

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : Maths
DPP No. :10

Topic :- Binomial Theorem

- $\sum_{k=0}^{10} {}^{20}C_k$ is equal to
a) $2^{19} + \frac{1}{2} {}^{20}C_{10}$ b) 2^{19} c) ${}^{20}C_{10}$ d) None of these
- The approximate value of $(7.995)^{1/3}$ correct to four decimal places is
a) 1.9995 b) 1.9996 c) 1.9990 d) 1.9991
- If the binomial coefficients of 2nd, 3rd and 4th terms in the expansion of $\left\{ \sqrt{2^{\log_{10}(10-3^x)}} + \sqrt[5]{2^{(x-2)\log_{10}3}} \right\}^m$ are in A.P and the 6th term is 21, then the value(s) of x , is
(are)
a) 1, 3 b) 0, 2 c) 4 d) -1
- If ${}^nC_{12} = {}^nC_6$, then nC_2 is equal to
a) 72 b) 153 c) 306 d) 2556
- In the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^6$, the coefficient of x^0 is
a) 20 b) -20 c) 30 d) -30
- The term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(x^3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{15}$ is
a) T_7 b) T_8 c) T_9 d) T_{10}
- If the $(r + 1)$ th term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{a^{1/3}}{b^{1/6}} + \frac{b^{1/2}}{a^{1/6}}\right)^{21}$ has equal exponents of both a and b , then value of r is
a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 11

8. The coefficient of $1/x$ in the expansion of $\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^n (1+x)^n$ is
- a) ${}^{2n}C_n$ b) ${}^{2n}C_{n-1}$ c) ${}^{2n}C_1$ d) ${}^nC_{n-1}$
9. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer less than or equal to x . If $x = (\sqrt{3} + 1)^5$, then $[x]$ is equal to
- a) 75 b) 50 c) 76 d) 152
10. The value of $2 C_0 + \frac{2^2}{2}C_1 + \frac{2^3}{3}C_2 + \frac{2^4}{4}C_3 + \dots + \frac{2^{11}}{11}C_{10}$, is
- a) $\frac{3^{11} - 1}{11}$ b) $\frac{2^{11} - 1}{11}$ c) $\frac{11^3 - 1}{11}$ d) $\frac{11^2 - 1}{11}$
11. The sum of coefficients of the expansion $\left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x\right)^n$ is 6561. The coefficient of term independent of x is
- a) $16 {}^8C_4$ b) 8C_4 c) 8C_5 d) None of these
12. In the expansion of $(1+x)^{30}$, the sum of the coefficients of odd powers of x is
- a) 2^{30} b) 2^{31} c) 0 d) 2^{29}
13. The 6th term in the expansion of $\left(2x^2 - \frac{1}{3x^2}\right)^{10}$ is
- a) $\frac{4580}{17}$ b) $-\frac{896}{27}$ c) $\frac{5580}{17}$ d) None of these
14. ${}^{47}C_4 + \sum_{r=1}^5 {}^{52-r}C_3$ is equal to
- a) ${}^{45}C_6$ b) ${}^{52}C_5$ c) ${}^{52}C_4$ d) None of these
15. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + \dots)^{-n}$, is
- a) $\frac{(2n)!}{n!}$ b) $\frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$ d) None of these
16. The term independent of x in the expansion of $(1+x)^n(1+1/x)^n$, is
- a) $C_0^2 + 2C_1^2 + 3 \cdot C_2^2 + \dots + (n+1)C_n^2$
b) $(C_0 + C_1 + \dots + C_n)^2$
c) $C_0^2 + C_1^2 + \dots + C_n^2$
d) None of these
17. If A and B are coefficients of x^r and x^{n-r} respectively in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$, then
- a) $A = B$ b) $A + B = 0$ c) $A = rB$ d) $A = nB$

18. If $x = \frac{\left[\begin{array}{l} 729 + 6(2)(243) + 15(4)(81) \\ + 20(8)(27) + 15(16)(9) \\ + 6(32)3 + 64 \end{array} \right]}{1 + 4(4) + 6(16) + 4(64) + 256}$, then $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is equal to

- a) 0.2 b) 4.8 c) 1.02 d) 5.2

19. If the coefficients of p th, $(p + 1)$ th and $(p + 2)$ th terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^n$ are in AP, then

- a) $n^2 - 2np + 4p^2 = 0$
 b) $n^2 - n(4p + 1) + 4p^2 - 2 = 0$
 c) $n^2 - n(4p + 1) + 4p^2 = 0$
 d) None of the above

20. The sum of the rational terms in the expansion of $(\sqrt{2} + 3^{1/5})^{10}$ is

- a) 41 b) 32 c) 18 d) 9