

#### **DIPLOMA PROGRAMME**

# MATHEMATICS SL INFORMATION BOOKLET

For use by teachers and students, during the course and in the examinations

First examinations 2006

**International Baccalaureate Organization** 

Buenos Aires Cardiff Geneva New York Singapore

#### Diploma Programme Mathematics SL Information Booklet

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#### **Formulae**

#### Presumed knowledge

Area of a parallelogram	$A = (b \times h)$ , where b is the base, h is the height
riica or a parametogram	$H = (U \times H)$ , where U is the base, H is the height

Area of a triangle 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$$
, where b is the base, h is the height

Area of a trapezium 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$
, where a and b are the parallel sides, h is the height

Area of a circle 
$$A = \pi r^2$$
, where r is the radius

Circumference of a circle 
$$C = 2\pi r$$
, where r is the radius

Volume of a pyramid 
$$V = \frac{1}{3}$$
 (area of base × vertical height)

Volume of a cuboid 
$$V = l \times w \times h$$
, where l is the length, w is the width, h is the height

Volume of a cylinder 
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$
, where r is the radius, h is the height

Area of the curved surface of 
$$A = 2\pi rh$$
, where  $r$  is the radius,  $h$  is the height a cylinder

Volume of a sphere 
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$
, where *r* is the radius

Volume of a cone 
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$
, where r is the radius, h is the height

Distance between two points 
$$(x_1, y_1)$$
 and  $(x_2, y_2)$   $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$ 

Coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints 
$$(x_1, y_1)$$
 and  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2},\frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

#### Topic I—Algebra

1.1	The <i>n</i> <sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence	$u_n = u_1 + (n-1)d$					
	The sum of <i>n</i> terms of an arithmetic sequence	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2u_1 + (n-1)d) = \frac{n}{2}(u_1 + u_n)$					
	The <i>n</i> <sup>th</sup> term of a geometric sequence	$u_n = u_1 r^{n-1}$					
	The sum of <i>n</i> terms of a finite geometric sequence	$S_n = \frac{u_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{u_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} , r \neq 1$					
	The sum of an infinite geometric sequence	$S = \frac{u_1}{1-r} , \ \left  r \right  < 1$					
1.2	Exponents and logarithms	$a^{x} = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_{a} b$ $a^{x} = e^{x \ln a}$ $\log_{a} a^{x} = x = a^{\log_{a} x}$ $\log_{b} a = \frac{\log_{c} a}{\log_{c} b}$					
1.3	Binomial theorem	$(a+b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \dots + \binom{n}{r}a^{n-r}b^r + \dots + b^n$					

#### Topic 2—Functions and equations

2.5	Axis of symmetry of graph of a quadratic function	$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow \text{axis of symmetry } x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
2.6	Solution of a quadratic equation	$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}, \ a \neq 0$
	Discriminant	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

#### Topic 3—Circular functions and trigonometry

3.1	Length of an arc	$l = \theta r$ , where $\theta$ is the angle measured in radians, $r$ is the radius				
	Area of a sector	$A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$ , where $\theta$ is the angle measured in radians, $r$ is the radius				
3.2	Identities	$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$				
		$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$				
3.3	Double angle formulae	$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$ $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$				
3.6	Cosine rule	$c^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab\cos C;  \cos C = \frac{a^{2} + b^{2} - c^{2}}{2ab}$				
	Sine rule	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$				
	Area of a triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ , where $a$ and $b$ are adjacent sides, $C$ is the included angle				

#### Topic 4—Matrices

4.3	Determinant of a 2×2 matrix	$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det A = ad - bc$
		$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}, ad \neq bc$
	Determinant of a 3×3 matrix	$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & k \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det \mathbf{A} = a \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & k \end{vmatrix} - b \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & k \end{vmatrix} + c \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$

