12 The first three terms, in descending powers of x, of the expansion of $\left(ax+\frac{2}{5}\right)^5\left(1-\frac{b}{x}\right)^2$, can be written as $32x^5-160x^4+cx^3$, where a, b and c are constants. Find the exact values of a, b and c. [9]

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