(a) Expand  $(1+2x^2)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$  in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in  $x^6$ Express each coefficient as an exact fraction in its lowest terms.

(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{\left(2 + kx\right)}{\left(1 + 2x^2\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \quad \text{where } k \neq 0$$

(b) Obtain a series expansion for f(x) in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in  $x^5$ 

Give each coefficient in terms of k where appropriate.

(2)

The coefficient of the term in  $x^5$  is fourteen times the coefficient of the term in  $x^2$ 

(c) Find the value of k

**(2)** 

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 7 continued	

Question 7 continued	
	(Total for Question 7 is 7 marks)

