9	(a) Expand $\left(1 - \frac{3x}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 ,	
	simplifying your terms as far as possible.	
		(3)
	(b) Expand $\left(1 + \frac{3x}{4}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 ,	
	(b) Expand $1 + \frac{3x}{4}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 ,	
	simplifying your terms as far as possible.	
	simplifying your terms as far as possible.	(3)
		(3)
	(c) Write down the range of values of x for which both of your expansions are valid.	
	1	(1)
	(d) Expand $(4-3x)^{\frac{3}{3}}$ in expanding powers of x up to and including the term in x^3	
	(d) Expand $\left(\frac{4-3x}{4+3x}\right)^{\frac{3}{3}}$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 ,	
	simplifying your terms as far as possible.	
		(3)
	(e) Hence obtain an estimate, to 3 significant figures, of	
	$\int_{0.5}^{0.5} (4-3r)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	
	$\int_{0.5}^{0.5} \left(\frac{4-3x}{4+3x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$	(4)
	$\mathbf{J}_0 (4+3x)$	()
1		

Question 9 continued				



Question 9 continued					

Question 9 continued			
(Total	al for Question 9 is 14 marks)		

