Pascal coefficient table for terms of series of expansion of positive power of  $n$  of Newton's binomial theorem

Positive power of $n$																			
Terms	$n = 1$	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$	$n = 8$	$n = 9$	$n = 10$	$n = 11$	$n = 12$	$n = 13$	$n = 14$	$n = 15$	$n = 16$	$n = 17$	$n = 18$	$n = 19$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3		1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	66	78	91	105	120	136	153	171
4			1	4	10	20	35	56	84	120	165	220	286	364	455	560	680	816	969
5				1	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495	715	1001	1365	1820	2380	3060	3876
6					1	6	21	56	126	252	462	792	1287	2002	3003	4368	6188	8568	11628
7						1	7	28	84	210	462	924	1716	3003	5005	8008	12376	18564	27132
8							1	8	36	120	330	792	1716	3432	6435	11440	19448	31824	50388
9								1	9	45	165	495	1287	3003	6435	12870	24310	43758	75582
10									1	10	55	220	715	2002	5005	11440	24310	48620	92378
11										1	11	66	286	1001	3003	8008	19448	43758	92378
12											1	12	78	364	1365	4368	12376	31824	75582
13												1	13	91	455	1820	6188	18564	50388
14													1	14	105	560	2380	8568	27132
15														1	15	120	680	3060	11628
16															1	16	136	816	3876
17																1	17	153	969
18																	1	18	171
19																		1	19
20																			1

The establishment of tables of coefficients of positive and negative powers of binomial and trinomial theorems would help and be handy in generating the coefficient of each term of a series and result in easy expansion. In the Tables, each term and its corresponding coefficient will be indicated and linked together. Also, it would show how the coefficients are progressing from one term to the other. This will remove the stress that is been encountered in the expansion process if the Tables are fully utilized. It can serve as a guide and would also help in easy visualization of patterns and analysis in which the coefficients are progressing for each power of  $n$  of the binomial and trinomial theorems. Kifilideen matrix approach had been used to evaluate and compute the power of base of eleven, other bi-digits, and tri-digit numbers [14–18]. This study established Kifilideen coefficient tables for positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  for the Kifilideen trinomial theorem.

## 2. Materials and Methods

### 2.1. Pascal coefficient table for terms of series of expansion of positive power of $n$ of Newton's binomial theorem

Table 1 indicates Pascal coefficient table for terms of series of expansion of positive power of  $n$  of Newton's binomial theorem. The series of the terms of Newton's binomial theorem for a particular positive power of  $n$  is finite.

### 2.2. Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of $-n$ of Newton's binomial theorem

Table 2 shows Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of  $-n$  of Newton's binomial theorem. The series of Newton's expansion of negative power of  $-n$  of binomial theorem gives infinite series which can be shown in the Table below. The series of the terms of Newton's binomial theorem for a particular negative power of  $n$  is infinite.

### 2.3. Kifilideen power combination table of the terms of the series of Kifilideen expansion of positive power of $n$ of trinomial expression $(x + y + z)$ in a standardized order

Table 3 presents the Kifilideen power combination table of the terms of the series of Kifilideen expansion of positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression  $(x + y + z)$  in a standardized order. Each degree of the positive power of  $n$  of the Kifilideen expansion of the Kifilideen trinomial theorem has a finite power combination in the series.

### 2.4. Kifilideen coefficient table for positive power of $n$ of Kifilideen trinomial theorem

Table 4 presents the Kifilideen coefficient table for positive power of  $n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix approach. The series of Kifilideen expansion of positive power of  $n$  of trinomial theorem gives finite series which can be shown in the Table below. From the Table 4; the change in colour from blue to red then to blue and so on till the last term for any particular positive power of  $n$  indicates the migration

