

SL - Binomial Expansion Answers

0 min
0 marks

1. Required term is $\binom{8}{5^{\frac{1}{3}}}(3x)^5(-2)^3$ (A1)(A1)(A1)
Therefore the coefficient of x^5 is $56 \times 243 \times -8$
 $= -108864$ (A1) [4]
2. $(5a + b)^7 = \dots + \binom{7}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}(5a)^3(b)^4 + \dots$ (M1)
 $= \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} \times 5^3 \times (a^3b^4) = 35 \times 5^3 \times a^3b^4$ (M1)(A1)
So the coefficient is 4375 (A1) [4]
3. $(a + b)^{12}$
Coefficient of a^5b^7 is $\binom{12}{5^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \binom{12}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ (M1)(A1)
 $= 792$ (A2) (C4) [4]
4. The constant term will be the term independent of the variable x . (R1)
 $\left(x - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^9 = x^9 + 9x^8\left(\frac{-2}{x^2}\right)^1 + \dots + \binom{9}{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}x^6\left(\frac{-2}{x^2}\right)^3 + \dots + \left(\frac{-2}{x^2}\right)^9$ (M1)
 $\binom{9}{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}x^6\left(\frac{-2}{x^2}\right)^3 = 84x^6\left(\frac{-8}{x^6}\right)$ (A1)
 $= -672$ (A1) [4]
5. $(3x + 2y)^4 = (3x)^4 + \binom{4}{1^{\frac{1}{3}}}(3x)^2(2y) + \binom{4}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}}(3x)^2(2y)^2 + \binom{4}{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}(3x)(2y)^3 + (2y)^4$ (A1)
 $= 81x^4 + 216x^3y + 216x^2y^2 + 96xy^3 + 16y^4$ (A1)(A1)(A1) (C4) [4]

6. (a) $(1+1)^4 = 2^4 = 1 + \binom{4}{1}1 + \binom{4}{2}1^2 + \binom{4}{3}1^3 + 1^4$ (M1)

$$\Rightarrow \binom{4}{1} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{4}{3} = 16 - 2$$

$$= 14$$
 (A1) (C2)

(b) $(1+1)^9 = 1 + \binom{9}{1} + \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \dots + \binom{9}{8} + 1$ (M1)

$$\Rightarrow \binom{9}{1} + \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \dots + \binom{9}{8} = 2^9 - 2$$

$$= 510$$
 (A1) (C2)

[4]

7. (a) 10 (A2) (C2)

(b) $(3x^2)^3 \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^6$ [for correct exponents] (M1)(A1)

$$\left(\frac{9}{6}\right) 3^3 x^6 \frac{1}{x^6} \left(\text{or } 84 \times 3^3 x^6 \frac{1}{x^6}\right)$$
 (A1)

constant = 2268 (A1) (C4)

[6]

8. Term involving x^3 is $\binom{5}{3} (2)^2 (-x)^3$ (A1)(A1)(A1)

$$\binom{5}{3} = 10$$
 (A1)

Therefore, term = $-40x^3$ (A1)

\Rightarrow The coefficient is -40 (A1) (C6)

[6]

$$x^6 \frac{1}{x^6} \left(\text{or } 84 \times 3^3 x^6 \frac{1}{x^6} \right)$$

9. Selecting one term (may be implied)

(M1)

$$\left(\frac{7}{2} \right) 5^2 (2x^2)^5$$

(A1)(A1)(A1)

$$= 16\,800 x^{10}$$

(A1)(A1) (C6)

Note: Award C5 for 16 800

[6]

10. $\dots + 6 \times 2^2(ax)^2 + 4 \times 2(ax)^3 + (ax)^4$
 $= \dots + 24a^2x^2 + 8a^3x^3 + a^4x^4$

(M1)(M1)(M1)

(A1)(A1)(A1) (C6)

Notes: Award C3 if brackets omitted, leading to $24a^2x^2 + 8a^3x^3 + a^4x^4$. Award C4 if correct expression with brackets as in first line of markscheme is given as final answer.

[6]

11. (a) 6 terms

(A1) (C1)

(b) $\binom{5}{3} = 10, (-2)^3 = -8, (x^2)^2$

(A1)(A1)(A1)

fourth term is $-80x^4$

(A1)

for extracting the coefficient $A = -80$

(A1) (C5)

[6]

12. $\binom{8}{3} (2)^5 (-3x)^3$ $\left(\text{Accept } \binom{8}{5} \right)$

(M1)(A1)(A1)(A1)

Term is $-48\,384x^3$

(A2) (C6)

[6]

13. Area of large sector $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} 16^2 \times 1.5$
 $= 192$

(M1)

(A1)

Area of small sector $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times 1.5$
 $= 75$

(M1)

(A1)

Shaded area = large area – small area = $192 - 75$
 $= 117$

(M1)

(A1) (C6)

[6]

