(a) Use the binomial expansion, in ascending powers of x, to show that

$$\sqrt{(4-x)} = 2 - \frac{1}{4}x + kx^2 + \dots$$

where k is a rational constant to be found.

A student attempts to substitute x = 1 into both sides of this equation to find an approximate value for $\sqrt{3}$.

(b) State, giving a reason, if the expansion is valid for this value of x.

1)

(4)