

Code	Name and Key Concepts
MMu1t1	Functions and graphs: Lines, Quadratics, Inverse Proportions, Polynomials, Relations, Translations and Dilations
MMu1t2	Trigonometric functions: Unit Circle, Radians, SOH CAH TOA, Sine Rule, Exact Values, Amplitude/ Period/ Phase, Sum of Angles Identities
MMu1t3	Counting and probability: Binomial Coefficients, Set Complement Intersection and Union, Probability, $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$, Conditional Probability, Independance
MMu2t1	Exponential functions: Index Laws, Fractional Indices, Functions, Asymptotes, Graphs
MMu2t2	Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences as Recurrence Relations, Limiting Behaviour, and Partial Sum Formulae, Growth and Decay
MMu2t3	Introduction to differential calculus Average Rate of Change, First Principles, Leibniz Notation, Instantaneous Rate of Change, Slope of Tangent, Derivative of Polynomials, Linearity of Differentiation, Optimisation, Anti-Derivitives, Interpret Position-Time Graphs
MMu3t1	Further differentiation and applications: Define e as a s.t. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} = 1$, Derivitives of $e^x \sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$, Chain Product and Quotient Rules, Second Derivitives
MMu3t2	Integrals: Integrate Polynomial Exponential and Trigonometric Functions, Linearity of Integration, Determine Displacement given Velocity, Definite Integrals, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, (signed) Area Under a Curve
MMu3t3	Discrete random variables: Frequencies, General Properties, Expected Value, Variance, Standard Deviation, Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions
MMu4t1	The logarithmic function: Logs as Inverse of Exponentials, Log-Scales, Log Function Graphs, Natural Log, $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x) + c$ for $x > 0$
MMu4t2	Continuous random variables and the normal distribution: Probability Density Function, Cumulative Distribution Function, Probabilites Expected Value, Variance and Standard Deviation as Integrals, Linear Transformation of Random Variables, Normal Distribution using Technology
MMu4t3	Interval estimates for proportions Simple Random Sampling, Bias, Sample Proportion, Normal Approximation to the Binomial Proportion, Wald Confidence Interval, Trade-Off Between Width and Level of Confidence
SMu1t1	Combinatorics Multiplication of Possibilities, Factorial Notation, Permutations with and without Repeated Objects, Union of Three Sets, Pigeon-Hole Principle, Combinations, Pascals Triangle
SMu1t2	Vectors in the plane: Magnetude and Direction, Scalar Multiplication, Addition and Substraction as a Triangle, Vector Notation, $ai + bj$ Notation, Scalar Dot Product, Projection, Parallel and Perpendicular Vectors
SMu1t3	Geometry: Notation for Implication (\Rightarrow) and Equivalence (\Leftrightarrow), Converse ($B \Rightarrow A$) Negation ($\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B$) and Contrapositive ($\neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$), Proof by Contradiction, \forall and \exists Notation, Counter-Examples, Circle Theorems, Quadrilateral Proofs in \mathbb{R}^2
SMu2t1	Trigonometry: Graph and Solve Trig Functions, Prove Various Trig Identities, Reciprocal Trig Functions
SMu2t2	Matrices: Notation, Addition and Scalar Multiplication of Matrices, Multiplicative Identity and Inverse, Determinant, Matrices as Transformations
SMu2t3	Real and complex numbers: Rationality and Irrationality, Induction, $i = \sqrt{-1}$, Complex Numbers $a + bi$ and Arithmetic ($+$, $-$, \times , \div), Complex Conjugates, Complex Plane, Complex Conjugate Roots of Polynomials
SMu3t1	Complex numbers: Modulus and Argument, Arithmetic (\times , \div , and z^n) in Polar Form, Convert between Polar and Cartesian Form, De Moivre's Theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers, Factorising Polynomials
SMu3t2	Functions and sketching graphs: Composition of Functions, One-to-One, Inverse Functions, Absolute Value Function, Rational Functions
SMu3t3	Vectors in three dimensions: $ai + bj + ck$ Notation, Equation for Spheres, Parameterised Vector Equations, Equations of Lines, the Cross Product, Equation for a Plane, Systems of Linear Equation (Elimination Method) and Geometric Interpretation of Solutions, Kinematics via Differentiation of Vector Equations, Projectile and Circular Motion
SMu4t1	Integration and applications of integration Substitution, $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + c$ for $x \neq 0$, Inverse Trig Functions and their Derivitives, Integrate $\frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$ and $\frac{a}{a^2 + x^2}$, Partial Fractions, Integration by Parts, Volume of Solids of Revolution, Numerical Integration using Technology
SMu4t2	Rates of change and differential equations: Implicit Differentiation, First-Order Seperable Differential Equations, The Logistic Equation, Kinematics (Rates of Change)
SMu4t3	Statistical inference: Central Limit Theorem and the Resulting Confidence Interval for a Mean
S1M1	Functions and graphs: Equations for a Line, Slope, y-intercept, Intersection of Lines, Reciprocal Function, Asymptotes, Functions vs Relations, Domain, Range, Function Notation
