

Binomial 1 Answers

1)	<p>7.(i) $(2-x^2)^5 = 2^5 + 5 \times 2^4(-x^2) + 10 \times 2^3 \times (-x^2)^2$ etc Powers of 2 and $(\pm x^2)$ more or less correct. Binomial coefficients used correctly. $\rightarrow 32 - 80x^2 + 80x^4 - 40x^6 + 10x^8 - x^{10}$</p> <p>(ii) $(1+x^2)^2 = 1 + 2x^2 + x^4$ Attempt to multiply and pick out 3 terms $\rightarrow (-40 + 160 - 80)x^6 \Rightarrow 40$</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p> <p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p>6</p>	<p>Correct use of powers – even if no $(-)$s. Correct use of binomial coeffs. All correct.</p> <p>Independent of anything else. Reasonable attempt with 3 terms. Correct only.</p>
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2)	<p>3. (i) $32 - 80x + 80x^2$</p> <p>(ii) $(k+x) \times (i)$ Coeff. of x is $-80k + 32$ Equated with $-8 \rightarrow k = \frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5</p>	<p>B1 x 3</p> <p>M1 A1 [5]</p>	<p>Allow 2^5 for 32 (if whole series is given, mark the 3 terms).</p> <p>Must be 2 terms considered. For solution of $k = (-8 - a) \div (b)$</p>
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3)	<p>9. (a) $\left(x - \frac{1}{2x^5}\right)^{18}$ ${}_{18}C_{15} (x)^{15} (1/2x^5)^3$ $\rightarrow 18.17.16(-\frac{1}{8}) \div 6$ $\rightarrow -102$</p> <p>(b) $(1+kx)^n$ Coeff of $x^2 = {}_nC_2 k^2$ Coeff of $x^3 = {}_nC_3 k^3$</p> <p>Equating and changing to factorials $\rightarrow k = 3/(n-2)$ or equivalent without factorials</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 [3]</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1 [4]</p>	<p>For ${}_{18}C_3$ or ${}_{18}C_{15}$ For $(\pm \frac{1}{2})^3$ – even if in $(1/2x)^3$</p> <p>Co</p> <p>Co. Co.</p> <p>Needs attempt at nCr Co</p>
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4)	<p>11 (a) (i) $32 + 80x + 80x^2 + 40x^3 + 10x^4 + x^5$ All coefficients to be resolved</p> <p>(ii) $x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x^3 = 3\sqrt{3}, x^5 = 9\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>$32 + 80\sqrt{3} + 240 + 120\sqrt{3} + 90 + 9\sqrt{3} = 362 + 209\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>(b) $\dots + x^4(-4/x)^3 \dots \times {}_7C_4$ (or ${}_7C_3$) = 35 = -2240</p>	<p>B3, 2, 1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1 A1</p>
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5)

8 [7]	(i) ${}^8C_r x^r (k/x^3)^{8-r} \Rightarrow r - 3(8-r) = 0 \Rightarrow r = 6$	M1 A1
	${}^8C_6 k^2 = 252 \Rightarrow k^2 = 9 \Rightarrow k = 3$	M1 A1
	(ii) $(x + 3/x^3)^8 \Rightarrow \dots + 8x^7(3/x^3) + \dots$	B1
	$(1 - x^4/4)(x^8 + 24x^4 + 252 + \dots) \Rightarrow \text{Coefficient of } x^4 = 24 - 63 = -39$	M1 A1√

6)

4. (i) $(2+u)^5 = 32 + 80u + 80u^2$

(ii) Replaces u by $2x - 5x^2$
 -400 from 'u' term or $+320$ from 'u²' term
 Also ... $+80(2x - 5x^2)^2$
 $\rightarrow -400 + 320 = -80$

B2,1,0

[2]

One lost for each error

M1

Recognises and uses the link.

B1

Co (may be implied by answer)

M1

Needs to look at 2 terms for x^2

A1√

From his original expansion.

[4]

7)

(i) evidence of 27 or 56 in correct place
1512

B1

B1

(ii) 28×9
complete plan
504

B1

M1

A1

[5]

8)

(i) 15 or 2^4
240

B1

B1

(ii) 160
 $(240) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times (160)$
200

B1

M1

A1