

7.3 Answers

Additional Mathematics
A-Level Pure Mathematics : Year 1
Binomial Expansion

Answer 1

(i)

1									
1	1								
1	2	1							
1	3	3	1						
1	4	6	4	1					
1	5	10	10	5	1				
1	6	15	20	15	6	1			
1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1		
1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1	

[1 mark]

(ii) ${}^7C_5 = 21$

[1 mark]

Answer 2

(i), (ii) and (iii)

1									
1	1								
1	2	1							
1	3	3	1						
1	4	6	4	1					
1	5	10	10	5	1				
1	6	15	20	15	6	1			
1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1		
1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1	
1	9	36	84	126	126	84	36	9	1

[1, 1, 1 marks]

(iv) ${}^8C_4 = 70$ (Other answers are possible)

[1 mark]

Answer 3

$${}^{13}C_5 = 1287$$

[1 mark]

Answer 4

(i) ${}^6C_2 = 15$

(ii)

1						
1	1					
1	2	1				
1	3	3	1			
1	4	6	4	1		
1	5	10	10	5	1	
1	6	15	20	15	6	1

[1, 1, 2 marks]

Answer 5

$${}^{20}C_{13} = 77\,520$$

[2 marks]

Answer 6

$${}^{40}C_5 = 658\,008$$

[2 marks]

Answer 7

$${}^8C_3 \times 0.45^3 \times 0.55^5 = 0.257$$

[4 marks]

Answer 8

$${}^{180}C_2 \times 0.99^{178} \times 0.01^2 = 0.269$$

That is, 26.9%

[4 marks]

Answer 9**(i)** 3**[1 mark]**

$$\text{(ii)} \quad {}^{24}C_3 \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{21} = 0.239$$

[4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad & {}^{24}C_2 \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{22} \\ & + {}^{24}C_1 \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^1 \times \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{23} \\ & + {}^{24}C_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{24} \\ & = 0.229 + 0.139 + 0.041 = 0.409 \end{aligned}$$

[4 marks]**(iv)** 0.352**[1 mark]**

(v) The “very large box” means that the probability of getting any given colour remains constant as Smarties™ are taken out of the box and eaten. Yum !

[2 marks]**Answer 10**

$$\text{(i) and (ii)} \quad {}^6C_2 = {}^6C_4 = 15$$

[1, 1 mark]

(iii) Pascal's triangle is symmetrical about the central coefficients

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & & & & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \\ & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & 1 \\ & 1 & 5 & 10 & & 10 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1 \end{array}$$

[2 marks]

$$\text{(iv)} \quad {}^nC_0 \text{ (which is the left outside edge)} = {}^nC_n \text{ (which is the right outside edge)}$$

[2 marks]

$$\text{(v)} \quad {}^nC_2 \text{ (}\Delta\text{-number in column 1)} = {}^nC_{n-2} \text{ (}\Delta\text{-number in column } n - 1)$$

[2 marks]

$$\text{(vi)} \quad {}^nC_m = {}^nC_{n-m} \quad \text{for } m \leq n$$

[2 marks]

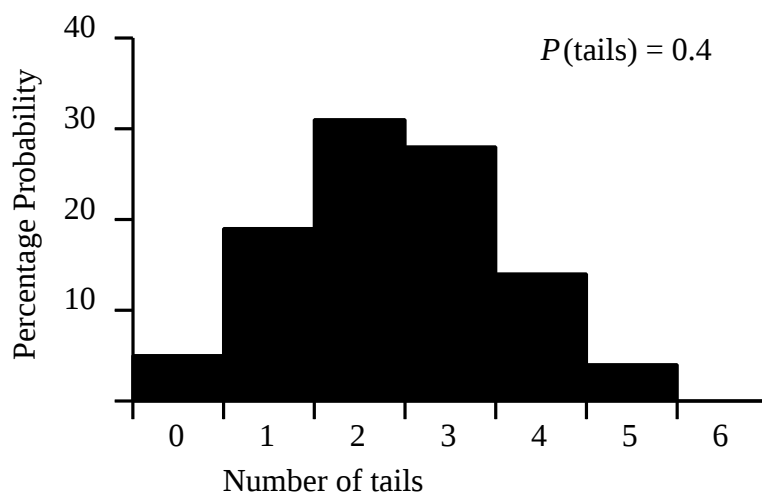
Answer 11**(i)**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(4 \text{ tails}) &= {}^6C_4 \times 0.4^4 \times (1 - 0.4)^{6-4} \\
 &= 15 \times 0.4^4 \times 0.6^2 \\
 &= 0.138 \quad \text{i.e. About 14\%} \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

[2 marks]**(ii)**

N° of tails	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	5%	19%	31%	28%	14%	4%	0%

Rounding errors mean we've got 101% but as the table is being used to produce a bar chart, let's not worry about it !

[8 marks]**(iii)****[6 marks]**