

BINOMIAL EXPANSION

O/N/2006/Q1

Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$.

[3]

O/N/2008/Q1

Find the value of the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$.

[3]

M/J/2019/Q1

Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(\frac{2}{x} - 3x\right)^5$.

[3]

O/N/2018/Q1

Find the coefficient of $\frac{1}{x^2}$ in the expansion of $\left(3x + \frac{2}{3x^2}\right)^7$.

[4]

O/N/2017/Q1

Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(2x - \frac{1}{4x^2}\right)^9$.

[4]

M/J/2015/Q3

(i) Find the coefficients of x^2 and x^3 in the expansion of $(2 - x)^6$.

[3]

(ii) Find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(3x + 1)(2 - x)^6$.

[2]

M/J/2017/Q1

(i) Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(2x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5$. [2]

(ii) Hence find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $(1 + 3x^2)\left(2x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^5$. [4]

M/J/2020/Q1

(a) Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [2]

(b) Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 + 3x^2)\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [3]

M/J/2014/Q2

Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + x^2) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{4}{x} \right)^6$.

[5]

M/J/2013/Q2

Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of

(i) $\left(2x - \frac{1}{2x} \right)^6$,

[2]

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

[3]

M/J/2016/Q4

Find the term that is independent of x in the expansion of

(i) $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$, [2]

(ii) $\left(2 + \frac{3}{x^2}\right)\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [4]

O/N/2010/Q1

(i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x , of $(1 - 2x^2)^8$. [2]

(ii) Find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(2 - x^2)(1 - 2x^2)^8$. [2]

M/J/2008/Q3

- (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x , of $(2 + x^2)^5$. [3]
- (ii) Hence find the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(1 + x^2)^2(2 + x^2)^5$. [3]

M/J/2005/Q4

- (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $(2 - x)^6$ in ascending powers of x . [3]
- (ii) Find the value of k for which there is no term in x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + kx)(2 - x)^6$. [2]

O/N/2012/Q1

In the expansion of $\left(x^2 - \frac{a}{x}\right)^7$, the coefficient of x^5 is -280 . Find the value of the constant a . [3]

O/N/2015/Q2

In the expansion of $(x + 2k)^7$, where k is a non-zero constant, the coefficients of x^4 and x^5 are equal. Find the value of k . [4]

M/J/2018/Q1

The coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(2 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + (a + x)^5$ is 330. Find the value of the constant a .

[5]

M/J/2012/Q3

The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(a + x)^5 + (2 - x)^6$ is 90. Find the value of the positive constant a .

[5]

M/J/2011/Q2

- (i) Find the terms in x^2 and x^3 in the expansion of $(1 - \frac{3}{2}x)^6$. [3]
- (ii) Given that there is no term in x^3 in the expansion of $(k + 2x)(1 - \frac{3}{2}x)^6$, find the value of the constant k . [2]

O/N/2009/Q2

- (i) Find, in terms of the non-zero constant k , the first 4 terms in the expansion of $(k + x)^8$ in ascending powers of x . [3]
- (ii) Given that the coefficients of x^2 and x^3 in this expansion are equal, find the value of k . [2]

O/N/2020/Q1

The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(1 + kx)(1 - 2x)^5$ is 20.

Find the value of the constant k .

[4]

O/N/2016/Q4

In the expansion of $(3 - 2x)\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^n$, the coefficient of x is 7. Find the value of the constant n and hence find the coefficient of x^2 .

[6]

M/J/2009/Q3

- (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $(2 + 3x)^5$ in ascending powers of x . [3]
- (ii) Hence find the value of the constant a for which there is no term in x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + ax)(2 + 3x)^5$. [2]

O/N/2011/Q1

- (i) Find the first 3 terms in the expansion of $(2 - y)^5$ in ascending powers of y . [2]
- (ii) Use the result in part (i) to find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 - (2x - x^2))^5$. [3]

O/N/2014/Q3

(i) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x , in the expansion of $(1 + x)^5$. [2]

The coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + (px + x^2))^5$ is 95.

(ii) Use the answer to part (i) to find the value of the positive constant p . [3]

O/N/2007/Q3

(i) Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(2 + u)^5$ in ascending powers of u . [3]

(ii) Use the substitution $u = x + x^2$ in your answer to part (i) to find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 + x + x^2)^5$. [2]

M/J/2006/Q4

The first three terms in the expansion of $(2 + ax)^n$, in ascending powers of x , are $32 - 40x + bx^2$. Find the values of the constants n , a and b . [5]