

## Binomial Expansion - Edexcel Past Exam Questions 2

1. (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.

**(4)** 

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

Jan 12 Q3

2. 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.

**(4)** 

**June 12 Q1** 

3. 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.

(4)

Jan 13 Q1

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

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

Give each term in its simplest form.

**(4)** 

(b) Write down the expansion of

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

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

(1)

**June 13 Q2** 



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

$$\left(2-\frac{1}{2}x\right)^8$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

**(4)** 

**June 13(R) Q3** 

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

$$\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)^8$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

**(4)** 

June 14(R) Q1

7. 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.

**(4)** 

**June 15 Q1** 

**8.** (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.

**(4)** 

$$f(x) = (1 + kx)(2 - 9x)^4$$
, 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.

(b) Write down the value of A.

**(1)** 

(c) Find the value of k.

**(2)** 

(d) Hence find the value of B.

**(2)** 

**June 16 Q5** 



**9.** 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.

**(4)** 

June 17 Q1