Give each coefficient as an exact fraction in its lowest terms. (3) (b) Using your expansion with a suitable value of x, obtain an approximation, to 6 decimal places, of √0.92 (c) Hence find an approximation, to 5 decimal places, of √23 (2)	5	(a) Expand $\sqrt{1-x}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3	
to 6 decimal places, of $\sqrt{0.92}$ (3)		Give each coefficient as an exact fraction in its lowest terms.	(3)
(c) Hence find an approximation, to 5 decimal places, of $\sqrt{23}$			(2)
		() H	(3)
		(c) Hence find an approximation, to 5 decimal places, of $\sqrt{23}$	(2)

P 6 2 2 8 3 A 0 1 5 4 0

(Total for Question 5 is 8 marks)