2. Find the first 3 terms in ascending powers of x of

$$\left(2 - \frac{x}{2}\right)^6$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3.

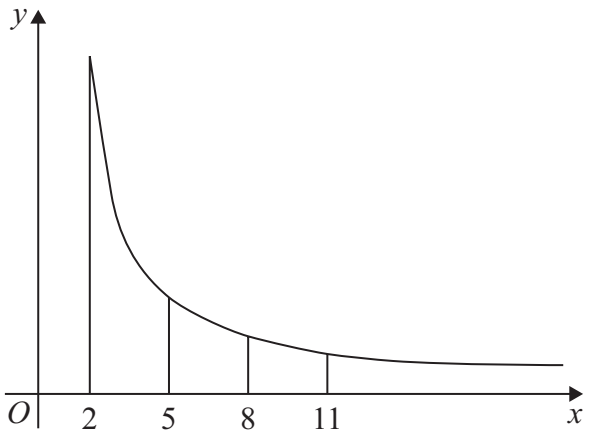

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the graph of $y = \dfrac{12}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \quad x \geqslant 2$

The table below gives values of y rounded to 3 decimal places.

x	2	5	8	11
y	8.485	2.502	1.524	1.100

(a) Use the trapezium rule with all the values of y from the table to find an approximate value, to 2 decimal places, for

$$\int_2^{11} \frac{12}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \, dx$$

(3)

(b) Use your answer to part (a) to estimate a value for

$$\int_2^{11} \left(1 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \right) dx$$

(3)

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)