S1M2	Polynomials: Quadratic Equations in Vertex and Factorised Forms, Quadratic Formula, Completing the Square, The Leading Coefficient and Degree of a Polynomials, Cubics, Quartics
S1M3	Trigonometry: Pythagoras, SOH CAH TOA, Cosine Rule, Sine Rule, Unit Circle, Sine and Cosine Functions, Radians, Length of Arc, Area of Sector, Amplitude, Period, Phase, $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$
S1M4	Counting and statistics: Factorial, Permutations, Multiplication Principle, Combinations, Discrete vs Continuous Random Variables, Mean, Median, Mode, Range, Interquartile Range, Standard Deviation, Normal Distribution,
S1M5	Growth and decay: Index and Logarithm Laws, Exponential Functions and their Graphs
S1M6	Introduction to differential calculus: Average Rate of Change, First Principles, Notation $f'(x) = \frac{df}{dx}$, $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$, Linearity of Differentiation, Slope of Tangent, Increasing vs Decreasing, Local and Global Maxima and Minima, Stationary Points, Sign Diagram
S1M7	Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series: Arithmetic and Geometric Series as Recurrance Relations and Explicit Expressions, Partial Sums, Limiting Behaviour
S1M8	Geometry: Circle Properties, Proofs (Direct, Contradiction, and Contrapositive)
S1M9	Vectors in the plane: Component (column) vs $ai + bj$ Notation, Length and Direction, Linear Combinations of Vectors, Scalar Dot Product, Projection, Angle Between Two Vectors and Parallel/ Perpendicular, Geometric Proof
S1M10	Further Trigonometry: Sketch Trigonometric Functions with Translations and Dilations, Solve for Angles, Trigonometric Identities, Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions
S1M11	Matrices: Linear Combinations of Matrices, Matrix Multiplication, The Identity, Inverse Matrices, The 2×2 Inverse, The 2×2 Determinant, Linear Transformations (including rotations, reflections and composition)
S1M12	Real and complex numbers: Rationals, Irrationals, Interval Notation, Induction, $i = \sqrt{-1}$, Real and Imaginary Components, Complex Conjugates and Arithmetic, Argand Diagram, Modulus, Complex Roots of Polynomials
S2MM1	Further differentiation and applications: S1M6, Chain Product and Quotient Rules, $e = 2.718...$, $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$, $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) = \cos(x)$, $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x) = -\sin(x)$, Second Derivatives, Concavity and Points of Inflection
S2MM2	Discrete random variables: Random Variables, Discrete vs Continuous, Probability Functions and Distributions, Properties of Probabilities, Frequency, Expected Value $E[X] = \sum xp(x) = \mu_X$, Standard Deviation $\sigma_X = \sqrt{\sum (x - \mu_X)^2 p(x)}$, Uniform Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions
S2MM3	Integral calculus: Anti-differentiation, If $F'(x) = f(x)$ then $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c$, Reversing Chain Rule for $\int f(ax + b) dx$, Linearity of Integration, Finding the Constant of Integration, Area Under the Curve as Upper and Lower Sum Approximations, Definite Integral, Area Between Two Functions and Between a Negative Function and the x-axis, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,
S2MM4	Logarithmic functions: Sketching $y = a \ln(b(x - c))$, $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, For $x > 0$ $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x) + c$
S2MM5	Continuous random variables and the normal distribution: $P(X = x) = 0$, Probability Density Function, $\mu_X = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x) dx$, $\sigma_X = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_X)^2 f(x) dx$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2}$, Standard Normal $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$, Simple Random Sampling, For $X \sim (\mu, \sigma)$ and $X_i \sim iid X$ Sampling Distributions of $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ ($n\mu, \sigma\sqrt{n}$) and $\bar{X}_n = \frac{S_n}{n}$ ($\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$), If X is Normally Distributed, then so are S_n and \bar{X}_n , Central Limit Theorem (CLT)
S2MM6	Sampling and confidence intervals: Confidence Interval for a Mean using CLT $\left(\bar{x} - z^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \leq \mu \leq \left(\bar{x} + z^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$, Wald Interval for a Proportion
S2SM1	Mathematical induction:
S2SM2	Complex numbers:
S2SM3	Functions and sketching graphs:
S2SM4	Vectors in three dimensions:
S2SM5	Integration techniques and applications:
S2SM6	Rates of change and differential equations:
MS1	Numbers & Functions:
MS2	Linear Functions:
MS3	Quadratic Functions:
MS4	Rational Functions:
MS5	Trigonometry I:
MS6	Trigonometry II:
MS7	Exponential Functions:
MS8	Logarithms:
MT1	Polynomials:
MT2	Matrices:
MT3	Vectors and Applications:
MT4	Systems of Linear Equations:
MT6	Differentiation:
MT7	Applications of Differentiation:
MT8	Exponential and Logarithm Functions:
MT9	Integration: