Binomial Expansion As level Edexcel Maths Past Papers Questions

01.

(a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $\left(2-\frac{x}{2}\right)^7$, giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Explain how you would use your expansion to give an estimate for the value of 1.995⁷

(1)

02.

. (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.

(4)

$$f(x) = (a + bx) \left(2 - \frac{x}{16}\right)^9$$
, 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,

(2)

(c) find the value of b.

(2)

(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.

(4)

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

(1)

04.

. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, in the binomial expansion of

$$(1+kx)^{10}$$

where k is a non-zero constant. Write each coefficient as simply as possible.

(3)

Given that in the expansion of $(1 + kx)^{10}$ the coefficient x^3 is 3 times the coefficient of x,

(b) find the possible values of k.

(3)

05.

$$g(x) = (2 + ax)^8$$
 where a is a constant

Given that one of the terms in the binomial expansion of g(x) is $3402x^5$

(a) find the value of a.

(4)

Using this value of a,

(b) find the constant term in the expansion of

$$\left(1+\frac{1}{x^4}\right)(2+ax)^8$$

(3)

06.

(a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(3-\frac{2x}{9}\right)^8$$

giving each term in simplest form.

(4)

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x-1}{2x}\right) \left(3 - \frac{2x}{9}\right)^8$$

(b) Find the coefficient of x^2 in the series expansion of f(x), giving your answer as a simplified fraction.

(2)

07.

Find, in simplest form, the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of

$$(5+8x^2)(3-\frac{1}{2}x)^6$$
 (5)