**Table 2.** The Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of  $-n$  of Newton's binomial theorem

Negative power of $-n$												
Terms	$n = -1$	$n = -2$	$n = -3$	$n = -4$	$n = -5$	$n = -6$	$n = -7$	$n = -8$	$n = -9$	$n = -10$	$n = -11$	$n = -12$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
3	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	66	78
4	-1	-4	-10	-20	-35	-56	-84	-120	-165	-220	-286	-364
5	1	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495	715	1001	1365
6	-1	-6	-21	-56	-126	-252	-462	-792	-1287	-2002	-3003	-4368
7	1	7	28	84	210	462	924	1716	3003	5005	8008	12376
8	-1	-8	-36	-120	-330	-792	-1716	-3432	-6435	-11440	-19448	-31824
9	1	9	45	165	495	1287	3003	6435	12870	24310	43758	75582
10	-1	-10	-55	-220	-715	-2002	-5005	-11440	-24310	-48620	-92378	-167960
11	1	11	66	286	1001	3003	8008	19448	43758	92378	184756	352716
12	-1	-12	-78	-364	-1365	-4368	-12376	-31824	-75582	-167960	-352716	-705432
13	1	13	91	455	1820	6188	18564	50388	125970	293930	646646	1352078
14	-1	-14	-105	-560	-2380	-8568	-27132	-77520	-203490	-497420	-1144066	-2496144
15	1	15	120	680	3060	11628	38760	116280	319770	817190	1961256	4457400
16	-1	-16	-136	-816	-3876	-15504	-54264	-170544	-490314	-1307504	-3268760	-7726160
17	1	17	153	969	4845	20349	74613	245157	735471	2042975	5311735	13037895
18	-1	-18	-171	-1140	-5985	-26334	-100947	-346104	-1081575	-3124550	-8436285	-21474180
19	1	19	190	1330	7315	33649	134596	480700	1562275	4686825	13123110	34597290
20	-1	-20	-210	-1540	-8855	-42504	-177100	-657800	-2220075	-6906900	-20030010	-54627300
21	1	21	231	1771	10626	53130	230230	888030	3108105	10015005	30045015	84672315
22	-1	-22	-253	-2024	-12650	-65780	-296010	-1184040	-4292145	-14307150	-4432165	-129024480
23	1	23	276	2300	14950	80730	376740	1560780	5852925	20160075	64512240	193536720
24	-1	-24	-300	-2600	-17550	-98280	-475020	-2035800	-7888725	-28048800	-92561040	-286097760
25	1	25	325	2925	20475	118755	593775	2629575	10518300	38567100	131128140	417225900
26	-1	-26	-351	-3276	-23751	-142506	-736281	-3365856	-13884156	-52451256	-183579396	-600805296
27	1	27	378	3654	27405	169911	906192	4272048	18156204	70607460	254186856	854992152
28	-1	-28	-406	-4060	-31465	-201376	-1107568	-5379616	-23535820	-94143280	-348330136	-1203322288
29	1	29	435	4495	35960	237336	1344904	6724520	30260340	124403620	472733756	1676056044
30	-1	-30	-465	-4960	-40920	-278256	-1623160	-8347680	-38608020	-163011640	-635745396	-231801440
31	1	31	496	5456	46376	324632	1947792	10295472	48903492	211915132	847660528	3159461968
32	-1	-32	-528	-5984	-52360	-376992	-2324784	-12620256	-61523748	-273438880	-1121099408	-4280561376
33	1	33	561	6545	58905	435897	2760681	15380937	76904685	350343565	1471442973	5752004349
34	-1	-34	-595	-7140	-66045	-501942	-3262623	-18643560	-95548245	-445891810	-1917334783	-7669339132
35	1	35	630	7770	73815	575757	3838380	22481940	118030185	563921995	2481256778	10150595910
36	-1	-36	-666	-8436	-82251	-658008	-4496388	-26978328	-145008513	-708930508	-3190187286	-13340783196
37	1	37	703	9139	749398	5245786	32224114	177232627	886163135	4076350421	17417133617	
38	-1	-38	-741	-9880	-101270	-850668	-6096454	-38320568	-215553195	-1101716330	-5178066751	-22595200368
39	1	39	780	10660	111930	962598	7059052	45379620	260932815	1362649145	6540715896	29135916264
40	-1	-40	-820	-11480	-123410	-1086008	-8145060	-53524680	-314457495	-1677106640	-8217822536	-37353738800
41	1	41	861	12341	135751	1221759	9366819	62891499	377348994	2054455634	10272278170	47626016970
42	-1	-42	-903	-13244	-148995	-1370754	-10737573	-73629072	-450978066	-2505433700	-12777711870	-60403728840
43	1	43	946	14190	163185	1533939	12271512	85900584	536878650	3042312350	15820024220	76223753060
44	-1	-44	-990	-15180	-178365	-1712304	-13983816	-99884400	-636763050	-3679075400	-19499099620	-95722852680
45	1	45	1035	16215	194580	1906884	15890700	115775100	752538150	4431613550	23930713170	1.19654E+11
46	-1	-46	-1081	-17296	-211876	-2118760	-18009460	-133784560	-886322710	-5317936260	-29248649430	-1.48902E+11
47	1	47	1128	18424	230300	2349060	20358520	154143080	1040465790	6358402050	35607051480	1.84509E+11
48	-1	-48	-1176	-19600	-249900	-2598960	-22957480	-177100560	-1217566350	-7575968400	-43183019880	-2.27692E+11
49	1	49	1225	20825	270725	2869685	25827165	202972725	1420494075	8996462475	52179482355	2.79872E+11
50	-1	-50	-1275	-22100	-292825	-3162510	-28989675	-231917400	-1652411475	-10648873950	-62828356305	-3.427E+11

**Table 3.** Kifilideen power combination table for positive power of  $n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix approach

from one group to another. Also, from the Table 4, the maximum number of terms generated by any positive power of  $n$  can be known. The formula to determine the maximum number of terms generated by any positive power of  $n$  of a trinomial theorem is presented in the Kifilideen (2020) on the publication of development of Kifilideen trinomial theorem using matrix approach [11].

## 2.5. Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of $-n$ of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix and standardized approach

Table 5 shows Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of  $-n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix and standardized approach. The series of Kifilideen expansion of negative power of  $-n$  of trinomial theorem gives infinite series which can be shown in the Table 5 below. From the Table 5; the change in colour from blue to red then to blue and so on to infinity for any particular negative power of  $-n$  indicates the migration from one group to another. A clear study of Table 5 indicates that the coefficients of the negative power of  $-1$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem in periodicity and orderly manner can be generated from coefficients of Pascal triangle of binomial theorem of positive power of  $n$ . The coefficients of the negative power of  $-1$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem in orderly manner are  $1; -1, -1; 1, 2, 1; -1, -3, -3, -1; 1, 4, 6, 4, 1; -1, -5, -10, -10, -5, -1; 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1; \dots$

Also, the study of the Table 5 reveals that the coefficient of the negative power of  $-2$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem in periodicity and orderly manner can be generated from the coefficients of Pascal triangle of binomial theorem of positive power of  $n$ . The coefficients of the negative power of  $-2$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem in orderly manner are  $1 (\times 1); -1, -1 (\times 2); 1, 2, 1 (\times 3); -1, -3, -3, -1 (\times 4); 1, 4, 6, 4, 1 (\times 5); -1, -5, -10, -10, -5, -1 (\times 6); 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1 (\times 7); \dots$ . So, the coefficients of the negative power of  $-2$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem in orderly manner are  $1; -2, -2; 3, 6, 3; -4, -12, -12, -4; 5, 20, 30, 20, 5; -6, -30, -60, -60, -30, -6; 7, 42, 105, 140, 105, 42, 7; \dots$ .

