<u>Series and Binomial Expansion – 2021 AS Nov</u>

1.	Nov/2021/Paper_9709/11/No.1				
	(a)	Expand $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^2$.	[1]		
	(b)	Find the first four terms in the expansion, in ascending powers of x, of $(1 + 2x)^6$.	[2]		
		Hence find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (1 + 2x)^6$			
	(c)	Hence find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^2 (1 + 2x)^6$.	[2]		

2. Nov/2021/Paper_9709/11/No.4

The first term of an arithmetic progression is *a* and the common difference is -4. The first term of a geometric progression is 5a and the common ratio is $-\frac{1}{4}$. The sum to infinity of the geometric progression is equal to the sum of the first eight terms of the arithmetic progression.

(a)	Find the value of <i>a</i> .	[4]
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The	e <i>k</i> th term of the arithmetic progression is zero.	
	Find the value of <i>k</i> .	[2]

3.	The	v/2021/Paper_9709/12/No.5 e first, third and fifth terms of an arithmetic progression are $2\cos x$, $-6\sqrt{3}\sin x$ and $10\cos x$ pectively, where $\frac{1}{2}\pi < x < \pi$.		
	(a)	Find the exact value of <i>x</i> . [3]		
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	(b)	Hence find the exact sum of the first 25 terms of the progression. [3]		

The second term of a geometric progression is 54 and the sum to infi The common ratio is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Find the tenth term, giving your answer in exact form.	[5
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5. Nov/2021/Paper_9709/12/No.8 (a) It is given that in the expansion of $(4 + 2x)(2 - ax)^5$, the coefficient of x^2 is -15. Find the possible values of *a*. [4] 44

Find the values of k and a .	[4]
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(b) It is given instead that in the expansion of $(4 + 2x)(2 - ax)^5$, the coefficient of x^2 is k. It is also given that there is only one value of a which leads to this value of k.

6.	Nov/)21/Paper_9709/13/No.2		
	(a)	Find the first three terms, in ascending powers of <i>x</i> , in the expansion of $(1 + ax)^6$. [1]		
	(b)	Given that the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 - 3x)(1 + ax)^6$ is -3, find the possible values of the constant <i>a</i> . [4]		
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7. No T	v/2 he	2021/Paper_9709/13/No.4 first term of an arithmetic progression is 84 and the common difference is -3 .	
(a	I)	Find the smallest value of <i>n</i> for which the <i>n</i> th term is negative.	[2]
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		given that the sum of the first $2k$ terms of this progression is equal to the sum of the first Find the value of k .	st <i>k</i> terms [3
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