## Topic 5—Vectors

5.1	Magnitude of a vector	$ \mathbf{v}  = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2}$ , where $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$
	Distance between two points $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$	$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$
	Coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints $(x_1, y_1, z_1), (x_2, y_2, z_2)$	$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2}\right)$
5.2	Scalar product	$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} =  \mathbf{v}   \mathbf{w}  \cos \theta$ , where $\theta$ is the angle between $\mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{w}$
		$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} = v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2 + v_3 w_3$ , where $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$ , $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix}$
	Angle between two vectors	$\cos \theta = \frac{v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2 + v_3 w_3}{ \mathbf{v}   \mathbf{w} }$
5.3	Vector representation (equation) of a line	r = a + tb

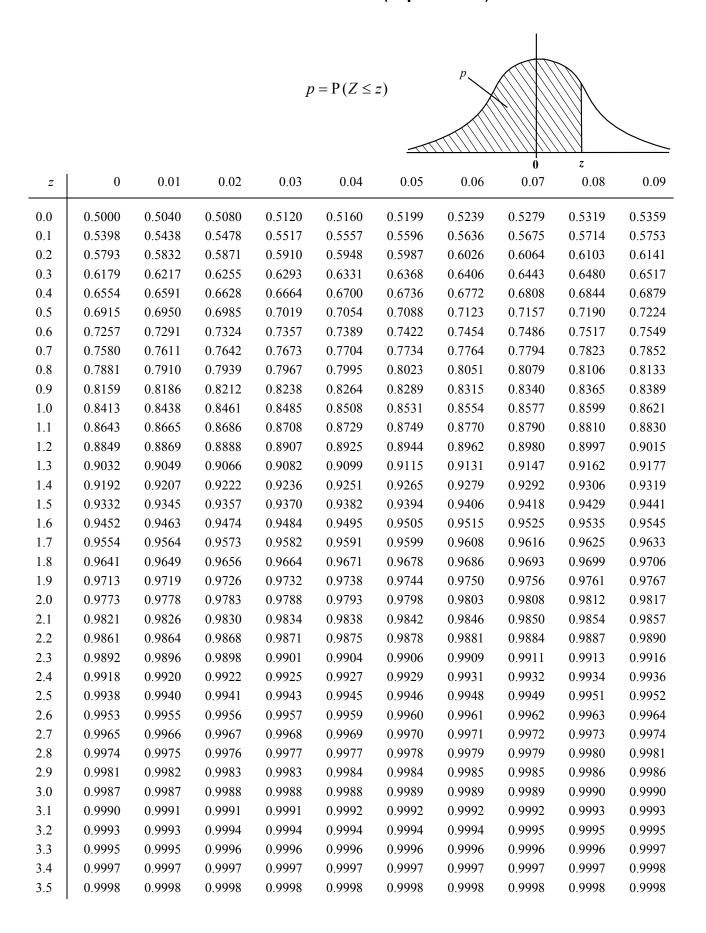
## Topic 6—Statistics and probability

6.3		Let $n = \sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i$ .
	Population parameters	
	Mean μ	$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{K} f_i x_i}{n}$
	Variance $\sigma^2$	$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i x_i}{n}$ $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$
	Standard deviation $\sigma$	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$
	Sample statistics	k
	Mean $\overline{x}$	$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1} f_i x_i}{n}$
	Variance $s_n^2$	$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i x_i}{n}$ $S_n^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n}$ $S_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} f_i (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n}}$
	Standard deviation $s_n$	$S_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (x_i - \overline{x})^2}{n}}$
6.5	Probability of an event A	$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(U)}$
	Complementary events	P(A) + P(A') = 1
6.6	Combined events	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
	Mutually exclusive events	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$
6.7	Conditional probability	$P(A B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$
	Independent events	$P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B)$
6.9	Expected value of a discrete random variable <i>X</i>	$E(X) = \mu = \sum_{x} x P(X = x)$
6.10	Binomial distribution	$X \sim B(n, p) \Rightarrow P(X = r) = {n \choose r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}, r = 0, 1,, n$
	Mean	E(X) = np
6.11	Standardized normal variable	$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