## 2.6. Kifilideen theorem of matrix transformation of positive power of $n$ of trinomial expression

If three variables  $x, y$  and  $z$  are found in each part of trinomial expression of positive power of  $n$  such as

$$\left[ ux^a y^b z^c + vx^d y^e z^g + wx^h y^m z^p \right]^n \quad (1)$$

and the power combination of any term in the Kifilideen expansion of that kind of positive power of the trinomial expression is set as  $kif$  while the value of this term is designated as  $qx^r y^s z^t$ .

Then, the kifilideen matrix transformation of such positive power of  $n$  of the trinomial expression is of the form;

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} a & d & h \\ b & e & m \\ c & g & p \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ i \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Thus  $k + i + f = n$  and where  $u, v, w$  and  $q$  are constants

More so,

$${}_{kif}^{-n} C u^k v^i w^f = q \quad (3)$$

## 3. Results

### 3.1. Utilization of Kifilideen coefficient table for Kifilideen trinomial theorem based standardized and matrix approach

[i] Expand the following using Kifilideen coefficient table

$$[a] [x + y + z]^7 \quad [b] \left( \frac{x^2}{y} - yz^3 + xz \right)^4 \quad [c] (x + y + z)^{-5} \quad [d] (1 + x + y)^{-3}$$

**Solution**

[a] From Kifilideen coefficient Table 3 for positive power of 7, the coefficienst in ascending order are 1, 7, 21, 35, 35, 21, 7, 1, 7, 42, 105, 140, 105, 42, 7, 21, 105, 210, 210, 105, 21, 35, 140, 210, 105, 21, 35, 140, 210, 140, 35, 105, 105, 35, 21, 42, 21, 7, 7, 1. So the expansion of  $[x + y + z]^7$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

**Table 4.** Kifilideen coefficient table for positive power of  $n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix and standardized approach

**Table 5.** Kifilideen coefficient table for negative power of  $-n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on matrix and standardized methods

