4.

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$$

(a) Find, in ascending powers of x, the first four non-zero terms of the binomial expansion of $g(x)$. Give each coefficient in simplest form.

(5)

(b) State the range of values of x for which this expansion is valid.

(1)

(c) Use the expansion from part (a) to find a fully simplified rational approximation for $\sqrt{3}$

Show your working and make your method clear.

(2)

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Question 4 continued

(Total for Question 4 is 8 marks)

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5. **In this question you must show all stages of your working.**

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

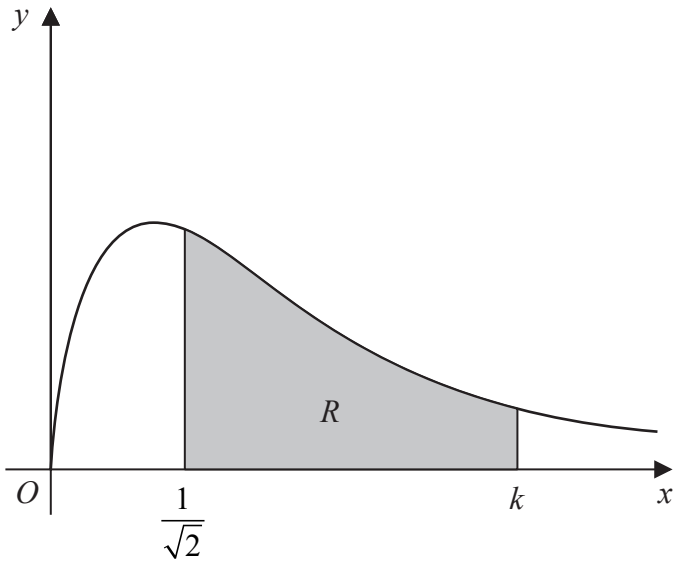


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{12\sqrt{x}}{(2x^2 + 3)^{1.5}}$$

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by the curve, the line with equation $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, the x-axis and the line with equation $x = k$.

This region is rotated through 360° about the x-axis to form a solid of revolution.

Given that the volume of this solid is $\frac{713}{648}\pi$, use algebraic integration to find the exact value of the constant k.

(6)

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