

Single Pure - Binomial Expansion

1. Expand and simplify the following:

(a) $(x + 2)^3.$

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

(b) $(3x + 1)^4.$

$$81x^4 + 108x^3 + 54x^2 + 12x + 1$$

(c) $(x - 3)^4.$

$$x^4 - 12x^3 + 54x^2 - 108x + 81$$

(d) $(x - 1)^5.$

$$x^5 - 5x^4 + 10x^3 - 10x^2 + 5x - 1$$

(e) $\left(\frac{2}{x} + 1\right)^4.$

$$\frac{16}{x^4} + \frac{32}{x^3} + \frac{24}{x^2} + \frac{8}{x} + 1$$

(f) $(3 - x^2)^5.$

$$243 - 405x^2 + 270x^4 - 90x^6 + 15x^8 - x^{10}$$

(g) $(2x^2 + 3)^4.$

$$16x^8 + 96x^6 + 216x^4 + 216x^2 + 81$$

(h) $(2x - 5y)^3.$

$$8x^3 - 60x^2y + 150xy^2 - 125y^3$$

(i) $(p + 3q^2)^5.$

$$p^5 + 15p^4q^2 + 90p^3q^4 + 270p^2q^6 + 405pq^8 + 243q^{10}$$

(j) $(ab - c)^4.$

$$a^4b^4 - 4a^3b^3c + 6a^2b^2c^2 - 4abc^3 + c^4$$

(k) $\left(x^2 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^4.$

$$x^8 + 8x^5 + 24x^2 + \frac{32}{x} + \frac{16}{x^4}$$

(l) $(2 + \frac{1}{y^3})^3.$

$$8 + \frac{12}{y^3} + \frac{6}{y^6} + \frac{1}{y^9}$$

(m) $(\sqrt{x} - y^2)^4.$

$$x^2 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2 + 6xy^4 - 4\sqrt{xy}^6 + y^8$$

(n) $\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2y^3}{3}\right)^3.$

$$\frac{x^6}{8} + \frac{x^4y^3}{2} + \frac{2x^2y^6}{3} + \frac{8y^9}{27}$$

(o) $(x^2 + x + 1)^3.$

$$x^6 + 3x^5 + 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x + 1$$

(p) $(z^2 - 4z - 3)^4.$

$$z^8 - 16z^7 + 84z^6 - 112z^5 - 266z^4 + 336z^3 + 756z^2 + 432z + 81$$

2. In each of the following, find the required coefficients. *Clearly* this should be done without doing the whole multiplication.

(a) Coefficient of x^2 in $(2x + 3)^8.$

$$81648$$

(b) Coefficient of m^4 in $(m - 3)^7.$

$$-945$$

(c) Coefficient of r^4 in $(3r - r^2)^3.$

$$-27$$

(d) Coefficient of x^8 in $(1 - \frac{3x^2}{2})^9.$

$$\frac{5103}{8}$$

(e) Coefficient of $x^{\frac{5}{2}}$ in $(2 - 5\sqrt{x})^7.$

$$-262500$$

(f) Coefficient of a^3b^5 in $(-2a - \frac{5}{2}b)^8.$

$$43750$$

3. Find the value of each of the following:

(a) $\binom{8}{5}.$

$$56$$

(b) ${}^7C_2.$

$$21$$

(c) $\binom{n}{n}.$

$$1$$

(d) $\binom{p}{p-1}.$

$$p$$

(e) $\binom{n}{n-2}.$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

4. Explain why $\binom{42}{38}$ is the same as $\binom{42}{4}$.

5. Express the following in the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$:

(a) $(3 + \sqrt{2})^3$.

$45 + 29\sqrt{2}$

(b) $(1 - 3\sqrt{2})^4$.

$433 - 228\sqrt{2}$

6. Simplify the following (but look for shortcuts!):

(a) $(1 + \sqrt{3})^4 + (1 - \sqrt{3})^4$.

56

(b) $(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})^4 - (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})^4$.

$216\sqrt{2}$

7. Find the term independent of x in the following expansions:

(a) $(x + \frac{2}{x})^4$.

24

(b) $(2x^2 - \frac{3}{x})^6$.

4860

(c) $(ax^n + \frac{b}{x^m})^{5m+5n}$.

$\binom{5m+5n}{5m} a^{5m} b^{5n}$

8. (a) Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + 4x)^{12}$ in ascending powers of x .

$1 + 48x + 1056x^2 + \dots$

(b) By substituting a suitable value for x , find an approximation to 1.004^{12} to 3 decimal places.

1.049

9. Using the first 3 terms of $(2+x)^5$ (in ascending powers of x) find 2.001^5 to five decimal places without using a calculator.

32.08008

10. Given that $(2+kx)^n = 64 - 576x + cx^2 + \dots$, find n , k and c .

$n = 6, k = -3, c = 2160$

11. Given that $(1+cx)^n = 1 + 15x + 90x^2 + \dots$, find c and n .

$c = 3, n = 5$

12. Find the first four terms (in ascending powers of x) in the expansion of $(2+3x)(1+x)^{10}$.

$2 + 23x + 120x^2 + 375x^3 + \dots$

13. Find the first four terms (in ascending powers of x) in the expansion of $(1-2x)^2(1+x)^{11}$.

$1 + 7x + 15x^2 - 11x^3 + \dots$

14. Find the x^3 coefficient in the expansion of $(x-3)(x+2)^5$.

-40

15. Find the x^4 coefficient in the expansion of $(x+1)(x-3)^{10}$.

-109350

16. Find the x^5 coefficient in the expansion of $(x-2)^2(x+1)^8$.

0

17. Find the x^6 coefficient in the expansion of $(2x-1)^2(x-2)^{10}$.

89376

18. Find an expression for the x^3 coefficient in the expansion of $(1+ax)(x+b)^5$.

$10ab^3 + 10b^2$

19. Find an expression for the x^4 coefficient in the expansion of $(1+ax)(ax-b)^7$.

$35a^4b^3(b-1)$

20. Find an expression for the x^5 coefficient in the expansion of $(a+x)^2(ax-1)^{12}$.

$990a^5 - 792a^7 - 220a^3$

21. ★ Prove that $\binom{n}{r-1} + 2\binom{n}{r} + \binom{n}{r+1} = \binom{n+2}{r+1}$.

22. ★ Find the coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of

$$(1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + 5x^4)^3.$$

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