

(1)

## BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS

3) a)  $\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^{10}$  first 4 terms

$$= 1 + \binom{10}{1} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \binom{10}{2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \binom{10}{3} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= 1 + 10 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 45 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 120 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= 1 + 5x + \frac{45}{4}x^2 + 15x^3 + \dots$$


---

b)  $(1.005)^{10} = \left(1 + \frac{0.01}{2}\right)^{10}$

$$\approx 1 + 5 \times 0.01 + \frac{45}{4} \times 0.01^2 + 15 \times 0.01^3$$

$$\approx 1.05114$$


---

(2)

## BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS

3) a) First 4 terms of  $(1+ax)^{10}$

$$= 1 + \binom{10}{1} ax + \binom{10}{2} (ax)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)(ax)^3$$

$$= 1 + 10ax + 45a^2x^2 + 120a^3x^3$$


---

b) Coefficient of  $x^3$  is double coefficient of  $x^2$

$$120a^3 = 2 \times 45a^2$$

$$120a^3 = 90a^2$$

$$120a = 90$$

$$a = \frac{90}{120}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{4}$$


---

(3)

BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS1) Find first 3 terms of  $(3-2x)^5$ 

$$= 3^5 + \binom{5}{1} 3^4 (-2x) + \binom{5}{2} 3^3 (-2x)^2$$

$$= 243 + 5 \times 81(-2x) + 10 \times 27 \times 4x^2$$

$$= 243 - 810x + 1080x^2$$

---

(4)

## BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS

2) a) Find first 3 terms of  $(2+kx)^7$

$$= 2^7 + \binom{7}{1} 2^6 (kx) + \binom{7}{2} 2^5 (kx)^2$$

$$= 128 + 448kx + 672k^2x^2$$


---

b) coeff of  $x^2 = 6 \times$  coeff of  $x$

$$672k^2 = 6 \times 448k$$

$$672k^2 = 2688k$$

$$672k = 2688$$

$$k = \frac{2688}{672}$$

$$k = 4$$


---

BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS

1)

Find first 3 terms of  $(3-x)^6$

$$= 3^6 + \binom{6}{1} 3^5(-x) + \binom{6}{2} 3^4(-x)^2$$

$$= 729 - 1458x + 1215x^2$$

---

(6)

## BINOMIAL EXPANSIONS

4) a) Find first 4 terms of  $(1+ax)^7$

$$= 1 + \binom{7}{1}(ax) + \binom{7}{2}(ax)^2 + \binom{7}{3}(ax)^3$$

$$= 1 + 7ax + 21a^2x^2 + 35a^3x^3$$


---

b) Given  $21a^2 = 525$

$$a^2 = \frac{525}{21}$$

$$a^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad a = -5$$


---