



Chapter 4

Binomial Expansion

4.2 Expanding $(a + bx)^n$

Expanding $(a + bx)^n$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (a(1 + \frac{b}{a}x))^n \\ &= a^n (1 + \frac{b}{a}x)^n \end{aligned}$$

Expand $(2+3x)^{-2}$ as far as the term in x^3 and state the range of values for which the expansion is valid

$$\begin{aligned}(2+3x)^{-2} &= \left(2\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)\right)^{-2} = 2^{-2}\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)^{-2} \\&\approx \frac{1}{4} \left[1 - 2\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) + \frac{-2 \cdot -3}{1 \cdot 2} \left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-2 \cdot -3 \cdot -4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)^3 \right] \\&= \frac{1}{4} \left[1 - 3x + \frac{27}{4}x^2 - \frac{27}{2}x^3 \right] \\&= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{27}{16}x^2 - \frac{27}{8}x^3\end{aligned}$$

Valid for $\left|\frac{3x}{2}\right| < 1$

$$|x| < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} < x < \frac{2}{3}$$

Expand $\frac{2+x}{\sqrt{4+x}}$ as far as the term in x^3 and state the range of values for which the expansion is valid

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2+x}{\sqrt{4(1+\frac{x}{4})}} &= \frac{2+x}{2\sqrt{1+\frac{x}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2}(2+x)\left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &\approx \left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right) \left[1 + -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{3}{2}}{1 \cdot 2} \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{5}{2} \cdot -\frac{7}{2}}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^3 \right] \\
 &= \left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{x}{8} + \frac{3}{128}x^2 - \frac{5}{1024}x^3 \right] \\
 &= 1 - \frac{x}{8} + \frac{3}{128}x^2 - \frac{5}{1024}x^3 \\
 &\quad + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{3}{256}x^3 \\
 &= 1 + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{5}{128}x^2 + \frac{7}{1024}x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Valid for $|\frac{x}{4}| < 1$

$$|x| < 4$$

$$-4 < x < 4$$
