



Binomial Theorem Ex 18.1 Q1(vi)

The expansion of  $(x+y)^n$  has  $n+1$  terms so the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^6$  has 7 terms.

Using binomial theorem to expand, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^6 &= {}^6C_0 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^6 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^0 - {}^6C_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^5 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^1 + {}^6C_2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^2 - {}^6C_3 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^3 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^3 \\ &\quad + {}^6C_4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^4 - {}^6C_5 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^5 + {}^6C_6 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^0 \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}\right)^6 \\ &= \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 6} - 6 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 5} \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 15 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 4} \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} - 20 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 3} \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{3 \times \frac{1}{2}} + 15 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 2} \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{4 \times \frac{1}{2}} \\ &\quad - 6 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{5 \times \frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{6 \times \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{x^3}{a^3} - 6 \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 15 x \frac{x^2 \times a}{a^2 \times x} - 20 x \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 15 x \frac{x}{a} \times \frac{a^2}{x^2} - 6 x \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{a^3}{x^3} \\ &= \frac{x^3}{a^3} - \frac{6x^2}{a^2} + \frac{15x}{a} - 20 + \frac{15a}{x} - \frac{6a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a^3}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{a}\right)^6 &= \binom{6}{0} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^6 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^0 + \binom{6}{1} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^5 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^1 + \binom{6}{2} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^4 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^2 \\ &\quad + \binom{6}{3} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^3 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^3 + \binom{6}{4} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^2 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^4 + \binom{6}{5} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^1 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^5 \\ &\quad + \binom{6}{6} \left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^0 \left(-\sqrt[3]{a}\right)^6 \\ &= x^2 - 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 15x^{\frac{4}{3}} a^{\frac{2}{3}} - 20ax + 15x^{\frac{2}{3}} a^{\frac{4}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{5}{3}} + a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Binomial Theorem Ex 18.1 Q1(viii)

Let  $y = 1+2x$ , then

$$(1+2x-3x^2)^5 = (y-3x^2)^5$$

The expansion of  $(x+y)^n$  has  $n+1$  terms so the expansion of  $(y-3x^2)^5$  has 6 terms.

Using binomial theorem to expand, we get

$$\begin{aligned}(y-3x^2)^5 &= {}^5C_0 y^5 (3x^2)^0 - {}^5C_1 y^4 (3x^2)^1 + {}^5C_2 y^3 (3x^2)^2 - {}^5C_3 y^2 (3x^2)^3 + {}^5C_4 y (3x^2)^4 - {}^5C_5 y^0 (3x^2)^5 \\ &= y^5 - 5y^4 \cdot 3x^2 + 10y^3 \cdot 9x^4 - 10y^2 (27x^6) + 5y \cdot 81x^8 - 243x^{10}\end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}y^5 &= (1+2x)^5 = {}^5C_0 + {}^5C_1(2x)^1 + {}^5C_2(2x)^2 + {}^5C_3(2x)^3 + {}^5C_4(2x)^4 + {}^5C_5(2x)^5 \\ y^4 &= (1+2x)^4 = {}^4C_0 + {}^4C_1(2x)^1 + {}^4C_2(2x)^2 + {}^4C_3(2x)^3 + {}^4C_4(2x)^4 \\ y^3 &= (1+2x)^3 = {}^3C_0 + {}^3C_1(2x)^1 + {}^3C_2(2x)^2 + {}^3C_3(2x)^3 \\ y^2 &= (1+2x)^2 = {}^2C_0 + {}^2C_1(2x)^1 + {}^2C_2(2x)^2 \\ y &= (1+2x)\end{aligned}$$

Substituting the values of powers of  $y$  in the equation above, we get,

$$\begin{aligned}(1+2x-3x^2)^5 &= \left[ {}^5C_0 + {}^5C_1(2x)^1 + {}^5C_2(2x)^2 + {}^5C_3(2x)^3 + {}^5C_4(2x)^4 + {}^5C_5(2x)^5 \right] \\ &\quad - 15x^2 \left[ {}^4C_0 + {}^4C_1(2x)^1 + {}^4C_2(2x)^2 + {}^4C_3(2x)^3 + {}^4C_4(2x)^4 \right] \\ &\quad + 90x^4 \left[ {}^3C_0 + {}^3C_1(2x)^1 + {}^3C_2(2x)^2 + {}^3C_3(2x)^3 \right] - 270x^6 \\ &\quad \left[ {}^2C_0 + {}^2C_1(2x)^1 + {}^2C_2(2x)^2 + 5 \times 81x^8 (1+2x) - 243x^{10} \right] \\ &= 10 + 10x + 10 \times 4x^2 + 10 \times 8x^3 + 5 \times 16x^4 + 32x^5 - 15x^2 - 120x^3 \\ &\quad - 180x^4 + 480x^5 - 240x^6 + 90x^4 + 540x^5 + 1080x^6 + 720x^7 - 270x^6 \\ &\quad - 1080x^7 - 1080x^8 + 405x^8 + 810x^9 - 243x^{10} \\ &= 1 + 10x + 25x^2 - 40x^3 - 190x^4 + 92x^5 + 570x^6 - 360x^7 - 675x^8 + 810x^9 - 243x^{10}\end{aligned}$$

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