

Let $f(x) = \frac{2 + 11x - 10x^2}{(1 + 2x)(1 - 2x)(2 + x)}$.

- (a) Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions. [5]
- (b) Hence obtain the expansion of $f(x)$ in ascending powers of x , up to and including the term in x^2 . [5]