

## Mathematics Department C3 SOW

Specification	Reference	Notes/Extra Material
<p><b>1. Algebra and Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplification of rational expressions including factorising &amp; cancelling, and algebraic division.</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 1  <b>Section 1:1 to 1.4</b>            - Exercises 1A, 1B, 1C &amp; 1D</p>	<p>Denominators of rational expressions will be linear or quadratic, eg <math>\frac{1}{ax + b}</math></p> <p>or <math>\frac{ax + b}{px^2 + qx + r}</math> or <math>\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}</math></p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 1E</b>  <b>Revision Exercise 1</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of a function. Domain and range of functions. Composition of functions. Inverse functions and their graphs.</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 2  <b>Section 2.1 to 2.5</b>            Exercises 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D &amp; 2E</p> <p><b>Section 2.3</b> Exercise 2C/2D  <b>Sections 2.2 – 2.5</b> Exercises 2B – 2E</p>	<p>The concept of a function as a one-one or many-one mapping from <math>\mathbb{R}</math> (or a subset of <math>\mathbb{R}</math>) to <math>\mathbb{R}</math>.</p> <p>The notation <math>f : x \rightarrow \dots</math> and <math>f(x)</math> will be used. Candidates should know that <math>fg</math> will mean 'do <math>g</math> first, then <math>f</math>'.</p> <p>Candidates should know that if <math>f^{-1}</math> exists, then <math>f^{-1}f(x) = ff^{-1}(x) = x</math>.</p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 2F</b>  <b>Revision Exercise 2</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The modulus function</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 5  <b>Section 5.1 to 5.3</b>            Exercises 5A, 5B &amp; 5C</p>	<p>Candidates should be able to sketch the graphs of <math>y =  ax + b </math> and the graphs of <math>y =  f(x) </math> and <math>y = f( x )</math>, given the graph of <math>y = f(x)</math>.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combinations of the transformations <math>y = f(x)</math> as represented by <math>y = af(x)</math>, <math>y = f(x) + a</math>, <math>y = f(x + a)</math>, <math>y = f(ax)</math>.</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 5  <b>Sections 5.4 to 5.5</b>  - Exercises 5D &amp; 5E</p> <p><b>Summary of key points</b></p>	<p>Candidates should be able to sketch the graph of e.g. <math>y = 2f(3x)</math>, <math>y = f(-x) + 1</math>, given the graph of <math>y = f(x)</math> or the graph of, e.g. <math>y = 3 + \sin 2x</math>, <math>y = -\cos(x + \pi/4)</math>.  The graph of <math>y = f(ax + b)</math> will <b>not</b> be required.</p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 5F</b>  <b>Revision Exercise 5</b></p>
<p><b>2. Trigonometry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of secant, cosecant and cotangent and of arcsin, arcos and arctan. Their relationships to sine, cosine and tangent. Understanding of their graphs and appropriate restricted domains.</li> <li>Knowledge and use of <math>\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta</math> and <math>\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta</math></li> <li>Knowledge and use of double angle formulae; use of formulae for <math>\sin(A \pm B)</math>, <math>\cos(A \pm B)</math> and <math>\tan(A \pm B)</math> and of expressions for <math>\operatorname{acos} \theta + b \sin \theta</math> in the equivalent forms of <math>r \cos(\theta \pm \alpha)</math> or <math>r \sin(\theta \pm \alpha)</math>.</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 6</p> <p><b>Sections 6.1 – 6.5</b>  - Exercises 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D &amp; 6E</p> <p>Heinemann Chapter 7</p> <p><b>Sections 7.1 to 7.5</b>  - Exercises 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D &amp; 7E</p> <p><b>Summary of key points</b></p>	<p>Angles measured in both degrees and radians.</p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 6F</b>  <b>Revision Exercise 6</b></p> <p>To include application to half-angles. Knowledge of the <math>t</math> (<math>\tan \frac{1}{2} \theta</math>) formula will <b>not</b> be required.  Candidates should be able to solve equations such as <math>a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = c</math> in a given interval and to prove simple identities such as <math>\cos x \cos 2x + \sin x \sin 2x = \cos x</math></p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 7F</b>  <b>Revision Exercise 7</b></p>

<p><b>3. Exponentials &amp; logarithms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The function <math>e^x</math> and its graph.</li> <li>The function <math>\ln x</math> and its graph; <math>\ln x</math> as the inverse function of <math>e^x</math>.</li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 3</p> <p><b>Sections 3.1 to 3.3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercises 3A &amp; 3B</li> </ul> <p><b>Summary of key points</b></p>	<p>To include the graph of <math>y = e^{ax+b} + c</math></p> <p>Solution of equations of the form <math>e^{ax+b} = p</math> and <math>\ln(ax+b) = q</math> is expected.</p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 3C</b> <b>Revision Exercise 3</b></p>
<p><b>4. Differentiation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differentiation of <math>e^x</math>, <math>\ln x</math>, <math>\sin x</math>, <math>\cos x</math>, <math>\tan x</math> and their sums and differences.</li> <li>Differentiation using the product rule, the quotient rule and the chain rule.</li> <li>The use of <math>dy/dx = 1/(dx/dy)</math></li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 8</p> <p><b>Sections 8.1 to 8.10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercises 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 8G, 8H, 8I &amp; 8J</li> </ul> <p><b>Summary of key points</b></p>	<p>Differentiation of <math>\operatorname{cosec} x</math>, <math>\cot x</math> and <math>\sec x</math> are required. Skill will be expected in the differentiation of functions generated from standard forms using products, quotients and composition, such as <math>2x^4 \sin x</math>, <math>e^{3x}/x</math>, <math>\cos x^2</math> and <math>\tan^2 2x</math>.</p> <p>e.g. finding <math>dy/dx</math> for <math>x = \sin 3y</math></p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 8K</b> <b>Revision Exercise 8</b></p>

<p><b>5. Numerical methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of roots of <math>f(x) = 0</math> by considering changes of sign of <math>f(x)</math> in an interval of <math>x</math> in which <math>f(x)</math> is continuous.</li> <li>• Approximate solution of equations using simple iterative methods, including recurrence relations of the form <math>x_{n+1} = f(x_n)</math></li> </ul>	<p>Heinemann Chapter 4</p> <p><b>Sections 4.1 – 4.2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exercises 4A &amp; 4B</li> </ul> <p><b>Summary of key points</b></p>	<p>Solutions of equations by use of iterative procedures for which leads will be given.</p> <p><b>Mixed Exercise 4C</b></p> <p><b>Revision Exercise 4</b></p>
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