# **Binomial Expansion - Past Edexcel Exam Questions**

1.

#### (Question 2 - C2 May 2018)

(a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(2+kx)^7$$

where k is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form. Given that the coefficient of $x^3$ in this expansion is 1890, (b) find the value of k.	[4]

#### (Question 1 - C2 May 2017)

Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(3 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^5$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

### (Question 5 - C2 May 2016)

[4]

[4]

(a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

 $(2-9x)^4$ 

giving each term in its simplest form.

 $f(x) = (1 + kx)(2 - 9x)^4$ , where k is a constant

The expansion, in ascending powers of x, of f(x) up to and including the term in  $x^2$  is

$$A - 232x + Bx^2$$

where A and B are constants.

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3.

2.

(b) Write down the value of A. [1][2](c) Find the value of k. [2](d) Hence find the value of B.

#### (Question 1 - C2 May 2015)

Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2-\frac{x}{4}\right)^{10}$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(Question 3 - C2 May 2014)

(a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

 $(2-3x)^6$ 

giving each term in its simplest form.

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the expansion of

 $\left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right)(2-3x)^6$ 

(Question 2 - C2 May 2013)

(a) Use the binomial theorem to find all the terms of the expansion of

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

Give each term in its simplest form.

(b) Write down the expansion of

$$(2-3x)^4$$

in ascending powers of x, giving each term in its simplest form. [1]

[4]

[4]

[4]

[3]

5.

4.

6.

7.

### (Question 1 - C2 Jan 2013)

Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, in the binomial expansion of

 $(2-5x)^6$ 

Give each term in its simplest form.

8.

9.

#### (Question 1 - C2 May 2012)

Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

 $(2-3x)^5$ 

giving each term in its simplest form.

### (Question 3 - C2 Jan 2012)

(a) Find the first 4 terms of the binomial expansion, in ascending powers of x, of

$$\left(1+\frac{x}{4}\right)^8$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(b) Use your expansion to estimate the value of  $(1.025)^8$ , giving your answer to 4 decimal places. [3]

10.

# (Question 2 - C2 May 2011)

(a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(3+bx)^5$$

where b is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form. [4]

Given that, in this expansion, the coefficient of  $x^2$  is twice the coefficient of x,

(b) find the value of b.

[4]

[4]

[2]

[4]



[1]

[3]

11.

12.

13.

Given that 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 40\\4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{40!}{4!b!}$$
,

(a) write down the value of b.

In the binomial expansion of  $(1 + x)^{40}$ , the coefficients of  $x^4$  and  $x^5$  are p and q respectively.

(b) Find the value of  $\frac{q}{p}$ .

(Question 4 - C2 June 2010)

(Question 5 - C2 Jan 2011)

(a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(1+ax)^7$$

where a is a constant. Give each term in its simplest form. [4]

Given that the coefficient of  $x^2$  in this expansion is 525,

(b) find the possible values of a.

## (Question 1 - C2 Jan 2010)

Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

 $(3-x)^6$ 

and simplify each term.

[4]

[2]

# Solutions

- 1. (a)  $128 + 448kx + 672k^2x^2 + 560k^3x^3$ (b) k = 1.52.  $243 - 135x + 30x^2 - \frac{10}{3}x^3$ 3. (a)  $16 - 288kx + 1944x^2$ (b) A = 16(c)  $k = \frac{7}{2}$ (d) B = 9364.  $1024 - 1280x + 720x^2$ 5. (a)  $64 - 576x + 2160x^2$ (b)  $64 - 544x + 1872x^2$ 6. (a)  $16 + 96x + 216x^2 + 216x^3 + 81x^4$ (b)  $16 - 96x + 216x^2 - 216x^3 + 81x^4$ 7.  $64 - 960x + 6000x^2$ 8.  $32 - 240x + 720x^2$ 9. (a)  $1 + 2x + \frac{7}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x^3$ (b)  $1 + 0.2 + 0.0175 + 0.000875 \approx 1.2184$ 10. (a)  $243 + 405bx + 270b^2x^2$ (b) b = 3
- 11. (a) b = 36(b)  $\frac{q}{p} = \frac{36}{5}$  when simplified.
- 12. (a)  $1 + 7ax + 21a^2x^2 + 35a^3x^3$ (b)  $a = \pm 5$
- 13.  $729 1458x + 1215x^2$