## Topic 7—Calculus

7.1	Derivative of $f(x)$	$y = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right)$						
	Derivative of $x^n$	$f(x) = x^n \Rightarrow f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$						
	Derivative of $\sin x$	$f(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x$						
	Derivative of $\cos x$	$f(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin x$						
	Derivative of tan x	$f(x) = \tan x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$						
	Derivative of e <sup>x</sup>	$f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$						
	Derivative of ln x	$f(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$						
7.2	Chain rule	$y = g(u)$ , where $u = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$						
	Product rule	$y = uv \Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = u\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}x} + v\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}x}$						
	Quotient rule	$y = \frac{u}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$						
7.4	Standard integrals	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C,  n \neq -1$						
		$\int \frac{1}{x}  \mathrm{d}x = \ln x + C , x > 0$						
		$\int \sin x  \mathrm{d}x = -\cos x + C$						
		$\int \cos x  \mathrm{d}x = \sin x + C$						
		$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$						
7.5	Area under a curve	$A = \int_{a}^{b} y dx$						
	Volume of revolution (rotation)	$A = \int_{a}^{b} y dx$ $V = \int_{a}^{b} \pi y^{2} dx$						

#### Area under the standard normal curve (topic 6.11)



#### Inverse normal probabilities (topic 6.11)

 $p = P(Z \le z)$ 

p			
	0	z	
0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009

							-11111	.,,,,,,,,,		
	l 0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007		0.000
<i>p</i>	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.50	0.0000	0.0025	0.0050	0.0075	0.0100	0.0125	0.0150	0.0176	0.0201	0.0226
0.51	0.0251	0.0276	0.0301	0.0326	0.0351	0.0376	0.0401	0.0426	0.0451	0.0476
0.52	0.0502	0.0527	0.0552	0.0577	0.0602	0.0627	0.0652	0.0677	0.0702	0.0728
0.53	0.0753	0.0778	0.0803	0.0828	0.0853	0.0878	0.0904	0.0929	0.0954	0.0979
0.54	0.1004	0.1030	0.1055	0.1080	0.1105	0.1130	0.1156	0.1181	0.1206	0.1231
0.55	0.1257	0.1282	0.1307	0.1332	0.1358	0.1383	0.1408	0.1434	0.1459	0.1484
0.56	0.1510	0.1535	0.1560	0.1586	0.1611	0.1637	0.1662	0.1687	0.1713	0.1738
0.57	0.1764	0.1789	0.1815	0.1840	0.1866	0.1891	0.1917	0.1942	0.1968	0.1993
0.58	0.2019	0.2045	0.2070	0.2096	0.2121	0.2147	0.2173	0.2198	0.2224	0.2250
0.59	0.2275	0.2301	0.2327	0.2353	0.2379	0.2404	0.2430	0.2456	0.2482	0.2508
0.60	0.2534	0.2559	0.2585	0.2611	0.2637	0.2663	0.2689	0.2715	0.2741	0.2767
0.61	0.2793	0.2819	0.2845	0.2872	0.2898	0.2924	0.2950	0.2976	0.3002	0.3029
0.62	0.3055	0.3081	0.3107	0.3134	0.3160	0.3186	0.3213	0.3239	0.3266	0.3292
0.63	0.3319	0.3345	0.3372	0.3398	0.3425	0.3451	0.3478	0.3505	0.3531	0.3558
0.64	0.3585	0.3611	0.3638	0.3665	0.3692	0.3719	0.3745	0.3772	0.3799	0.3826
0.65	0.3853	0.3880	0.3907	0.3934	0.3961	0.3989	0.4016	0.4043	0.4070	0.4097
0.66	0.4125	0.4152	0.4179	0.4207	0.4234	0.4262	0.4289	0.4316	0.4344	0.4372
0.67	0.4399	0.4427	0.4454	0.4482	0.4510	0.4538	0.4565	0.4593	0.4621	0.4649
0.68	0.4677	0.4705	0.4733	0.4761	0.4789	0.4817	0.4845	0.4874	0.4902	0.4930
0.69	0.4959	0.4987	0.5015	0.5044	0.5072	0.5101	0.5129	0.5158	0.5187	0.5215
0.70	0.5244	0.5273	0.5302	0.5331	0.5359	0.5388	0.5417	0.5446	0.5476	0.5505
0.71	0.5534	0.5563	0.5592	0.5622	0.5651	0.5681	0.5710	0.5740	0.5769	0.5799
0.72	0.5828	0.5858	0.5888	0.5918	0.5948	0.5978	0.6008	0.6038	0.6068	0.6098
0.73	0.6128	0.6158	0.6189	0.6219	0.6250	0.6280	0.6311	0.6341	0.6372	0.6403
0.74	0.6434	0.6464	0.6495	0.6526	0.6557	0.6588	0.6620	0.6651	0.6682	0.6714
0.75	0.6745	0.6776	0.6808	0.6840	0.6871	0.6903	0.6935	0.6967	0.6999	0.7031
	1									

