## Binomial Theorem MCQs for Entry Test Preparation

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

1.	What is the first term in the expansion of $(1-x)^{-1}$ ?
	a) 1
	b) -1
	<b>c)</b> <i>x</i>
	d) $-x$

2. The coefficient of  $x^2$  in  $(1+2x)^{-1}$  is:

- a) 4b) -4c) 2
- d) -2  $\label{eq:coefficient} \mbox{3. Expand } (2+x)^{-2} \mbox{ up to } x^2 \mbox{. What is the coefficient of } x^2 \mbox{?}$ 
  - a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  b)  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - **d)**  $\frac{3}{2}$

4. The condition for the validity of  $(1-3x)^{1/2}$  is:

- a)  $|x| < \frac{1}{3}$
- **b)** |x| < 1

- c) |x| < 3
- **d)**  $|x| < \frac{1}{9}$
- 5. The coefficient of  $x^3$  in  $(1+x)^{-1/3}$  is:
  - a)  $\frac{1}{27}$
  - b)  $-\frac{1}{27}$
  - c)  $\frac{10}{81}$
  - d)  $-\frac{10}{81}$
- 6. Approximate  $\sqrt{1.02}$  to three decimal places using binomial theorem.
  - a) 1.009
  - b) 1.010
  - c) 1.011
  - d) 1.012
- 7. What is the coefficient of x in  $(1-2x)^{-1/2}$ ?
  - a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - b)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
  - c) 1
  - d) -1
- 8. The product  $(1+x)^2(1-x)^{-1}$  up to  $x^2$  has a coefficient of  $x^2$  as:
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
- 9. Approximate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.01}}$  neglecting  $x^2$  and higher.
  - a) 1.005
  - b) 1.010
  - c) 1.015
  - d) 1.020

- 10. The coefficient of  $x^n$  in  $(1+x)^3(1-x)^{-2}$  is:
  - a) 3n + 1
  - **b)** 6*n*
  - c) 3n + 3
  - d) 6n + 1
- 11. Find the sum of the series  $1 \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{9}x^2 \cdots$  if it matches  $(1 x/3)^{-1}$ .
  - a)  $\frac{3}{3-x}$
  - b)  $\frac{3}{3+x}$
  - c)  $\frac{1}{3-x}$
  - d)  $\frac{1}{3+x}$
- 12. The coefficient of  $x^2$  in  $(1 + x x^2)^{-1}$  is:
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) 0
- 13. Approximate  $(0.98)^{-1/2}$  to three decimal places.
  - a) 1.010
  - b) 1.015
  - c) 1.020
  - d) 1.025
- 14. If  $x \approx 1$ ,  $3x^2 2x$  is approximately:
  - a)  $x^2$
  - **b)** *x*
  - **c)** 2*x*
  - **d)**  $x^{3}$
- 15. The coefficient of  $x^3$  in  $(1 2x + x^2)^{1/2}$  is:
  - a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

- b)  $-\frac{3}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- d)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

16. What is the validity condition for  $(3-x)^{-1/3}$ ?

- a) |x| < 3
- **b)** |x| < 1
- c)  $|x| < \frac{1}{3}$
- **d)** |x| < 9

17. The sum of  $1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{3}{25}x^2 + \cdots$  identified as  $(1 + x/5)^2$  is:

- a)  $\frac{25}{25-2x}$
- b)  $\frac{25}{25+x}$
- c)  $\frac{5}{5-x}$
- d)  $\frac{5}{5+x}$

18. Approximate  $\sqrt[3]{1.03}$  to three decimal places.

- a) 1.010
- b) 1.009
- c) 1.011
- d) 1.012

19. The coefficient of  $x^n$  in  $(1-x)^2(1+x)^{-1}$  is:

- a)  $(-1)^n(n+1)$
- **b)**  $(-1)^n n$
- c) n-1
- **d)** 2n

20. If  $x \approx 0$ , show  $\frac{1+x}{1-2x} \approx$ :

- a) 1 + 3x
- **b)** 1 3x
- c) 1 + x

**d)** 
$$1 - x$$

## **Answers and Explanations**

1. Answer: a) 1

*Explanation*: The expansion of  $(1-x)^{-1}$  starts with 1, as per  $(1+x)^n$  where n=-1.

2. Answer: a) 4

*Explanation*: For  $(1+2x)^{-1}$ , the general term is  $(-1)^r(2x)^r$ . For  $x^2$ , r=2, coefficient is 4.

3. Answer: c)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Explanation:  $(2+x)^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}(1+\frac{x}{2})^{-2} \approx \frac{1}{4}(1-x+\frac{3}{4}x^2)$ , coefficient of  $x^2$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

4. **Answer: a)**  $|x| < \frac{1}{3}$ 

*Explanation*: Validity requires  $|-3x| < 1 \implies |x| < \frac{1}{3}$ .

5. **Answer: d)**  $-\frac{10}{81}$ 

*Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{-1/3}{3}(-1)^3 = -\frac{10}{81}$ .

6. Answer: b) 1.010

Explanation:  $\sqrt{1.02} = (1 + 0.02)^{1/2} \approx 1 + 0.01 = 1.010$ .

7. **Answer: b)**  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

*Explanation*: Coefficient of x in  $(1-2x)^{-1/2}$  is  $\binom{-1/2}{1}(-2)=-\frac{1}{2}$ .

8. Answer: c) 3

Explanation:  $(1+x)^2(1-x)^{-1} = (1+2x+x^2)(1+x+x^2)$ , coefficient of  $x^2$  is 3.

9. **Answer: a) 1.005** 

Explanation:  $(1-0.01)^{-1/2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}(0.01) = 1.005$ .

**10. Answer: d)** 6n + 1

*Explanation*: Expand and match coefficients, resulting in 6n + 1 for  $x^n$ .

11. **Answer: a)**  $\frac{3}{3-x}$ 

**Explanation:**  $(1-\frac{x}{3})^{-1} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{3}{3-x}$ .

12. **Answer: b) 2** 

*Explanation*:  $(1+x-x^2)^{-1} \approx 1+x+2x^2$ , coefficient of  $x^2$  is 2.

13. **Answer: a) 1.010** 

Explanation:  $(0.98)^{-1/2} = (1 - 0.02)^{-1/2} \approx 1 + 0.01 = 1.010$ .

**14. Answer: b)** *x* 

*Explanation*: Let x = 1 + h, then  $3(1 + 2h) - 2(1 + h) \approx h = x - 1$ .

15. **Answer: b)**  $-\frac{3}{4}$ 

*Explanation*: Expand  $(1+x-2x^2)^{1/2}$ , coefficient of  $x^3$  is  $-\frac{3}{4}$ .

**16. Answer: a)** |x| < 3

*Explanation*:  $(3-x)^{-1/3}$  valid if  $\left|\frac{x}{3}\right| < 1 \implies |x| < 3$ .

17. **Answer: b)**  $\frac{25}{25+x}$ 

Explanation:  $(1+\frac{x}{5})^2 = \frac{(5+x)^2}{25}$ , sum is  $\frac{25}{25+x}$ .

18. **Answer: a) 1.010** 

**Explanation:**  $(1.03)^{1/3} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{3}(0.03) = 1.010$ .

**19. Answer: a)**  $(-1)^n(n+1)$ 

*Explanation*:  $(1-x)^2(1+x)^{-1}$ , coefficient matches  $(-1)^n(n+1)$ .

**20. Answer: a)** 1 + 3x

Explanation:  $\frac{1+x}{1-2x} \approx 1 + x + 2x + 3x = 1 + 3x$ .