Binomial Expansion- Questions

June 2019 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 1

1.

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x}}$$

giving each coefficient in its simplest form.

(4)

The expansion can be used to find an approximation to $\sqrt{2}$ Possible values of x that could be substituted into this expansion are:

• x = -14 because $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$

•
$$x = 2$$
 because $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

•
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 because $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

- (b) Without evaluating your expansion,
 - (i) state, giving a reason, which of the three values of x should not be used

(1)

(ii) state, giving a reason, which of the three values of x would lead to the most accurate approximation to $\sqrt{2}$

(1)

June 2018 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 1

2.

(a) Use binomial expansions to show that
$$\sqrt{\frac{1+4x}{1-x}} \approx 1 + \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{8}x^2$$
 (6)

A student substitutes $x = \frac{1}{2}$ into both sides of the approximation shown in part (a) in an attempt to find an approximation to $\sqrt{6}$

(b) Give a reason why the student **should not** use $x = \frac{1}{2}$ (1)

(c) Substitute
$$x = \frac{1}{11}$$
 into

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+4x}{1-x}} = 1 + \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{8}x^2$$

to obtain an approximation to $\sqrt{6}$. Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form. (3)

May 2019 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 1

3.

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

$$\left(2+\frac{3x}{4}\right)^6$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(b) Explain how you could use your expansion to estimate the value of 1.925⁶ You do not need to perform the calculation.

(1)

(4)

May 2018 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 1

4.

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

 $\left(2-\frac{x}{16}\right)^9$

giving each term in its simplest form.

$$f(x) = (a + bx)\left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9$$
, where *a* and *b* are constants

Given that the first two terms, in ascending powers of x, in the series expansion of f(x) are 128 and 36x,

- (b) find the value of *a*,
- (c) find the value of b.

May 2017 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2

5.

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.

May 2015 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2

6.

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)

(4)

(2)

(2)

Jan 2013 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2

- 7.
- 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.

May 2012 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2

- 8.
- 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.

Jan 2010 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2

- 9.
- 1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

 $(3-x)^{6}$

and simplify each term.

(4)

(4)

(4)