#### Inverse normal probabilities (topic 6.11, continued)

		-					•			
p	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.76	0.7063	0.7095	0.7128	0.7160	0.7192	0.7225	0.7257	0.7290	0.7323	0.7356
0.77	0.7389	0.7421	0.7455	0.7488	0.7521	0.7554	0.7588	0.7621	0.7655	0.7688
0.78	0.7722	0.7756	0.7790	0.7824	0.7858	0.7892	0.7926	0.7961	0.7995	0.8030
0.79	0.8064	0.8099	0.8134	0.8169	0.8204	0.8239	0.8274	0.8310	0.8345	0.8381
0.80	0.8416	0.8452	0.8488	0.8524	0.8560	0.8596	0.8633	0.8669	0.8706	0.8742
0.81	0.8779	0.8816	0.8853	0.8890	0.8927	0.8965	0.9002	0.9040	0.9078	0.9116
0.82	0.9154	0.9192	0.9230	0.9269	0.9307	0.9346	0.9385	0.9424	0.9463	0.9502
0.83	0.9542	0.9581	0.9621	0.9661	0.9701	0.9741	0.9782	0.9822	0.9863	0.9904
0.84	0.9945	0.9986	1.0027	1.0069	1.0110	1.0152	1.0194	1.0237	1.0279	1.0322
0.85	1.0364	1.0407	1.0451	1.0494	1.0537	1.0581	1.0625	1.0669	1.0714	1.0758
0.86	1.0803	1.0848	1.0894	1.0939	1.0985	1.1031	1.1077	1.1123	1.1170	1.1217
0.87	1.1264	1.1311	1.1359	1.1407	1.1455	1.1504	1.1552	1.1601	1.1651	1.1700
0.88	1.1750	1.1800	1.1850	1.1901	1.1952	1.2004	1.2055	1.2107	1.2160	1.2212
0.89	1.2265	1.2319	1.2372	1.2426	1.2481	1.2536	1.2591	1.2646	1.2702	1.2759
0.90	1.2816	1.2873	1.2930	1.2988	1.3047	1.3106	1.3165	1.3225	1.3285	1.3346
0.91	1.3408	1.3469	1.3532	1.3595	1.3658	1.3722	1.3787	1.3852	1.3917	1.3984
0.92	1.4051	1.4118	1.4187	1.4255	1.4325	1.4395	1.4466	1.4538	1.4611	1.4684
0.93	1.4758	1.4833	1.4909	1.4985	1.5063	1.5141	1.5220	1.5301	1.5382	1.5464
0.94	1.5548	1.5632	1.5718	1.5805	1.5893	1.5982	1.6073	1.6164	1.6258	1.6352
0.95	1.6449	1.6546	1.6646	1.6747	1.6849	1.6954	1.7060	1.7169	1.7279	1.7392
0.96	1.7507	1.7624	1.7744	1.7866	1.7991	1.8119	1.8250	1.8384	1.8522	1.8663
0.97	1.8808	1.8957	1.9110	1.9268	1.9431	1.9600	1.9774	1.9954	2.0141	2.0335
0.98	2.0538	2.0749	2.0969	2.1201	2.1444	2.1701	2.1973	2.2262	2.2571	2.2904
0.99	2.3264	2.3656	2.4089	2.4573	2.5121	2.5758	2.6521	2.7478	2.8782	3.0902