## <u>Skill:</u> General binomial expansion of $(a + bx)^n$

## <u>Questions</u>

Attempt these questions independently showing full and clear solutions. Check each answer as you go.

- 1. Find the first four terms of in the following binomial expansions, giving the values of x for which the expansion is valid.
  - a.  $(3+2x)^{-2}$ b.  $(4-3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ c.  $(64-32x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ d.  $(27+3x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
- 2. Find the first three terms in ascending powers in the expansion of the following expressions, stating the values of *x* for which the expression is valid:

a. 
$$(2+x)(4+3x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$
  
b.  $(1+2x+3x^2)(8+4x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
c.  $\frac{1+3x}{4-x}$   
d.  $\frac{2+x}{\sqrt{9+45x}}$ 

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- a. Expand  $(4 + x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in  $x^3$ , stating the values of x for which the expansion is valid.
- b. Use your answer to part (a) and the substitution x = 0.096, find an approximate value for  $\sqrt{10}$ , giving your answer to 6 decimal places.
- c. Use your calculator to determine the % error between your answer to
  (b) and the value of √10 as given by your calculator, to 3 s.f.
- 4. Find the coefficient of  $x^2$  in the series expansion of  $(2 + 3x + 4x^2)\sqrt[3]{8 + 2x}$
- 5. The coefficients of x and  $x^2$  in the expansion of  $(1 + bx)(2 + ax)^{-2}$  are 1 and  $-\frac{9}{16}$ , respectively. Find the possible values of a and b.

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