

## (42) Binomial Expansion (The $\binom{n}{r}$ Method)

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Use the binomial expansion to find the full expansion of  $(2 + 3x)^4$  in ascending powers of  $x$ .

(2) Use the binomial expansion to show that the first 4 terms in the expansion of  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x\right)^8$  are

$$1 + 2x + \frac{7}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x^3$$

You must show full workings.

(3) Find the full expansion of  $(1 - x)^5$  simplifying each term.

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) (a) Find the full expansion of  $(a + b)^5$

(b) Hence, write down the expansion of  $(a - b)^5$

(2) Find the full expansion of  $\left(2 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^4$  in ascending powers of  $x$ . Write each coefficient in their simplest form.

(3) Show that the term in  $x^7$  in the expansion of  $\left(5 - \frac{x}{3}\right)^{11}$  is  $-\frac{68750}{729}x^7$

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) Show that

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^4 + \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^4 \equiv \frac{2}{a^4}(a^8 + 6a^4 + 1)$$

(2) (a) What is the maximum possible number of terms in the expansion of  $(a + b)^n$  where  $n$  is a positive integer? Give your answer in terms of  $n$ .

(b) Write an expression for the seventh term in the expansion  $(a + b)^n$  in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $n$ .

(3) Alan claims that when  $n$  is an even positive integer in the expansion of  $(x + x^{-1})^n$  there will always be a term independent of  $x$ . Is he correct? You must justify your answer.