Negative power of $-n$												
Terms	$n = -1$	$n = -2$	$n = -3$	$n = -4$	$n = -5$	$n = -6$	$n = -7$	$n = -8$	$n = -9$	$n = -10$	$n = -11$	$n = -12$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
3	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
4	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	66	78
5	2	6	12	20	30	42	56	72	90	110	132	156
6	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	66	78
7	-1	-4	-10	-20	-35	-56	-84	-120	-165	-220	-286	-364
8	-3	-12	-30	-60	-105	-168	-252	-360	-495	-660	-858	-1092
9	-3	-12	-30	-60	-105	-168	-252	-360	-495	-660	-858	-1092
10	-1	-4	-10	-20	-35	-56	-84	-120	-165	-220	-286	-364
11	1	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495	715	1001	1365
12	4	20	60	140	280	504	840	1320	1980	2860	4004	5460
13	6	30	90	210	420	756	1260	1980	2970	4290	6006	8190
14	4	20	60	140	280	504	840	1320	1980	2860	4004	5460
15	1	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495	715	1001	1365
16	-1	-6	-21	-56	-126	-252	-462	-792	-1287	-2002	-3003	-4368
17	-5	-30	-105	-280	-630	-1260	-2310	-3960	-6435	-10010	-15015	-21840
18	-10	-60	-210	-560	-1260	-2520	-4620	-7920	-12870	-20020	-30030	-43680
19	-10	-60	-210	-560	-1260	-2520	-4620	-7920	-12870	-20020	-30030	-43680
20	-5	-30	-105	-280	-630	-1260	-2310	-3960	-6435	-10010	-15015	-21840
21	-1	-6	-21	-56	-126	-252	-462	-792	-1287	-2002	-3003	-4368
22	1	7	28	84	210	462	924	1716	3003	5005	8008	12376
23	6	42	168	504	1260	2772	5544	10296	18018	30030	48048	74256
24	15	105	420	1260	3150	6930	13860	25740	45045	75075	120120	185640
25	20	140	560	1680	4200	9240	18480	34320	60060	100100	160160	247520
26	15	105	420	1260	3150	6930	13860	25740	45045	75075	120120	185640
27	6	42	168	504	1260	2772	5544	10296	18018	30030	48048	74256
28	1	7	28	84	210	462	924	1716	3003	5005	8008	12376
29	-1	-8	-36	-120	-330	-792	-1716	-3432	-6435	-11440	-19448	-31824
30	-7	-56	-252	-840	-2310	-5544	-12012	-24024	-45045	-80080	-136136	-222768
31	-21	-168	-756	-2520	-6930	-16632	-36036	-72072	-135135	-240240	-408408	-668304
32	-35	-280	-1260	-4200	-11550	-27720	-60060	-120120	-225225	-400400	-680680	-1113840
33	-35	-280	-1260	-4200	-11550	-27720	-60060	-120120	-225225	-400400	-680680	-1113840
34	-21	-168	-756	-2520	-6930	-16632	-36036	-72072	-135135	-240240	-408408	-668304
35	-7	-56	-252	-840	-2310	-5544	-12012	-24024	-45045	-80080	-136136	-222768
36	-1	-8	-36	-120	-330	-792	-1716	-3432	-6435	-11440	-19448	-31824
37	1	9	45	165	495	1287	3003	6435	12870	24310	43758	75582
38	8	72	360	1320	3960	10296	24024	51480	102960	194480	350064	604656
39	28	252	1260	4620	13860	36036	84084	180180	360360	680680	1225224	2116296
40	56	504	2520	9240	27720	72072	168168	360360	720720	1361360	2450448	4232592
41	70	630	3150	11550	34650	90090	210210	450450	900900	1701700	3063060	5290740
42	56	504	2520	9240	27720	72072	168168	360360	720720	1361360	2450448	4232592
43	28	252	1260	4620	13860	36036	84084	180180	360360	680680	1225224	2116296
44	8	72	360	1320	3960	10296	24024	51480	102960	194480	350064	604656
45	1	9	45	165	495	1287	3003	6435	12870	24310	43758	75582
46	-1	-10	-55	-220	-715	-2002	-5005	-11440	-24310	-48620	-92378	-167960
47	-9	-90	-495	-1980	-6435	-18018	-45045	-102960	-218790	-437580	-831402	-1511640
48	-36	-360	-1980	-7920	-25740	-72072	-180180	-411840	-875160	-1750320	-3325608	-6046560
49	-84	-840	-4620	-18480	-60060	-168168	-420420	-960960	-2042040	-4084080	-7759752	-14108640
50	-126	-1260	-6930	-27720	-90090	-252252	-630630	-1441440	-3063060	-6126120	-11639628	-21162960
51	-126	-1260	-6930	-27720	-90090	-252252	-630630	-1441440	-3063060	-6126120	-11639628	-21162960
52	-84	-840	-4620	-18480	-60060	-168168	-420420	-960960	-2042040	-4084080	-7759752	-14108640
53	-36	-360	-1980	-7920	-25740	-72072	-180180	-411840	-875160	-1750320	-3325608	-6046560
54	-9	-90	-495	-1980	-6435	-18018	-45045	-102960	-218790	-437580	-831402	-1511640
55	-1	-10	-55	-220	-715	-2002	-5005	-11440	-24310	-48620	-92378	-167960
56	1	11	66	286	1001	3003	8008	19448	43758	92378	184756	352716
57	10	110	660	2860	10010	30030	80080	194480	437580	923780	1847560	3527160
58	45	495	2970	12870	45045	135135	360360	875160	1969110	4157010	8314020	1587220
59	120	1320	7920	34320	120120	360360	960960	2333760	5250960	11085360	22170720	42325920
60	210	2310	13860	60060	210210	630630	1681680	4084080	9189180	19399380	38798760	7407360
61	252	2772	16632	72072	252252	756756	2018016	4900896	11027016	23279256	46558512	88884432
62	210	2310	13860	60060	210210	630630	1681680	4084080	9189180	19399380	38798760	7407360
63	120	1320	7920	34320	120120	360360	960960	2333760	5250960	11085360	22170720	42325920
64	45	495	2970	12870	45045	135135	360360	875160	1969110	4157010	8314020	1587220
65	10	110	660	2860	10010	30030	80080	194480	437580	923780	1847560	3527160
66	1	11	66	286	1001	3003	8008	19448	43758	92378	184756	352716
67	-1	-12	-78	-364	-1365	-4368	-12376	-31824	-75582	-167960	-352716	-705432
68	-11	-132	-858	-4004	-15015	-48048	-136136	-350064	-831402	-1847560	-3879876	-7759752
69	-55	-660	-4290	-20020	-75075	-240240	-680680	-1750320	-4157010	-9237800	-19399380	-38798760
70	-165	-1980	-12870	-60060	-225225	-720720	-2042040	-5250960	-12471030	-27713400	-58198140	-116396280
71	-330	-3960	-25740	-120120	-450450	-1441440	-4084080	-10501920	-24942060	-55426800	-116396280	-232792560
72	-462	-5544	-36036	-168168	-630630	-2018016	-5717712	-14702688	-34918884	-77597520	-162954792	-325909584
73	-462	-5544	-36036	-168168	-630630	-2018016	-5717712	-14702688	-34918884	-77597520	-162954792	-325909584
74	-330	-3960	-25740	-120120	-450450	-1441440	-4084080	-10501920	-24942060	-55426800	-116396280	-232792560
75	-165	-1980	-12870	-60060	-225225	-720720	-2042040	-5250960	-12471030	-27713400	-58198140	-116396280
76	-55	-660	-4290	-20020	-75075	-240240	-680680	-1750320	-4157010	-9237800	-19399380	-38798760
77	-11	-132	-858	-4004	-15015	-48048	-136136	-350064	-831402	-1847560	-3879876	-7759752
78	-1	-12	-78	-364	-1365	-4368	-12376	-31824	-75582	-167960	-352716	-705432
79	1	13	91	455	1820	6188	18564	50388	125970	293930	646646	1352078
80	12	156	1092	5460	21840	74256	222768	604656	1511640	3527160	7759752	16224936
81	66	858	6006	30030	120120	408408	1225224	3325608	8314020	19399380	42678636	89237148
82	220	2860	20020	100100	400400	1361360	4084080	11085360	27713400	64664600	142262120	297457160
83	495	6435	45045	225225	900900	3063060	9189180	24942060	62355150	145495350	320089770	669278610
84	792	10296	72072	360360	1441440	4900896	14702688	39907296				

