

Name:

Level 2 Further Maths

Expanding Brackets using Pascal's Triangle



Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil or pen

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/



1. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x + y)^4$

$$x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$$

.....
(3)

2. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x + y)^5$

$$x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + y^5$$

.....
(3)

3. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x + 1)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^3 + 3(x^2)(1) + 3(x)(1^2) + 1^3 \\ = & x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

.....
(3)

4. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(2 + y)^4$

$$\begin{aligned} & (2^4) + 4(2^3)(y) + 6(2^2)(y^2) + 4(2)(y^3) + y^4 \\ = & 16 + 32y + 24y^2 + 8y^3 + y^4 \end{aligned}$$

.....
(4)

5. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(1 + w)^6$

$$1^6 + 6(1^5)(w) + 15(1^4)(w^2) + 20(1^3)(w^3) + 15(1^2)(w^4) + 6(1)(w^5) + w^6$$

$$1 + 6w + 15w^2 + 20w^3 + 15w^4 + 6w^5 + w^6$$

.....
(3)

6. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(3 + y)^5$

$$(3)^5 + 5(3^4)(y) + 10(3^3)(y^2) + 10(3^2)(y^3) + 5(3)(y^4) + y^5$$

$$243 + 405y + 270y^2 + 90y^3 + 15y^4 + y^5$$

.....
(4)

7. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x - y)^4$

$$x^4 + 4(x^3)(-y) + 6(x^2)(-y)^2 + 4(x)(-y)^3 + (-y)^4$$

$$x^4 - 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 - 4xy^3 + y^4$$

.....
(4)

8. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x - 2)^5$

$$x^5 + 5(x)^4(-2)^1 + 10(x)^3(-2)^2 + 10(x)^2(-2)^3 + 5(x)(-2)^4 + (-2)^5$$

$$x^5 - 10x^4 + 40x^3 - 80x^2 + 80x - 32$$

.....
(4)

9. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(2x + 1)^3$

$$(2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2(1) + 3(2x)(1)^2 + (1)^3$$

$$8x^3 + 12x^2 + 6x + 1$$

.....
(4)

10. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(5x + 3)^4$

$$\begin{aligned} & (5x)^4 + 4(5x)^3(3) + 6(5x)^2(3)^2 + 4(5x)(3)^3 + (3)^4 \\ &= 625x^4 + 1500x^3 + 1350x^2 + 540x + 81 \end{aligned}$$

.....
(4)

11. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(3x - 2)^3$

$$(3x)^3 + 3(3x)^2(-2) + 3(3x)(-2)^2 + (-2)^3$$

$$27x^3 - 54x^2 + 36x - 8$$

.....
(4)

12. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(10 - 3x)^4$

$$(10)^4 + 4(10)^3(-3x) + 6(10)^2(-3x)^2 + 4(10)(-3x)^3 + (-3x)^4$$

$$10000 - 12000x + 5400x^2 - 1080x^3 + 81x^4$$

.....
(4)

13. Use Pascal's Triangle to work out the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(1 + 5x)^4$

$$(1)^4 + 4(1)^3(5x) + 6(1)^2(5x)^2 + 4(1)(5x)^3 + (5x)^4$$

$\cancel{500x^3}$
 $\underline{\quad}$

500

(3)

-
14. Use Pascal's Triangle to work out the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2 + 3x)^5$

$$(2)^5 + 5(2)^4(3x) + 10(2)^3(3x)^2 + 10(2)^2(3x)^3 + 5(2)(3x)^4 + (3x)^5$$
$$32 + 240x + \underline{720x^2} + \dots$$

720

(3)

15. Use Pascal's Triangle to work out the coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(2 - x)^6$

$$(2)^6 + 6(2)^5(-x)^1 + 15(2)^4(-x)^2 + 20(2)^3(-x)^3 + 15(2)^2(-x)^4 + \dots$$

$$\underline{60x^4}$$

.....

(3)

-
16. Use Pascal's Triangle to work out the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2x - 7)^5$

$$(2x)^5 + 5(2x)^4(-7)^1 + 10(2x)^3(-7)^2 + 10(2x)^2(-7)^3 + \dots$$

$$\underline{-13720x^2}$$

.....

(3)

17. The coefficient of the x^3 term in the expansion of $(x + a)^4$ is 256

Work out the value of a

$$x^4 + 4(x)^3(a) + \dots$$

$$4ax^3$$

$$4a = 256$$

$$a = 64$$

.....
64

(3)

-
18. The coefficient of the x^4 term in the expansion of $(a + 2x)^5$ is 400

Work out the value of a

$$a^5 + 5(a)^4(2x) + 10(a)^3(2x)^2 + 10(a)^2(2x)^3 + 5(a)(2x)^4 + \dots$$

$$80ax^4$$

$$80a = 400$$

$$a = 5$$

.....
(3)

19. The coefficient of the x^2 term in the expansion of $(2x + a)^5$ is -1080

Work out the value of a

$$(2x)^5 + 5(2x)^4(a) + 10(2x)^3(a)^2 + 10(2x)^2(a)^3 + \dots$$

$$40a^3x^2.$$

$$40a^3 = -1080$$

$$a^3 = -27$$

$$a = -3$$

.....
(3)

20. The coefficient of the x^2 term in the expansion of $(x + a)^6$ is 240

Find the possible values of a

$$x^6 + 6(x)^5(a) + 15(x)^4(a)^2 + 20(x)^3(a)^3 + 15(x)^2(a)^4 + \dots$$

$$15a^4x^2$$

$$15a^4 = 240$$

$$a^4 = 16$$

$$a = \pm 2$$

.....
2 or -2

(4)

21. The coefficient of the x^3 term in the expansion of $(2x + a)^5$ is 3920

Find the possible values of a

$$(2x)^5 + 5(2x)^4(a) + 10(2x)^3(a)^2 + \dots$$

$$80a^2 x^3 + \dots$$

$$3920 = 80a^2$$

$$a^2 = 49$$

$$a = \pm 7$$

$$a = 7 \text{ or } a = -7$$

.....
(4)