

4. Given that

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}{1 \times 2 \times \dots \times r} x^r \quad (|x| < 1, x \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{R})$$

(a) show that

$$(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \binom{2r}{r} \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^r \quad (5)$$

(b) show that $(9-4x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ can be written in the form $\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \binom{2r}{r} \frac{x^{2r}}{3^q}$ and give q in terms of r . (3)

(c) Find $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \binom{2r}{r} \times \frac{2r}{9} \times \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{2r-1}$ (3)

(d) Hence find the exact value of

$$\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \binom{2r}{r} \times \frac{2r\sqrt{5}}{9} \times \frac{1}{5^r}$$

giving your answer as a rational number. (2)