

## Homework 7

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1. Given that  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ ,

and  $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)!$  or  $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)\dots\dots\dots 3 \times 2 \times 1$ , where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Evaluate and simplify the following.

(a)  $\binom{n}{n-1}$

(b)  $\binom{n+1}{n-1}$

(c)  $\frac{\binom{n}{k+1}}{\binom{n}{k}}$

(d)  $\frac{\binom{n+1}{r}}{\binom{n}{r-1}}$

2. Use the formula for the binomial theorem to expand the following expressions.

(a)  $(x-1)^5$

(b)  $(x-3y)^4$

(c)  $\left(\frac{1}{x} - 2y^2\right)^4$

(d)  $\left(x^2 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$

(e)  $\left(3x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^5$

(f)  $(x-1)^7$

3. Find the coefficient of the term that contains the given power of  $x^n$ .

(a)  $\left(x^3 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^4$ ;  $x^4$

(b)  $\left(2x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{10}$ ;  $x^7$

(c)  $(x^2 + 2)^{11}$ ;  $x^8$

(d)  $\left(x^2 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^{10}$ ;  $x^8$

(e)  $\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{15}$ ;  $x^{25}$

(f)  $\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^{12}$ ;  $x^9$

(g)  $(x^2 - 2x + 1)^3$ ;  $x^4$

4.

(a) Use the generalised binomial theorem to find an approximate value for  $(1.05)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  correct to 4 decimal places, by expanding until the term with  $x^3$ .

(b) Given that  $\beta = \pi\alpha v^{\frac{2}{3}}$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant. If the error in calculating  $v$  is 1.25%, find the error in calculating  $\beta$ . Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places, and use the expansion from the generalised binomial theorem up to the term with  $x^3$ .