## Pearson Edexcel

A Level Mathematics 9MA0

## Unit Test

## 5 Binomial Theorem

Time allowed: 50 minutes

## School:

Name:
Teacher:

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 6 |  |
| 3 | 9 |  |
| 4 | 12 |  |
| 5 | 13 |  |
| Total: | 50 |  |

1. (a) Find the binomial expansion of $\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-2 x}}$ in ascending powers of $x$ up to and including the $x^{2}$ term, simplifying each term.
(b) State the set of values of $x$ for which the expansion is valid.
(c) Show that when $x=\frac{1}{100}$, the exact value of $\frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-2 x}}$ is $\frac{101 \sqrt{2}}{140}$.
(d) Substitute $x=\frac{1}{100}$ into the binomial expansion in part (a) and hence obtain an approximation to $\sqrt{2}$. Give your answer to 5 decimal places.
2. Given that in the expansion of $\frac{1}{(1+a x)^{2}}$, the coefficient of the $x^{2}$ term is 75 find:
(a) the possible values of $a$,
(b) the corresponding coefficients of the $x^{3}$ term.
3. The first three terms in the binomial expansion of $(a+b x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ are

$$
4-\frac{1}{8} x+c x^{2}+\cdots
$$

(a) Find the values of $a$ and $b$.
(b) State the range of values of $x$ for which the expansion is valid.
(c) Find the value of $c$.
4.

$$
f(x)=\frac{6}{2+3 x}-\frac{4}{3-5 x}, \quad|x|<\frac{3}{5} .
$$

(a) Show that the first three terms in the series expansion of $f(x)$ can be written as

$$
\frac{5}{3}-\frac{121}{18} x+\frac{329}{108} x^{2}
$$

(b) Find the exact value of $f(0.01)$.

Round your answer to 7 decimal places.
(c) Find the percentage error made in using the series expansion in part (a) to estimate the value of $f(0.01)$.

Give your answer to 2 significant figures.
5.

$$
\frac{4 x^{2}-4 x-9}{(2 x+1)(x-1)} \equiv A+\frac{B}{2 x+1}+\frac{C}{x-1}
$$

(a) Find the values of the constants $A, B$ and $C$.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, expand in ascending powers of $x$, as far as the $x^{2}$ term.
(c) Explain why the expansion is not valid for $x=\frac{3}{4}$.

