

$$\left[\text{Result } (1-x)^{-n} = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3!} x^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \frac{1}{(1-x^3)^4}$$

$$(1-x^3)^{-4} = 1 + 4(x^3) + \frac{4 \times 5}{2!} (x^3)^2 + \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6}{3!} (x^3)^3 +$$

$$\frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7}{4!} (x^3)^4 + \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8}{5!} (x^3)^5$$

$$+ \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9}{6!} (x^3)^6 + \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10}{7!} (x^3)^7 + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \text{coefficient of } x^{20} = \textcircled{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{coefficient of } x^{21} = \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10}{7!}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 \times 10}{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2} = \textcircled{120}$$

$$\text{Sum of coefficient of } x^{20} \text{ \& } x^{21} = \underline{0 + 120} = \boxed{120} \text{ Ans}$$