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PURE MATHEMATICS 2/P2

TOPIC- Sequences and series Sub-topic: BINOMIAL EXPANSION



Muhammad Rashed Chowdhury

B.Sc (Hons), M.Sc Assistant Professor & HOD Mathematics Instructor

Master Trainer on Creative Question Setting, Moderating & Marking, SESDP, Ministry of Education

Mobile: +974 5525 8711, +974 55249797

Whatsapp: +974 5525 8711 E-mail: muhammad@mrc-papers.com

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10. The first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, in the binomial expansion of $(1 + ax)^{20}$ are given by

$$1 + 4x + px^2$$

where a and p are constants.

(a) Find the value of a.

(2)

(b) Find the value of p.

(2)

One of the terms in the binomial expansion of $(1 + ax)^{20}$ is qx^4 , where q is a constant.

(c) Find the value of q.

(2)

JA-17-I-12-10





1. Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(3-\frac{1}{3}x\right)^5$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)



5. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(2-9x)^4$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

$$f(x) = (1 + kx)(2 - 9x)^4$$
, where k is a constant

The expansion, in ascending powers of x, of f(x) up to and including the term in x^2 is

$$A - 232x + Bx^2$$

where A and B are constants.

(b) Write down the value of A.

(1)

(c) Find the value of k.

(2)

(d) Hence find the value of B.

(2)





7. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(1 + kx)^8$, where k is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

Given that the coefficient of x^3 in this expansion is 1512

(b) find the value of k.

JA-16-IAL-12



1. The first three terms in ascending powers of x in the binomial expansion of $(1 + px)^8$ are given by

$$1 + 12x + qx^2$$

where p and q are constants.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

(5)

JU-16-IAL-12





1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2-\frac{x}{4}\right)^{10}$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)





4. (a) Find the first 4 terms in ascending powers of x of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2+\frac{x}{4}\right)^{10}$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Use your expansion to find an estimated value for 2.025^{10} , stating the value of x which you have used and showing your working.

(3)



6. (a) Find the first 3 terms in ascending powers of x of the binomial expansion of

$$(2 + ax)^6$$

where a is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that, in the expansion, the coefficient of x is equal to the coefficient of x^2

(b) find the value of *a*.

(2)

JU-15-I-12





4. (a) Find the first 4 terms in ascending powers of x of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2+\frac{x}{4}\right)^{10}$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Use your expansion to find an estimated value for 2.025^{10} , stating the value of x which you have used and showing your working.

(3)

JA-15-I-12





3. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(2-3x)^6$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the expansion of

$$\left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right)(2-3x)^6$$

(3)





1. The first three terms in ascending powers of x in the binomial expansion of $(1 + px)^{12}$ are given by

$$1 + 18x + qx^2$$

where p and q are constants.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

(5)





1. Find the first 3 terms in ascending powers of x of

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

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

JA-14-I-12





2. (a) Use the binomial theorem to find all the terms of the expansion of

$$(2 + 3x)^4$$

Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Write down the expansion of

$$(2-3x)^4$$

in ascending powers of x, giving each term in its simplest form.

(1)





1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, in the binomial expansion of

$$(2-5x)^6$$

Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)





1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(2-3x)^5$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)





3. (a) Find the first 4 terms of the binomial expansion, in ascending powers of x, of

$$\left(1+\frac{x}{4}\right)^8$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Use your expansion to estimate the value of (1.025)⁸, giving your answer to 4 decimal places.

(3)





2. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(3+bx)^5$$

where b is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that, in this expansion, the coefficient of x^2 is twice the coefficient of x,

(b) find the value of b.

(2)



- 5. Given that $\binom{40}{4} = \frac{40!}{4!b!}$,
 - (a) write down the value of b.

(1)

In the binomial expansion of $(1+x)^{40}$, the coefficients of x^4 and x^5 are p and q respectively.

(b) Find the value of $\frac{q}{p}$.

(3)



4. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(1 + ax)^7$, where a is a constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that the coefficient of x^2 in this expansion is 525,

(b) find the possible values of a.

(2)



1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(3-x)^6$$

and simplify each term.

(4)





2. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(2+kx)^7$$

where k is a constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that the coefficient of x^2 is 6 times the coefficient of x,

(b) find the value of k.

(2)



1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(3-2x)^5$, giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)



3. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(1 + ax)^{10}$, where a is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that, in this expansion, the coefficient of x^3 is double the coefficient of x^2 ,

(b) find the value of a.

(2)



3. (a) Find the first 4 terms of the expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^{10}$ in ascending powers of x, giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Use your expansion to estimate the value of $(1.005)^{10}$, giving your answer to 5 decimal places.

(3)



3. (a) Find the first four terms, in ascending powers of x, in the binomial expansion of $(1+kx)^6$, where k is a non-zero constant.

(3)

Given that, in this expansion, the coefficients of x and x^2 are equal, find

(b) the value of k,

(2)

(c) the coefficient of x^3 .

(1)



2. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(1-2x)^5$. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) If x is small, so that x^2 and higher powers can be ignored, show that

$$(1+x)(1-2x)^5 \approx 1-9x$$
.

(2)

Mob: -974 8538711 55249797 Emilitraship dabaggmal com

THE BINOMIAL EXPANSION-05

1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(2 + x)^6$, giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)



2. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(1+px)^9,$$

where p is a constant.

(2)

The first 3 terms are 1, 36x and qx^2 , where q is a constant.

(b) Find the value of p and the value of q.

(4)



4. (a) Write down the first three terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(1 + px)^{12}$, where p is a non-zero constant.

(2)

Given that, in the expansion of $(1 + px)^{12}$, the coefficient of x is (-q) and the coefficient of x^2 is 11q,

(b) find the value of p and the value of q.

(4)