

PURE

OCR A

FM AS

① Matrices

- 1) $+$, $-$, \times , \div
- 2) matrix multiplication
- 3) det & inverse 2×2
- 4) det & inverse 3×3

② Further vectors

- 1) Vector eq. (line)
- 2) Cartesian eq. (line)
- 3) Intersect (lines)
- 4) Angle & dot product
- 5) Vector product

③ Application (matrices)

- 1) Linear sim. eq.
- 2) Matrices Linear transformations
- 3) Further transformations (2D)
- 4) Invariant probs & lines
- 5) 3D Transform

④ Complex #s

- 1) Defn & basic arithmetic (i)
- 2) Division & Complex conjugates
- 3) Geometric representation
- 4) Modulus & argument
- 5) Loci in complex plane
- 6) Operations in mod-arg form

⑤ Roots (polynomials)

- 1) Factoring polynomials
- 2) Complex solutions to polynomial eq.
- 3) Roots & coef.
- 4) Find eq. w/ given roots

⑥ Mathematical induction

- 1) Principle
- 2) Matrices
- 3) Divisibility
- 4) Ineq.

FM A2

① Series & Induction

- 1) Induction review
- 2) Series induction
- 3) Standard series
- 4) Method (differences)

② Powers & roots (complex #s)

- 1) De Moivre's theorem
- 2) Complex components
- 3) Roots (complex #s)
- 4) Roots (unity)
- 5) Further factoring
- 6) Complex # Geometry

③ Complex #s & trig.

- 1) Deriving multiple angle formulae
- 2) Apply to polynomial eq.
- 3) Powers (trig. functions)
- 4) Trig. series

④ Lines & planes & space

- 1) Eq. (plane)
- 2) Intersection (line & plane)
- 3) Angles between line & plane
- 4) Distances between points, lines, planes

⑤ Sin. eq. & planes

- 1) Linear sin. eq.
- 2) Intersections (planes)

⑥ Hyperbolic functions

- 1) Defining em
- 2) Inverse hyperbolic
- 3) Identities
- 4) Solving harder eq's
- 5) Differentiation
- 6) Integration

⑦ Further Calculus

- 1) $\frac{d}{dx}$ inverse trig
- 2) $\frac{d}{dx}$ inverse hyperbolic
- 3) Using trig, 'hyperb' in integration
- 4) Using partial fractions integration

⑧ Applications (calculus)

- 1) Maclaurin Series
- 2) Using standard Maclaurin series
- 3) Improper integrals
- 4) Volumes (revolution)
- 5) Mean value of function

⑨ Polar curves

- 1) Curves in polar coordinates
- 2) Some features of polar curves
- 3) Changing between polar & Cartesian
- 4) Area enclosed by polar curve
- 5) Area between 2 curves

⑩ Differential equations

- 1) Terminology
- 2) Integrating factor method for 1st order eq's
- 3) Homogeneous 2nd order linear differential eq's w/ const. coef.
- 4) !Homogeneous 2nd order linear differential eq's w/ const. coef.

⑪ Applications (differential eq.)

- 1) Forming differential eq's
- 2) Simple harmonic motion
- 3) Damping & damped oscillations
- 4) Linear sys.

FM MECH (AS & A2)

OCRA

① Work, E, P. 1

- 1) W done by F
- 2) KE & WE princip.
- 3) Potential E, Mechanical E,
& conserving mech E.
- 4) W done by F at θ
to dir.(motion)
- 5) Power

⑥ Work, E, P. 2

- 1) W done by var F $f(x)$
- 2) Hooke's law, W done against
elasticity & E_{spe}
- 3) Problem solving w/ W, E, P
- 4) Using vectors to calculate
W, KE, P

② Dimensional Analysis

- 1) Defining & calculating dimensions
- 2) Units & dimensions (Σ , diff's, θ)
- 3) Finding dimensions von units
& deriv's & predicting units
- 4) Summary (dimensions & units)

⑦ Linear motion under var F

- 1) Working w/ accel, \vec{v} , s
- 2) Var F

⑧ Momentum & collisions 2

- 1) Var F & vector notation
- 2) Oblique impacts & impulse
momentum triangle
- 3) Oblique collisions (2 spheres)
& impulsive T in springs

③ Momentum & collisions 1

- 1) Momentum & impulse
- 2) Collisions & princip (conservation
of momentum)
- 3) Restitution, KE, impulsive T

⑨ Circular motion 2

- 1) Conservation (mech. E.)
- 2) Components (accel.)
- 3) Problem solving scenarios

④ Circular motion 1

- 1) Linear vs. Angular speed
- 2) Accel. in horiz. circular motion
- 3) Solving problems w/ motion
in horizontal circle

⑩ Centres (mass) 2

- 1) Centres (mass) by integration
- 2) Equilibrium (rigid body)

⑤ Centres (mass) 1

- 1) Centre (mass) of sys (point masses)
- 2) Centres (mass) of standard shapes
- 3) Centres (mass) of composite bodies

FM STAT (AS & A2)

OCR A

① Counting princip. & probab. l

- 1) Product principle & addition princip.
- 2) Permutations
- 3) Combinations
- 4) Exclusion principle
- 5) Selections where order matter
- 6) Keeping objects together // separated
- 7) Permuting objects w/ repetitions
- 8) Counting princip. in probab. l.

② Discrete Random Variables

- 1) \bar{x} & spread (DRV)
- 2) Expec. & Vari. (transformations) of DRVs
- 3) Discrete uniform distrib.
- 4) Binomial distrib.
- 5) Geometric distrib.

③ Poisson distrib.

- 1) Using the Poisson model

④ ! Parametric hypothesis tests

- 1) Single-sample sign test
- 2) Single-sample Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- 3) Matched-pairs tests
- 4) Wilcoxon rank- Σ test
- 5) Normal approx.

⑤ Correlation & regression

- 1) Pearson's product moment correl. coef.
- 2) Spearman's rank correl. coef.
- 3) Linear regression

⑥ Chi-squared tests

- 1) Contingency tables
- 2) Yates' correction
- 3) Goodness-of-fit tests

⑦ Continuous distrib's

- 1) Continuous random variables
- 2) \bar{x} & measures (spread) of CRVs
- 3) Expec. & Vari. (functions) of random var.
- 4) Cumulative distrib. functions
- 5) Piecewise-defined probability density functions
- 6) Continuous uniform distrib.
- 7) Exponential distrib.
- 8) Distrib. (functions) of CRV
- 9) Goodness-of-fit test w/ continuous distrib.

⑧ Combining random variables

- 1) Adding independant random variables
- 2) Expec. & Vari. (sample \bar{x})
- 3) ! biased estimates (\bar{x} & Vari.)
- 4) Linear combinations (normal vars)
- 5) Distrib. (\bar{x}) of samples ++

⑨ Further hypothesis tests & confidence intervals

- 1) Hypothesis testing for \bar{x} (large sample)
- 2) Confidence intervals