$$\begin{aligned}
[x+y+z]^7 &= 1 \times x^7 \times y^0 \times z^0 + 7 \times x^6 \times y^1 \times z^0 + 21 \times x^5 \times y^2 \times z^0 + 35 \times x^4 \times y^3 \times z^0 + 35 \times x^3 \times y^4 \times z^0 \\
&\quad + 21 \times x^2 \times y^5 \times z^0 + 7 \times x^1 \times y^6 \times z^0 + 1 \times x^0 \times y^7 \times z^0 + 7 \times x^6 \times y^0 \times z^1 + 42 \times x^5 \times y^1 \times z^1 + 105 \\
&\quad \times x^4 \times y^2 \times z^1 + 140 \times x^3 \times y^3 \times z^1 + 105 \times x^2 \times y^4 \times z^1 + 42 \times x^1 \times y^5 \times z^1 + 7 \times x^0 \times y^6 \times z^1 \\
&\quad + 21 \times x^5 \times y^0 \times z^2 + 105 \times x^4 \times y^1 \times z^2 + 210 \times x^3 \times y^2 \times z^2 + 210 \times x^2 \times y^3 \times z^2 + 105 \times x^1 \times y^4 \times z^2 + 21 \times x^0 \times y^5 \times z^2 + 35 \\
&\quad \times x^4 \times y^0 \times z^3 + 140 \times x^3 \times y^1 \times z^3 + 210 \times x^2 \times y^2 \times z^3 + 140 \times x^1 \times y^3 \times z^3 \\
&\quad + \times x^0 \times y^4 \times z^3 + 35 \times x^3 \times y^0 \times z^4 + 105 \times x^2 \times y^1 \times z^4 + 105 \times x^1 \times y^2 \times z^4 + 35 \times x^0 \times y^3 \times z^4 + 21 \times x^2 \times y^0 \times z^5 \\
&\quad + 42 \times x^1 \times y^1 \times z^5 + 21 \times x^0 \times y^2 \times z^5 + 7 \times x^1 \times y^0 \times z^6 + 7 \times x^0 \times y^1 \times z^6 + 1 \times x^0 \times y^0 \times z^7 \quad (4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[x+y+z]^7 &= x^7 + 7x^6y + 21x^5y^2 + 35x^4y^3 + 35x^3y^4 + 21x^2y^5 + 7xy^6 + y^7 + 7 \times x^6z + 42x^5yz + 105x^4y^2z \\
&\quad + 140x^3y^3z + 105x^2y^4z + 42xy^5z + 7y^6z + 21x^5z^2 + 105x^4yz^2 + 210x^3y^2z^2 + 210x^2y^3z^2 + 105xy^4z^2 + 21y^5z^2 \\
&\quad + 35x^4z^3 + 140x^3yz^3 + 210x^2y^2z^3 + 140xy^3z^3 + 35y^4z^3 + 35x^3z^4 + 105x^2y^1z^4 + 105xy^2z^4 + 35y^3z^4 + 21x^2z^5 \\
&\quad + 42xyz^5 + 21y^2z^5 + 7xz^6 + 7yz^6 + z^7 \quad (5)
\end{aligned}$$

[b] From Kifilideen coefficient Table 3 for positive power of 4, the coefficients in ascending order are 1,4,6,4,1,4,12,12,4,6,12,6,4,4,1. So the expansion of  $\left(\frac{x^2}{y} - yz^3 + xz\right)^4$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem of positive power of  $n$  based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(x^2y^{-1} - yz^3 + xz\right)^4 &= 1 \times \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^4 \left[-yz^3\right]^0 [xz]^0 + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^3 \left[-yz^3\right]^1 [xz]^0 + 6 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^2 \left[-yz^3\right]^2 [xz]^0 + \\
&\quad + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^1 \left[-yz^3\right]^3 [xz]^0 + \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^0 \left[-yz^3\right]^4 [xz]^0 + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^3 \left[-yz^3\right]^0 [xz]^1 + 12 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^2 \left[-yz^3\right]^1 [xz]^1 \\
&\quad + 12 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^1 \left[-yz^3\right]^2 [xz]^1 + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^0 \left[-yz^3\right]^3 [xz]^1 + 6 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^3 \left[-yz^3\right]^0 [xz]^2 + 12 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^2 \left[-yz^3\right]^1 [xz]^2 \\
&\quad + 6 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^1 \left[-yz^3\right]^2 [xz]^2 + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^0 \left[-yz^3\right]^3 [xz]^3 + 4 \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^0 \left[-yz^3\right]^1 [xz]^3 + \left[x^2y^{-1}\right]^0 \left[-yz^3\right]^0 [xz]^4 \quad (6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(x^2y^{-1} - yz^3 + xz\right)^4 &= x^8y^{-4} - 4x^6y^{-2}z^3 + 6x^4z^6 - 4x^2y^2z^9 + y^4z^{12} + 4x^7y^{-3}z - 12x^5y^{-1}z^4 + 12x^3yz^7 \\
&\quad - 4xy^3z^{10} + 6x^8y^{-3}z^2 - 12x^4y^{-1}z^5 + 6x^4yz^8 + 4x^5y^{-1}z^3 - 4x^3yz^6 + x^4z^4 \quad (7)
\end{aligned}$$

[c] From Kifilideen coefficient Table 4 for negative power of -5, the coefficients in ascending order are 1, -5, -5, 15, 30, 15, -35, -105, -105, -35, 70, 280, 420, 280, 70, -126, -630, -1260, -1260, -630, -126,

210, 1260, 3150, 4200, 3150, 1260, 210, — — . The expansion gives infinite series. So the expansion of  $(x + y + z)^{-5}$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem of negative power of  $-n$  based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

$$(x + y + z)^{-5} = x^{-5}y^0z^0 - 5x^{-6}y^1z^0 - 5x^{-6}y^0z^1 + 15x^{-7}y^2z^0 + 30x^{-7}y^1z^1 + 15x^{-7}y^0z^2 - 35x^{-8}y^3z^0 - 105x^{-8}y^2z^1 - 105x^{-8}y^1z^2 - 35x^{-8}y^0z^3 + 70x^{-9}y^4z^0 + 280x^{-9}y^3z^1 + 420x^{-9}y^2z^2 + 280x^{-9}y^1z^3 + 70x^{-9}y^0z^4 - 126x^{-10}y^5z^0 - 630x^{-10}y^4z^1 - 1260x^{-10}y^3z^2 - 1260x^{-10}y^2z^3 - 630x^{-10}y^1z^4 - 126x^{-10}y^0z^5 + 210x^{-11}y^6z^0 + 1260x^{-10}y^5z^1 + 3150x^{-10}y^4z^2 + 4200x^{-10}y^3z^3 + 3150x^{-10}y^2z^4 + 1260x^{-10}y^1z^5 + 210x^{-11}y^0z^6$$

