- 1. Solve for n (n a positive integer):-

  - (a)  $\binom{n}{2} = 21$  (b)  $\binom{n}{n-2} = 45$
  - (c) Simplify  $\binom{n^2}{n^2-1}$  as far as possible.
  - (d) Prove that  $\binom{n+1}{r} = \binom{n}{r-1} + \binom{n}{r}$
- Expand fully:- (a)  $(p+q)^5$ 2.
- (b)  $\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^4$
- (c) What is the coefficient of the term containing  $x^5$  in the expansion of  $(1-2x)^7$ ?
- (d) Expand  $\left(1 \frac{3}{2}x x^2\right)^3$  in ascending powers of x, as far as  $x^4$ .
- 3. Use binomial expansion to find the values of:-
  - (a)  $(1.1)^5$
- (b)  $(0.98)^4$
- correct to 3 significant figures.
- 4. Write down and simplify the term independent of x in the expansion of :- $\left(3x^2-\frac{1}{2x}\right)^9.$
- Express each of the following in partial fractions:-5.
  - (a)  $\frac{5x+5}{x^2+3x-4}$
- (b)  $\frac{x^3}{x^2 3x + 2}$
- (c)  $\frac{3x+1}{(x-1)(x^2-1)}$  (d)  $\frac{3x+3}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$