

Topic assessment

1. Expand $(2-x)^5$. [5]
2. Expand $(3+2x)^4$. [4]
3. Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(1-2x)^{15}$. [4]
4. Find the term in x^3 in the expansion of $(2-3x)^8$. [3]
5. Find the constant term in the expansion of $\left(3x - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^6$. [3]
6. (i) Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(1+2x)^{10}$. [3]
(ii) Use the substitution $x = 0.01$ and your answer to (a) to find an approximate value for 1.02^{10} . Give your answer to an appropriate number of decimal places. [3]

Total 25 marks

Edexcel AS Maths Binomial Assessment solutions

Solutions to topic assessment

$$\begin{aligned} 1. (2-x)^5 &= 2^5 + 5(2^4)(-x) + 10(2^3)(-x)^2 + 10(2^2)(-x)^3 + 5(2)(-x)^4 + (-x)^5 \\ &= 32 - 80x + 80x^2 - 40x^3 + 10x^4 - x^5 \end{aligned}$$

[5]

$$\begin{aligned} 2. (3+2x)^4 &= 3^4 + 4(3^3)(2x) + 6(3^2)(2x)^2 + 4(3)(2x)^3 + (2x)^4 \\ &= 81 + 4(27)(2x) + 6(9)(4x^2) + 4(3)(8x^3) + 16x^4 \\ &= 81 + 216x + 216x^2 + 96x^3 + 16x^4 \end{aligned}$$

[4]

$$\begin{aligned} 3. (1-2x)^{15} &= 1 + 15(-2x) + {}_{15}C_2(-2x)^2 + \dots \\ &= 1 - 30x + (105 \times 4x^2) + \dots \\ &= 1 - 30x + 420x^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

[3]

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \text{Term in } x^3 &= {}_8C_3(2)^5(-3x)^3 \\ &= 56 \times 32 \times -27x^3 \\ &= -48384 \end{aligned}$$

[3]

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{Constant term} &= {}_6C_3(3x)^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2x}\right)^3 \\ &= 20 \times 27x^3 \times -\frac{1}{8x^3} \\ &= -67.5 \end{aligned}$$

[3]

$$\begin{aligned} 6. (i) (1+2x)^{10} &= 1 + 10(2x) + \frac{10 \times 9}{2!}(2x)^2 + \dots \\ &= 1 + 20x + 45 \times 4x^2 + \dots \\ &= 1 + 20x + 180x^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

[3]

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \text{ Let } x &= 0.01 \\ (1.02)^{10} &= 1 + 20 \times 0.01 + 180 \times 0.0001 + \dots \\ &= 1 + 0.2 + 0.018 + \dots \\ &= 1.22 \text{ (2 d.p.)} \end{aligned}$$

[3]