[d] From Kifilideen coefficient table 4 for negative power of  $-3$ , the coefficients in ascending order are  $1, -3, -3, 6, 12, 6, -10, -30, -30, -10, 15, 60, 90, 60, 15, -21, -105, -210, -210, -105, -21, 28, 168, 420, 560, 420, 168, 28, — — —$ . The expansion gives infinite series. So the expansion of  $(1 + y + z)^{-3}$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem of negative power of  $-n$  based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

$$(1 + x + y)^{-3} = 1 - 3x^1y^0 - 3x^0y^1 + 6x^2y^0 + 12x^1y^1 + 6x^0y^2 - 10x^3y^0 - 30x^2y^1 - 30x^1y^2 - 10x^0y^3 + 15x^4y^0 + 60x^3y^1 + 90x^2y^2 + 60x^1y^3 + 15x^0y^4 - 21y^5z^0 - 105y^4z^1 - 210y^3z^2 - 210y^2z^3 - 105y^1z^4 - 21y^0z^5 + 28y^6z^0 + 168y^5z^1 + 420y^4z^2 + 560y^3z^3 + 420y^2z^4 + 168y^1z^5 + 28y^0z^6 + \dots \quad (8)$$

[ii] Expand the trinomial expression  $[x + y + z]^{-1}$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem for negative power of  $-n$  based on standardized and matrix approach. Obtain the coefficients of the series using Kifilideen coefficient table. Hence or otherwise generate the series of  $\frac{35}{82}$  (Hint: take  $x = 2, y = \frac{1}{5}$  and  $z = \frac{1}{7}$ )

### Solution

From Kifilideen coefficient Table 4 for negative power of  $-1$ , the coefficients in ascending order are  $1, -1, -1, 1, 2, 1, -1, -3, -1, 1, 4, 6, 4, 1, -1, -5, -10, -10, -5, -1, 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1, -7, -21, -35, -35, \dots$  The expansion gives infinite series. So the expansion of  $(1 + y + z)^{-3}$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem of negative power of  $-n$  based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} [x + y + z]^{-1} &= x^{-1}y^0z^0 - x^{-2}y^1z^0 - x^{-2}y^0z^1 + x^{-3}y^2z^0 + 2x^{-3}y^1z^1 + x^{-3}y^0z^2 - x^{-4}y^3z^0 - 3x^{-4}y^2z^1 \\ &\quad - 3x^{-4}y^1z^2 - x^{-4}y^0z^3 + x^{-5}y^4z^0 + 4x^{-5}y^3z^1 + 6x^{-5}y^2z^2 + 4x^{-5}y^1z^3 + x^{-5}y^0z^4 - x^{-6}y^5z^0 - 5x^{-6}y^4z^1 \\ &\quad - 10x^{-6}y^3z^2 - 10x^{-6}y^2z^3 - 5x^{-6}y^1z^4 - x^{-6}y^0z^5 + x^{-7}y^6z^0 + 6x^{-7}y^5z^1 + 15x^{-7}y^4z^2 + 20x^{-7}y^3z^3 + 15x^{-7}y^2z^4 \\ &\quad + 6x^{-7}y^1z^5 + x^{-7}y^0z^6 - x^{-8}y^7z^0 - 7x^{-8}y^6z^1 - 21x^{-8}y^5z^2 - 35x^{-8}y^4z^3 - 35x^{-8}y^3z^4 - 21x^{-8}y^2z^5 - 7x^{-8}y^1z^6 \\ &\quad - x^{-8}y^0z^7 + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x + y + z]^{-1} &= x^{-1} - x^{-2}y - x^{-2}z + x^{-3}y^2 + 2x^{-3}yz + x^{-3}z^2 - x^{-4}y^3 - 3x^{-4}y^2z - 3x^{-4}yz^2 - x^{-4}z^3 \\ &\quad + x^{-5}y^4 + 4x^{-5}y^3z + 6x^{-5}y^2z^2 + 4x^{-5}yz^3 + x^{-5}z^4 - x^{-6}y^5 - 5x^{-6}y^4z - 10x^{-6}y^3z^2 - 10x^{-6}y^2z^3 - 5x^{-6}z^4 \\ &\quad - x^{-6}z^5 + 6x^{-7}y^5z^1 + 15x^{-7}y^4z^2 + 20x^{-7}y^3z^3 + 15x^{-7}y^2z^4 + 6x^{-7}yz^5 + x^{-7}z^6 - x^{-8}y^7 - 7x^{-8}y^6z^1 \\ &\quad - 21x^{-8}y^5z^2 - 35x^{-8}y^4z^3 - 35x^{-8}y^3z^4 - 21x^{-8}y^2z^5 - 7x^{-8}yz^6 - x^{-8}z^7 + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$[b] \frac{35}{82} = \left[ 2 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \right]^{-1}$$

