## **Binomial Theorem**

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. If in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{20}$  , the coefficients of  $\it rth$  and  $\it (r+4)th$  terms are equal, then  $\it r$  is

	equal to :			
	(a) 7	(b) 8	(c) 9	(d) 10
2.	Constant term in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$ is			
	(a) 152	(b) – 152	(c)-252	(d) 252
3.	Number of terms in the expansion of $\left(2x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^{11}$ are			
	(a) 11	(b) 12	(c) 10	(d) 22
4.	Middle term(s) in the expansion of $\left(\frac{3}{x}-7x\right)^{10}$ is			
	(a) 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> terms	(b) 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> terms	(c) 5 <sup>th</sup> term	(d) 6 <sup>th</sup> term
5.	If in the expansion of $\left(x^4-rac{1}{x^3} ight)^{15}$ , $x^{-17}$ occurs in $rth$ term then value of $r$ is			
	(a) 10	(b) 11	(c) 12	(d) 13
6.	Middle term(s) in the expansion of $\left(\frac{9}{x} - 4x\right)^{11}$ is			
	(b) 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> terms	(b) 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> terms	(c) 5 <sup>th</sup> term	(d) 6 <sup>th</sup> term
7.	Coefficient of $x^n$ in the expansion of $(1+x)(1-x)^n$ is			
	(a) $(-1)^n(1-n)$			$(d)(-1)^n(n-1)$
8.	If in the expansion of $(x+y)^n$ the coefficients of 5 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> terms are equal then value of $n$ is			
	(a) 18	(b) 16	(c) 17	(d) 15
9.	If in the expansion of $\left(x-rac{1}{x} ight)^{12}$ , $(r+1)th$ term id independent of $x$ then $r$ is			
	(a) 7	(b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 5
10. If $n$ is any natural number then $9^{n+1}-8n-9$ is always divisible by				
	(a) 64	(b) 81	(c) 72	(d) 90
	2 & 4 Marks Questions			
1.	Expand the following b	y binomial theorem :	(i) $\left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{x}{2}\right)^7$	(ii) $\left(3x^2 - \frac{1}{4y}\right)^{10}$
2.	Find $(x+1)^6+(x-1)^6$ and hence evaluate $\left(\sqrt{2}+1\right)^6+\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)^6$ .			

- 3. Using binomial theorem show that  $9^{n+1} 8n 9$  is divisible by 64.
- 4. Using binomial theorem, show that  $6^n 5n 1$  is divisible by 25.
- 5. Using binomial theorem, show that  $(1.01)^{1000000} > 10000$ .
- 6. Show that middle term in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{2n}$  is  $\frac{1\cdot 3\cdot 5\cdot 7\cdot \dots (2n-1)}{n!} \cdot 2^n x^n$ .
- 7. Find the coefficient of  $x^{10}$  in the expansion of  $\left(x^2 \frac{2}{x}\right)^{11}$ .
- 8. Find the coefficient of  $x^8$  in the expansion of  $\left(x^2 \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$ .
- 9. Find the middle terms in the expansion of : (i)  $\left(3-\frac{x^3}{6}\right)^{10}$  (ii)  $\left(4x-\frac{6}{x^2}\right)^{11}$  (iii)  $(5x+2y^3)^{13}$  (iv)  $\left(3x+\frac{7y}{x^2}\right)^{12}$ .
- 10. The coefficient of  $(r-1)^{th}$ ,  $r^{th}$  and  $(r+1)^{th}$  terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^n$  are in the ratio 1: 3: 5. Find n and r.
- 11. The second , third and fourth terms in the binomial expansion  $(x+a)^n$  are 240,720 and 1080 respectively. Find x, a and .
- 12. If the coefficients of  $(r-5)^{th}$  and  $(2r-1)^{th}$  terms in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{34}$  are equal then find .

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