

Algebra Binomial P1 non calc MS

0 min
0 marks

1. (a) evidence of expanding M1
e.g. $2^4 + 4(2^3)x + 6(2^2)x^2 + 4(2)x^3 + x^4$, $(4 + 4x + x^2)(4 + 4x + x^2)$
 $(2 + x)^4 = 16 + 32x + 24x^2 + 8x^3 + x^4$ A2 N2

- (b) finding coefficients 24 and 1 (A1)(A1)
 term is $25x^2$ A1 N3

[6]

2. (a) $n = 10$ A1 N1

- (b) $a = p$, $b = 2q$ (or $a = 2q$, $b = p$) A1A1N1N1

- (c) $\binom{10}{5}p^5(2q)^5$ A1A1A1 N3

[6]

3. METHOD 1

Using binomial expansion (M1)

$$(3 + \sqrt{7})^3 = 3^3 + \binom{3}{1} 3^2 (\sqrt{7}) + \binom{3}{2} 3 (\sqrt{7})^2 + (\sqrt{7})^3 \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 27 + 27\sqrt{7} + 63 + 7\sqrt{7} \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$(3 + \sqrt{7})^3 = 90 + 34\sqrt{7} \quad (\text{so } p = 90, q = 34) \quad (\text{A1})(\text{A1})(\text{C3})(\text{C3})$$

METHOD 2

For multiplying (M1)

$$(3 + \sqrt{7})^2 (3 + \sqrt{7}) = (9 + 6\sqrt{7} + 7)(3 + \sqrt{7}) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$= 27 + 9\sqrt{7} + 18\sqrt{7} + 42 + 21 + 7\sqrt{7}$$

$$(= 27 + 27\sqrt{7} + 63 + 7\sqrt{7}) \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$(3 + \sqrt{7})^3 = 90 + 34\sqrt{7} \quad (\text{so } p = 90, q = 34) \quad (\text{A1})(\text{A1})(\text{C3})(\text{C3})$$

[6]

4. $\binom{8}{3} (2)^5 (-3x)^3 \quad \left(\text{Accept } \binom{8}{5} \right) \quad (\text{M1})(\text{A1})(\text{A1})(\text{A1})$

Term is $-48384x^3 \quad (\text{A2}) \quad (\text{C6})$

[6]

5. Selecting one term (may be implied) (M1)

$$\left(\frac{7}{2} \right) 5^2 (2x^2)^5 \quad (\text{A1})(\text{A1})(\text{A1})$$

$$= 16800x^{10} \quad (\text{A1})(\text{A1}) \quad (\text{C6})$$

Note: Award C5 for 16800.

[6]

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \dots + 6 \times 2^2(ax)^2 + 4 \times 2(ax)^3 + (ax)^4 && (M1)(M1)(M1) \\
 & = \dots + 24a^2x^2 + 8a^3x^3 + a^4x^4 && (A1)(A1)(A1) \quad (C6)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

[6]

$$7. \quad (a) \quad 10 \quad (A2) \quad (C2)$$

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

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

$$\text{constant} = 2268 \quad (A1) \quad (C4)$$

[6]

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Therefore, term} &= -40x^3 && (A1) \\
 \Rightarrow \text{The coefficient is} &= -40 && (A1) \quad (C6)
 \end{aligned}$$

[6]

$$9. \quad (3x + 2y)^4 = (3x)^4 + \binom{4}{1} (3x)^3 (2y) + \binom{4}{2} (3x)^2 (2y)^2 + \binom{4}{3} (3x) (2y)^3 + (2y)^4 \quad (A1)$$

$$= 81x^4 + 216x^3y + \mathbf{216x^2y^2} + \mathbf{96xy^3} + \mathbf{16y^4} \quad (A1)(A1)(A1) \quad (C4)$$

[4]

$$10. \quad (a) \quad (1 + 1)^4 = 2^4 = 1 + \binom{4}{1}(1) + \binom{4}{2}(1^2) + \binom{4}{3}(1^3) + 1^4 \quad (M1)$$

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

$$= 14 \quad (A1) \quad (C2)$$

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

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

$$= 510 \quad (A1) \quad (C2)$$

[4]

11. $(a+b)^{12}$

Coefficient of a^5b^7 is $\binom{12}{5} = \binom{12}{7}$ (M1)(A1)

$= 792$ (A2) (C4)

[4]

12. Required term is $\binom{8}{5}(3x)^5(-2)^3$ (A1)(A1)(A1)

Therefore the coefficient of x^5 is $56 \times 243 \times -8$
 $= -108864$ (A1) (C4)

[4]

13. $(5a+b)^7 = \dots + \binom{7}{4}(5a)^3(b)^4 + \dots$ (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) (C4)

[4]