Using the Kifilideen expansion above where  $x = 2, y = \frac{1}{5}$  and  $z = \frac{1}{7}$ , we have:

$$\frac{35}{82} = \left[ 2 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \right]^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4 \times 5} - \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{8 \times 25} + \frac{2}{8 \times 5 \times 7} + \frac{1}{8 \times 49} - \frac{1}{16 \times 125} - \frac{3}{16 \times 25 \times 7} - \frac{3}{16 \times 5 \times 49}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{16 \times 343} + \frac{1}{32 \times 625} + \frac{4}{32 \times 125 \times 7} + \frac{6}{32 \times 25 \times 49} + \frac{4}{32 \times 5 \times 343} + \frac{1}{32 \times 2401} - \frac{1}{64 \times 3125} - \frac{5}{64 \times 625 \times 7} \\
& -\frac{10}{64 \times 125 \times 49} - \frac{10}{64 \times 25 \times 343} - \frac{5}{64 \times 5 \times 2401} - \frac{1}{64 \times 16807} + \frac{1}{128 \times 15625} + \frac{6}{128 \times 3125 \times 7} + \frac{15}{128 \times 625 \times 49} \\
& + \frac{20}{128 \times 125 \times 343} + \frac{15}{128 \times 25 \times 2401} + \frac{6}{128 \times 5 \times 16807} + \frac{1}{128 \times 117649} - \frac{1}{256 \times 78125} - \frac{7}{256 \times 15625 \times 7} \\
& -\frac{21}{256 \times 3125 \times 49} - \frac{35}{256 \times 625 \times 343} - \frac{35}{256 \times 125 \times 2401} - \frac{21}{256 \times 25 \times 16807} - \frac{7}{256 \times 5 \times 117649} - \frac{1}{256 \times 823543} \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

The evaluation of the above series gives 0.426829 to 6 decimal places. Also, using calculator  $\frac{35}{82}$  gives 0.426829 to 6 decimal places. This indicates that the negative power of  $-1$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem and coefficient of negative power of  $-1$  from the Kifilideen Coefficient table are valid.

[iii] Expand the trinomial expression  $[x + y + z]^3$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem for positive power of  $n$  based on standardized and matrix approach. Obtain the coefficients of the series using Kifilideen coefficient table. Hence or otherwise generate the series of  $[3.74]^3$  and evaluate its value (Hint: take  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 0.7$  or  $\frac{7}{10}$  and  $z = 0.04$  or  $\frac{4}{100}$ ).

### Solution

[a] From Kifilideen coefficient Table 3 for positive power of 3, the coefficients in ascending order are 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 6, 3, 3, 3, 1. So the expansion of  $[x + y + z]^3$  using Kifilideen trinomial theorem based on standardized and matrix approach, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
[x + y + z]^3 &= x^3y^0z^0 + 3x^2y^1z^0 + 3x^1y^2z^0 + x^0y^3z^0 + 3x^2y^0z^1 + 6x^1y^1z^1 + 3x^0y^2z^1 + 3x^1y^0z^2 + 3x^0y^1z^2 \\
&\quad + x^0y^0z^3
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$[x + y + z]^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 + 3x^2z + 6xyz + 3y^2z + 3xz^2 + 3yz^2 + z^3 \tag{13}$$

$$[b] [3.74]^3 = \left[3 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{100}\right]^3$$

Using the kif expansion above where  $x = 3$ ,  $y = \frac{7}{10}$  and  $z = \frac{4}{100}$ , we have

$$[3.74]^3 = \left[3 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{100}\right]^3 = 27 + \frac{189}{10} + \frac{441}{100} + \frac{343}{1000} + \frac{108}{100} + \frac{504}{1000} + \frac{588}{10000} + \frac{144}{10000} + \frac{336}{100000} + \frac{64}{1000000} \tag{14}$$

$$[3.74]^3 = 27 + 18.9 + 4.41 + 0.343 + 1.08 + 0.504 + 0.0588 + 0.0144 + 0.00336 + 0.000064 \tag{15}$$

$$[3.74]^3 = 52.313624 \tag{16}$$

From calculator, the value of  $[3.74]^3$  is also 52.313624. This indicates that the positive power of 3 of Kifilideen trinomial theorem and coefficient of positive power of 3 of trinomial expression from the Kifilideen Coefficient table are valid.

[iv] Determine the power combination of the Kifilideen expansion of negative power of  $-3$  in the row 13 and column 10 of the Kif matrix of the Kifilideen expansion  $[x + y + z]^{-3}$ . Hence or otherwise determine the term the generate the power combination and using Kifilideen coefficient table of negative power of  $-n$  of trinomial theorem determine the coefficient of the power combination.

### Solution

[a] From the question,  $n = -3$ ,  $r = 13$  and  $c = 10$

Using Kifilideen General Row Column Matrix formula for negative power of  $-n$  [12],

$$CP_{rc} = n00 - 110(r-1) + 9(r-c) \quad (17)$$

$$CP_{rc} = -300 - 110(13-1) + 9(13-10) \quad (18)$$

$$CP_{rc} = -1593 \quad (19)$$

[b] From Kifilideen General Term formula for negative power of  $-n$  [12],

$$t = \frac{[n-k]^2 + [n-k] + 2f + 2}{2}$$

Where,

$t$ — the required  $t^{th}$  term

$k$ — the first component part of the power combination

$i$ — the second component part of the power combination

$f$ — the third component part of the power combination

$n$ —the negative power of  $-n$  of the trinomial expression

From,  $CP_{rc} = -1593$ ,  $k = -15$ ,  $i = 9$  and  $f = 3$

$$t = \frac{[-3 - -15]^2 + [-3 - -15] + 2 \times 3 + 2}{2}$$

$t = 82^{th}$  term

Using the Kifilideen Coefficient table of negative power of  $-3$ ,

The coefficient of  $CP_{rc} = -1593$  of term  $82^{th}$  term is  $+20020$ .

