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International Examinations Papers

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Pure Mathematics-1

TOPIC- Binomial-Coefficient

- 1 Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(3x \frac{2}{x}\right)^5$.

[4]

Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of
$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + 3x^2\right)^5$$
. $\sqrt{-16-13-1}$

- [3]

Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(x^2 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^5$. 03



- 05 (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $\left(2x \frac{3}{x}\right)^5$ in descending powers of x. [3]
 - (ii) Hence find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right) \left(2x \frac{3}{x}\right)^5$. [2]



0 6 Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. $\swarrow -6 - 4$



Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + x^2) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{4}{x}\right)^6$. $\sqrt{3} - 14 - 12 - 2$ [5]

- 0 8 (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $(2, -y)^5$ in ascending powers of y. [2]
 - (ii) Use the result in part (i) to find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 (2x x^2))^5$. [3]

- 0.9 (i) Find the first three terms, in ascending powers of x, in the expansion of
 - (a) $(1-x)^6$,

J-15-11-3

[2]

(b) $(1+2x)^6$.

[2]

(ii) Hence find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $[(1-x)(1+2x)]^6$.

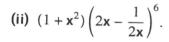
[3]

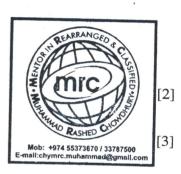
Find the value of the coefficient of
$$x^2$$
 in the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$.

[3]

11 Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of

(i)
$$\left(2x - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^6$$
,





- Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2 \frac{1}{2}x)^7$.
- N-12-13-1

[3]

In the expansion of $(1 + ax)^6$, where a is a constant, the coefficient of x is -30. Find the coefficient of x^3 .

- 14
- (i) Find the coefficients of x^2 and x^3 in the expansion of $(2 x)^6$.
- (ii) Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(3x + 1)(2 x)^6$.

[2]

1.5 Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of

J- 4- 4

- (i) $(1+2x)^6$,
- (ii) $(1-3x)(1+2x)^6$.



[3]

[3]

- 15 (i) Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(2 + u)^5$ in ascending powers of u. [3]
 - (ii) Use the substitution $u = x + x^2$ in your answer to part (i) to find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 + x + x^2)^5$. [2]

- 1.7 (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of $(1-2x^2)^8$. [2]
 - (ii) Find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(2-x^2)(1-2x^2)^8$. N=10-12=1

- 18 (i) Find the first three terms, in descending powers of x, in the expansion of $\left(x \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [3]
 - (ii) Find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(1+x^2)\left(x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$.

1 9 (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of $(2 + x^2)^5$.

[3]

(ii) Hence find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(1 + x^2)^2 (2 + x^2)^5$.



2²0 Find the coefficient of
$$x^6$$
 in the expansion of $\left(2x^3 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^7$.

[4]



(i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $(2x - x^2)^6$ in ascending powers of x.

[3]

(ii) Hence find the coefficient of x^8 in the expansion of $(2+x)(2x-x^2)^6$.

[2]

(i) Find the coefficient of x^8 in the expansion of $(x + 3x^2)^4$. 22

[1]

(ii) Find the coefficient of x^8 in the expansion of $(x + 3x^2)^5$.

(iii) Hence find the coefficient of x^8 in the expansion of $\left[1 + (x + 3x^2)\right]^5$.



23 Find the term independent of x in the expansion of
$$\left(2x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^6$$
.

2 4 Find the term independent of x in the expansion of
$$\left(2x + \frac{1}{2x^3}\right)^8$$
. [4]

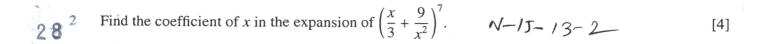
2 Find the term independent of x in the expansion of
$$\left(4x^3 + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^8$$
. \mathcal{J} -14-11-3

Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^9$. N - 10 - 13 - 1



27! Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{3}{2x}\right)^6$. $\sqrt{3} - (1 - 1)$

[3]



2 § Find the term that is independent of x in the expansion of

(i)
$$\left(x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$$
,

(ii)
$$\left(2 + \frac{3}{x^2}\right) \left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$$
.

