

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)

2. Find and simplify the binomial expansion of $(3x-2)^4$.

[4]

- The first four terms in the binomial expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^6$ are $1 + ax + bx^2 + cx^3$. Find the values of the constants a, b and c, giving your answers in their simplest form.
- 4. (a) Using the binomial expansion, or otherwise, express $(1-x)^3$ in ascending powers of x.
 - (b) Show that the expansion of

$$(1+y)^4 - (1-y)^3$$

is

$$7v + pv^2 + qv^3 + v^4$$

where p and q are constants to be found.

(4 marks)

- 5. Find the coefficient of x^4 in the binomial expansion of $(5 + 2x)^6$. [4]
- 6. (i) Find the binomial expansion of $(3 + 2x)^5$, simplifying the terms. [4]
 - (ii) Hence find the binomial expansion of $(3 + 2x)^5 + (3 2x)^5$. [2]

- 7. (i) Evaluate ⁵C₃. [1]
 - (ii) Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(3-2x)^5$. [4]
- 8. (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.

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

(b) find the value of a.

(2)

(4)

9. (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)

- 10. (i) Using the binomial expansion, or otherwise, express $(2+y)^3$ in the form $a + by + cy^2 + y^3$, where a, b and c are integers. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence show that $(2+x^{-2})^3 + (2-x^{-2})^3$ can be expressed in the form $p+qx^{-4}$, where p and q are integers.
- 11. One of the terms in the binomial expansion of $(4 + ax)^6$ is $160x^3$.

(i) Find the value of a. [4]

(ii) Using this value of a, find the first two terms in the expansion of $(4 + ax)^6$ in ascending powers of x.

- 12.
- 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

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

- 13. (a) Expand $\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2$. (1 mark)
 - (b) The first four terms of the binomial expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^8$ in ascending powers of x are $1 + ax + bx^2 + cx^3$. Find the values of the constants a, b and c. (4 marks)
 - (c) Hence find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^8$. (4 marks)
- 14. (i) Find and simplify the first three terms in the expansion of $(2 + 5x)^{\circ}$ in ascending powers of x. [4]
 - (ii) In the expansion of $(3 + cx)^2(2 + 5x)^6$, the coefficient of x is 4416. Find the value of c. [3]
- 15. (i) Find and simplify the first three terms in the expansion of $(2 + 5x)^6$ in ascending powers of x. [4]
 - (ii) In the expansion of $(3 + cx)^2(2 + 5x)^6$, the coefficient of x is 4416. Find the value of c. [3]
- 16. The binomial expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{5}{x}\right)^6$ has a term which is a constant. Find this term. [4]

A-Level Year 1: Binomial Expansion

- 17. The first four terms in the binomial expansion of $(3 + kx)^5$, in ascending powers of x, can be written as $a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3$.
 - (i) State the value of a. [1]
 - (ii) Given that b = c, find the value of k. [5]
 - (iii) Hence find the value of d. [2]
- 18. Each time Ben attempts to complete a crossword in his daily newspaper, the probability that he succeeds is $\frac{2}{3}$. The random variable X denotes the number of times that Ben succeeds in 9 attempts.
 - (i) Find

(a) P(X=6),