$$(1 + ax)^{12}$$
up to and including the term in  $x^2$  is
$$1 - \frac{15}{2} x + kx^2$$

**(2)** 

**(2)** 

where a and k are constants.

**6.** The binomial expansion of

(a) Show that 
$$a = -\frac{5}{8}$$

(b) Hence find the value of k

Using the expansion and making your method clear,

(c) find an estimate for the value of  $\left(\frac{17}{16}\right)^{12}$ , giving your answer to 4 decimal places.