PAST EXAMINATION QUESTIONS: BINOMIAL THEOREM

- Write down and simplify the first three terms of the expansion of $(2-x)^5$ in ascending powers of x. Given that the coefficients of x and x^2 in the expansion of $(1+\alpha x+bx^2)(2-x)^5$ are 16 and 0 respectively, calculate the value of a and of b. (N88/P1/8)
- 2. (a) Evaluate the coefficient of x^3 in the binomial expansion of $\left(3 \frac{x}{2}\right)^8$. (b) Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(2 + 5x + x^2\right)(1 + x)^7$. (J89/P1/10)
- 3. Find the first three terms of the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of $(1-5x)^6$. Hence obtain the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1+3x-2x^2)(1-5x)^6$. (N89/P1/5)
- **4.** Find in its simplest form, the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of (i) $(1+3x)^6$, (ii) $\left(x^2+\frac{3}{x}\right)^5$. (J90/P1/5)
- Γ . Find the first three terms in the expansion, in descending powers of x, of $\left(x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. Hence find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $\left(2+3x^2\right)\left(x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. (N90/P1/6)
- 6. Write down, and simplify, the first three terms of the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of (i) $\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)^5$, (ii) $(2-x)^5$. Hence, or otherwise, obtain the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(2+2x-\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)^5$. (J91/P1/7)
- 7. Find, in its simplest form, the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of (i) $(2 + x)^6$, (ii) $\left(x \frac{5}{x}\right)^{10}$. (N91/P1/3)
- **3** · Given that the expansion of $(1-3x)^2(1+ax)^8$ in ascending powers of x is $1+10x+bx^2+...$, calculate the value of a and of b. (J92/P1/4)
- **Q**. Given that the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(a+x)^5 + (1-2x)^6$ is -120, calculate the possible values of a. (N92/P1/3)
- Virite down and simplify the first four terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of $(2-3x)^5$. (J93/P1/4)

 $(32-80x+80x^2, a=3, b=5)$

2. (a) -1701 (b) 78

 $3 \cdot 1 - 30x + 375x^2, 283$

4. (i) 1215 (ii) 90

S. $x^6 - 12x^4 + 60x^2$, 156 6. (i) $1 + \frac{15}{2}x + \frac{45}{2}x^2$

(ii) $32 - 80x + 80x^2$; 200

ኒ. (i) 60

(ii) -15 000

Q⋅ 2, 25

0₁. ±2

10. $32 - 240x + 720x^2 - 1080x^3$