

1992-CE-A-MATH-2-Q02

2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + 3x)^2(1 + x)^n \\&= (1 + 6x + 9x^2)(1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}x^2 + \dots) \\&= 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}x^2 + 6x(1 + nx) + 9x^2(1) + \dots \\&= 1 + (n + 6)x + [\frac{n(n-1)}{2} + 6n + 9]x^2 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of x is 10

$$\Rightarrow n + 6 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4$$

2(b)

Coefficient of x^2

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + 6n + 9 \\&= \frac{4(3)}{2} + 6(4) + 9 \\&= 39\end{aligned}$$