

**Topic : Binomial Theorem**

**Type of Questions**

**M.M., Min.**

**Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1, to12 and 15,16 (3 marks, 3 min.)**

**[42, 42]**

**Assertion and Reason (no negative marking) Q.13,14**

**(3 marks, 3 min.)**

**[6, 6]**

**SPECIAL DPP ON BINOMIAL THEOREM (QUESTION ASKED IN AIEEE)**

- The coefficient of  $x^5$  in  $(1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots)^{-3/2}$  is :  
(1) 21 (2) 25 (3) 26 (4) none of these
- The number of integral terms in the expansion of  $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{5})^{256}$  is :  
(1) 32 (2) 33 (3) 34 (4) 35.
- If  $x$  is positive, the first negative term in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{\frac{27}{5}}$  is :  
(1) 7th term (2) 5th term (3) 8th term (4) 6th term.
- The coefficient of the middle term in the binomial expansion in powers of  $x$  of  $(1+\alpha x)^4$  and of  $(1-\alpha x)^6$  is the same, if  $\alpha$  equals :  
(1)  $-\frac{5}{3}$  (2)  $\frac{10}{3}$  (3)  $-\frac{3}{10}$  (4)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- The coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)(1-x)^n$  is-  
(1)  $(n-1)$  (2)  $(-1)^n(1-n)$  (3)  $(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)^2$  (4)  $(-1)^{n-1}n$
- If  $s_n = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{{}^nC_r}$  and  $t_n = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{r}{{}^nC_r}$ , then  $\frac{t_n}{s_n}$  is equal to-  
(1)  $\frac{n}{2}$  (2)  $\frac{n}{2} - 1$  (3)  $n - 1$  (4)  $\frac{2n-1}{2}$
- If the coefficients of  $r^{\text{th}}$ ,  $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$  and  $(r+2)^{\text{th}}$  terms in the binomial expansion of  $(1+y)^m$  are in AP, then  $m$  and  $r$  satisfy the equation :  
(1)  $m^2 - m(4r-1) + 4r^2 + 2 = 0$ . (2)  $m^2 - m(4r+1) + 4r^2 - 2 = 0$ .  
(3)  $m^2 - m(4r+1) + 4r^2 + 2 = 0$ . (4)  $m^2 - m(4r-1) + 4r^2 - 2 = 0$ .
- The value of  ${}^{50}C_4 + \sum_{r=1}^6 {}^{56-r}C_3$  is :  
(1)  ${}^{56}C_4$  (2)  ${}^{56}C_3$  (3)  ${}^{55}C_3$  (4)  ${}^{55}C_4$

9. If  $x$  is so small that  $x^3$  and higher powers of  $x$  may be neglected, then  $\frac{(1+x)^{3/2} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x\right)^3}{(1-x)^{1/2}}$  may be approximated as :

(1)  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{8}x^2$       (2)  $-\frac{3}{8}x^2$       (3)  $3x + \frac{3}{8}x^2$       (4)  $1 - \frac{3}{8}x^2$

10. If the expansion in powers of  $x$  of the function  $\frac{1}{(1-ax)(1-bx)}$  is  $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$ , then  $a_n$  is :

(1)  $\frac{a^n - b^n}{b - a}$       (2)  $\frac{a^{n+1} - b^{n+1}}{b - a}$       (3)  $\frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{b - a}$       (4)  $\frac{b^n - a^n}{b - a}$

11. For natural numbers  $m, n$  if  $(1-y)^m(1+y)^n = 1 + a_1y + a_2y^2 + \dots$  and  $a_1 = a_2 = 10$ , then  $(m, n)$  is :

(1) (35, 20)      (2) (45, 35)      (3) (35, 45)      (4) (20, 45)

12. The sum of the series  ${}^{20}C_0 - {}^{20}C_1 + {}^{20}C_2 - {}^{20}C_3 + \dots + {}^{20}C_{10}$  is

(1)  $-{}^{20}C_{10}$       (2)  $\frac{1}{2} {}^{20}C_{10}$       (3) 0      (4)  ${}^{20}C_{10}$

13. **Statement-1** :  $\sum_{r=0}^n (r+1) {}^nC_r = (n+2) 2^{n-1}$

**Statement-2** :  $\sum_{r=0}^n (r+1) {}^nC_r x^r = (1+x)^n + nx(1+x)^{n-1}$

- (1) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.  
 (2) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.  
 (3) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False  
 (4) Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True

14. Let  $S_1 = \sum_{j=1}^{10} j(j-1) {}^{10}C_j$ ,  $S_2 = \sum_{j=1}^{10} j {}^{10}C_j$  and  $S_3 = \sum_{j=1}^{10} j^2 {}^{10}C_j$ .

**Statement -1** :  $S_3 = 55 \times 2^9$ .

**Statement -2** :  $S_1 = 90 \times 2^8$  and  $S_2 = 10 \times 2^8$ .

- (1) Statement -1 is true, Statement-2 is true ; Statement -2 is not a correct explanation for Statement -1.  
 (2) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is false.  
 (3) Statement -1 is false, Statement -2 is true.  
 (4) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

15. The coefficient of  $x^7$  in the expansion of  $(1-x-x^2+x^3)^6$  is :

(1) 144      (2) -132      (3) -144      (4) 132

16. If  $n$  is a positive integer, then  $(\sqrt{3}+1)^{2n} - (\sqrt{3}-1)^{2n}$  is :

- (1) an irrational number      (2) an odd positive integer  
 (3) an even positive integer      (4) a rational number other than positive integers

## Answers Key

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (4)  | 2. (2)  | 3. (3)  | 4. (3)  |
| 5. (2)  | 6. (1)  | 7. (2)  | 8. (1)  |
| 9. (2)  | 10. (3) | 11. (3) | 12. (2) |
| 13. (1) | 14. (2) | 15. (3) | 16. (1) |