### 3.2. Demonstration on the implementation of Kifilideen theorem of matrix transformation of positive power of $n$ of trinomial expression

Given that a term in the Kifilideen expansion of  $\left[ \frac{y^3}{4x^2z^5} - \frac{x^7z^4}{2y} + \frac{ey^6z^8}{x} \right]^n$  is  $\frac{-1575}{2048}x^{26}y^{13}z^8$  where  $e$  is a constant value. Using Kifilideen matrix transformation method of positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression. Find

[i] the power combination

[ii] the degree of the positive power of the trinomial expression

[iii] the  $t^{th}$  term

[iv] the value of  $e$ .

**Solution**

[i] Trinomial expression:  $\left[ 4^{-1}x^{-2}y^3z^{-5} - 2^{-1}x^7y^{-1}z^4 + ex^{-1}y^6z^8 \right]^n$

Power combination to be obtained:  $k \ i \ f$

$t^{th}$  term of the power combination:  $\frac{-1575}{2048}x^{26}y^{13}z^8$

Using the kifilideen matrix transformation method, so

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -5 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ i \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 13 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Also,  $k + i + f = n$

Using Crammer's rule, so

$$k = \frac{\Delta k}{\Delta} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 26 & 7 & -1 \\ 13 & -1 & 6 \\ 8 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -5 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}} \quad (21)$$

$$k = \frac{-1284}{-321}$$

$$k = 4 \quad (22)$$

$$i = \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 26 & -1 \\ 3 & 13 & 6 \\ -5 & 8 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -5 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$i = \frac{-1605}{-321} \quad (23)$$

$$i = 5 \quad (24)$$

$$f = \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 & 26 \\ 3 & -1 & 13 \\ -5 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -5 & 4 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$f = \frac{-321}{-321} \quad (25)$$

$$f = 1 \quad (26)$$

So, the power combination =  $kif = 451$

[ii] the positive power of n of the trinomial expression =  $n = k + i + f = 4 + 5 + 1$

$$n = 10 \quad (27)$$

[iii]  $C_p = kif = 451$

$$k = 4, i = 5 \text{ and } f = 1 \quad (28)$$

$$n = k + i + f = 4 + 5 + 1 = 10 \quad (29)$$

From Kifilideen general term formula [19],

$$t = \frac{-f^2 + 2fn + 3f + 2i + 2}{2}$$

Where,

$C_p$  – the given power combination

$k, i, f$  – the component parts of the power combination

$f$  – the third component part of the given power combination

$i$  – the second component part of the given power combination

$n$  – the degree of the positive power of the trinomial expression

$t$  – the term of the given power combination to be determined

$$t = \frac{-[1]^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 10 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 5 + 2}{2}$$

$$t = 17^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

OR

Using Kifilideen general power combination formula [11,20,21],

$$C_p = kif = 451 \quad (30)$$

$$k = 4, i = 5 \text{ and } f = 1 \quad (31)$$

$$n = k + i + f = 4 + 5 + 1 = 10 \quad (32)$$

$$a = f = 1 \quad (33)$$

$$m = \frac{a}{2} [2n - a - 1] = \frac{1}{2} [2 \times 10 - 1 - 1] = 9 \quad (34)$$

$$C_p = kif = -90t + 81a + 90m + n90$$

Where,

$C_p$  – Power combination,  $kif$

t- nth term of the kifilideen trinomial theorem

a- the power of the third digit,  $f$  of the power combination or the value of the third digit of the column or group the term fall into

a and m - are constant values for a particular group or column of the matrix

n- the power of the trinomial expression

$k, i$  and  $f$  – the first, second and third component part of the power combination

$$451 = kif = 90t + 81 \times 1 + 90 \times 9 + 1090$$

$t = 17^{\text{th}}$  term

OR

Using alternate Kifilideen general power combination formula [19],

From the question,  $C_p = kif = 451$

$$k = 4, i = 5, f = 1 \text{ and } n = 10$$

$$C_p = kif = 90t - 45f^2 + 36f + 90fn + n90$$

$$451 = -90t - 45[1]^2 + 36 \times 1 + 90 \times 1 \times 10 + 1090$$

$t = 17^{\text{th}}$  term

[iv] From the question,  $u = 4, v = 1, w = e$  and  $q = \frac{-1575}{2048}$

Using Kifilideen matrix transformation method,

$$\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ kif \end{smallmatrix} C u^k v^i w^f = q \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 10 \\ 451 \end{smallmatrix} C [4^{-1}]^4 [-2^{-1}]^5 [e]^1 = \frac{-1575}{2048} \quad (36)$$

From the Kifilideen coefficient table, the coefficient of the  $17^{\text{th}}$  term on the  $n = 10$  column is 1260

$$1260 \times \frac{1}{256} \times -\frac{1}{32} \times e = \frac{-1575}{2048} \quad (37)$$

$$e = 5 \quad (38)$$

#### 4. Conclusion

Kifilideen theorem of matrix transformation of positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression in which three variables  $x, y$  and  $z$  are found in parts of the trinomial expression was established. The research work established Kifilideen coefficient tables for positive and negative powers of  $n$  and  $-n$  of Kifilideen trinomial theorem base on standardized and matrix approach. The development of theorem of matrix transformation of positive power of  $n$  of trinomial expression would make the process of evaluating such positive power of  $n$  of the trinomial expression easy. The inaugurated tables had been fully utilized to generate series of expansion for positive and negative power of binomial and trinomial expressions. The Kifilideen coefficient tables are handy and effective in generating the coefficients of terms and series of the Kifilideen expansion of trinomial expression of powers of  $n$  and  $-n$ .

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