

**CLASS-TEST**  
**CLASS-XI**  
**MATHS(SET-I)**  
**TOPIC BINOMIAL THEOREM**

- Q.1 Prove that there is no term involving  $x^6$  in the expansion of  $\left(2x^2 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^{11}$ .
- Q.2 Find the coefficient of  $x^5$  in the expansion of the product  $(1 + 2x)^5(1 - x)^7$ .
- Q3. If the coefficient of '4'th and '13'th terms in the expansion of  $[x^2 + (1/x)]^n$  be equal, then find the term which independent of 'x'.
- Q.4 Show that the ratio of the coefficient of  $x^{10}$  in  $(1 - x^2)^{10}$  and the term independent of  $x$  in  $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^{10}$  is (1:32).
- Q.5 Using binomial theorem prove that  $(3^{2n+2} - 8n + 9)$  is divisible by 64, where n is a positive integer.
- Q 6. Let 'n' be a positive integer. If the coefficients of second, third and fourth terms in  $(1+x)^2$  are in arithmetic progression, then find the value of 'n'.
- Q 7. The 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> terms in the expansion of  $(x+a)^n$  are respectively '84', '280' and '560', find the value of 'x', 'a' and 'n'.
- Q 8. Find the coefficient of  $x^{50}$  in  $(1+x)^{41} (1-x+x^2)^{40}$ .
- Q .9 Find The term independent of  $x$  in the expansion of:

$$(i) \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3x^2} \right)^{10} \quad (ii) \left( \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3x} \right)^9$$

- Q 10. Find the coefficient of  $x^r$  in the expansion of  $[x + (1/x)]^n$ , if it occurs.
- Q 11. If the coefficients of  $(2r + 1)$ th term and  $(r + 2)$ th term in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{43}$  are equal, find 'r'.
- Q.12 If in the expansion of  $(1+x)^m (1-x)^n$ , the coefficients of 'x' and 'x<sup>2</sup>' are '3' and '-6' res. Find the value of 'm'.
- Q.13 If third term in the expansion of  $(x + x^{\log x})^5$  is 10,00,000. Find the value of 'x'.
- Q.14 Prove that the ration of the coefficient of  $x^{10}$  in  $(1-x^2)^{10}$  and the term independent of 'x' in  $[x - (2/x)]^{10}$  is 1 : 32.
- Q.15 Find the coefficient of 'x' in the expansion of  $(1-2x^3 + x^5) [1 + (1/x)]^8$
- Q.16 Show that the middle – term in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{2n}$  is  $1. 3. 5 \dots (2n-1) / (n!) \cdot 2^n x^n$ , 'n' being a positive integer.
- Q.17 If P be the sum of odd terms and Q that of even terms in the expansion of  $(x + a)^n$ , Prove that
- (i)  $(P^2 - Q^2) = (x^2 - a^2)^n$ ;
- (ii)  $4PQ = [(x + a)^{2n} - (x - a)^{2n}]$
- (iii)  $2(P^2 + Q^2) = [(x + a)^{2n} + (x - a)^{2n}]$
- Q18.: Show that that the term independent of 'x' in the expansion of

$[x + (1/x)]^{2n}$  is  $[1. 3. 5. \dots (2n-1) / (n!)] 2^n$

Q19. The 6<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of  $[(1/x^{8/3}) + x^2 \log_{10} x]^8$  is 5600. Prove that  $x = 10$ .  
 $= (4n!) / [(4/3)n-r]! \times [(4/3)(2n+r)]!$

Q 20.: Prove that the coefficient of the term independent of 'y' in the expansion of

$[(y + 1)/(y^{2/3} - y^{1/3} + 1) - (y - 1)/(y - y^{1/2})]^{10}$  is 210.

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