# **DexNotePro: Senior Secondary Mathematics (Grades 11–12)**

#### Welcome to Advanced Mathematics

Welcome to **DexNotePro's Senior Secondary Mathematics**, where logic meets abstraction, and formulas shape modern computing, engineering, and AI.

You're about to master the building blocks of calculus, vectors, and probability — the tools behind physics, economics, and even machine learning.

## 1. Sets, Relations & Functions

**Sets** form the language of modern math.

A **set** is a collection of well-defined elements.

#### **Examples:**

- $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
- $B = \{x \mid x < 10, x \in N\}$

#### **Relations & Functions:**

A **relation** shows connection between two sets.

A **function** is a special relation where every input has exactly one output.

### **Try This:**

If 
$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$
, find  $f(2)$ ,  $f(5)$ .

## 2. Trigonometric Functions

Now we extend trigonometry to all angles and real numbers.

#### **Concepts:**

- General Solutions
- Graphs of trigonometric functions
- Trigonometric equations

#### **Key Identity:**

$$\sin[f_0]2\theta + \cos[f_0]2\theta = 1 \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

#### **Try This:**

Solve for  $\theta$ :  $2\sin[\theta]2\theta=12\sin^2\theta=12\sin^2\theta=1$ 

# 3. Principle of Mathematical Induction

This principle is the logic of infinite truths — proving statements for all natural numbers.

### **Steps:**

- 1. Verify for n = 1
- 2. Assume true for n = k
- 3. Prove for n = k + 1

#### **Try This:**

Prove by induction:  $1+3+5+...+(2n-1)=n21+3+5+...+(2n-1)=n^21+3+5+...+(2n-1)=n^2$ 

# 4. Complex Numbers & Quadratic Equations

To handle roots of negative numbers, we extend real numbers to **complex numbers**.

### **Concepts:**

- $i^2 = -1$
- z = a + ib

• Conjugate and modulus

#### **Try This:**

Find modulus and argument of z = 3 + 4i.

## 5. Linear Inequalities

Used in optimization and economics to model constraints.

#### **Example:**

 $x + y \le 5$ ,  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$  forms a feasible region.

#### **Try This:**

Graph  $x + 2y \le 8$  and  $x \ge 2$ .

## 6. Permutations & Combinations

Counting arrangements and selections forms the base of probability and data science.

#### Formulas:

- nPr = n! / (n-r)!
- nCr = n! / [r!(n-r)!]

### **Try This:**

How many ways can 5 students sit in 3 chairs?

## 7. Binomial Theorem

Used in algebraic expansions and probability.

$$(a+b)n = \sum k=0 \\ n(nk)an-kbk(a+b)^n = \sum k=0 \\ k=0 \\ kn)an-kbk$$
 \dot binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k(a+b)n = \sum\_{k=0}^{k=0} \\ n(kn)an-kbk

#### **Try This:**

Find the middle term in the expansion of  $(x+1)6(x+1)^6(x+1)6$ 

## 8. Sequences and Series

Mathematical patterns that appear everywhere — from finance to code optimization.

#### **Concepts:**

- Arithmetic Progression (AP)
- Geometric Progression (GP)
- Sum of n terms

#### **Try This:**

If a = 3, r = 2, find the sum of first 5 terms of GP.

## 9. Straight Lines & Conic Sections

Coordinate geometry extends to curves — circles, ellipses, and hyperbolas.

### **Equations:**

- Line: y = mx + c
- Circle:  $x2+y2=r2x^2+y^2=r^2x^2+y^2=r^2$
- Parabola:  $y2=4axy^2=4axy^2=4ax$

#### **Try This:**

Find the equation of the line passing through (2,3) with slope 4.

# 10. Limits & Continuity

The foundation of calculus — studying how functions behave near points.

#### **Key Idea:**

 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) \lim_{x\to a} f(x) \lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  represents the value approached by f(x) as x gets close to a.

#### **Try This:**

Find 
$$\lim_{\longrightarrow} \frac{1}{2} \times 2x^2 - 4x - 2 \lim_{\longrightarrow} x - 2x^2 - 4$$
 \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}\lim\_{x \in 2x^2 - 4}

## 11. Differentiation

Differentiation tells us how fast things change — used in motion, economics, and AI training.

#### **Rules:**

- ddx(xn)=nxn-1 $frac\{d\}\{dx\}(x^n)=nx^{n-1}\}dxd(xn)=nxn-1$
- Chain rule, Product rule, Quotient rule

#### **Try This:**

Differentiate: 
$$y=x3+2x2+5x+7y = x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 7y=x^3+2x^2+5x+7$$

## 12. Applications of Derivatives

Derivatives help in finding maxima, minima, and rate of change.

#### **Example:**

Find the slope of tangent to  $y = x^2$  at x = 3. Solution:  $dy/dx = 2x \rightarrow slope = 6$ .

### **Try This:**

Find maximum or minimum of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$ .

## 13. Integrals

Integration is the reverse of differentiation — it measures accumulation.

#### **Formulas:**

- $\int x n dx = xn+1n+1+C \setminus x^n dx = \int x^{n+1} \{n+1\} + C \int x n dx = n+1xn+1+C$
- $\int exdx=ex+C int e^x dx = e^x+C \int exdx=ex+C$

#### **Try This:**

Evaluate  $\int (3x^2+4x)dx \int (3x^2+4x)dx$ 

## 14. Differential Equations

These link functions and their derivatives — used in physics, population growth, and AI models.

### **Example:**

$$dydx=ky\frac\{dy\}\{dx\}=kydxdy=ky \Rightarrow y=Ce^{kx}$$

#### **Try This:**

Solve  $dydx=3y\frac\{dy\}\{dx\}=3ydxdy=3y$ 

## 15. Vectors

Vectors describe quantities with both magnitude and direction — crucial for graphics and physics.

#### **Concepts:**

- Vector addition
- Scalar product (dot)

• Vector product (cross)

#### **Try This:**

Find the angle between a = (3,4) and b = (4,3).

## 16. Three-Dimensional Geometry

Understanding points, lines, and planes in 3D.

#### **Equations:**

- Line:  $r=a+\lambda br=a+\lambda br=a+\lambda b$
- Plane: ax + by + cz + d = 0

#### **Try This:**

Find the distance from (1,2,3) to plane 2x + y + z = 5.

## 17. Probability & Statistics

You now use math to predict the unpredictable.

#### **Concepts:**

- Conditional probability
- Bayes' theorem
- Variance and standard deviation

#### **Try This:**

A bag has 5 red and 3 blue balls. Find P(getting 2 red balls when 2 are drawn).

# 18. Linear Programming

Used to optimize production, costs, or profits.

#### **Steps:**

- 1. Form inequalities
- 2. Graph feasible region
- 3. Optimize Z = ax + by

#### **Try This:**

Maximize Z = 3x + 4y subject to  $x + y \le 10, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ 

## 19. Matrices & Determinants

The algebra of arrays — key for coding, graphics, and machine learning.

#### **Formulas:**

- Addition: A + B
- Multiplication: AB
- Determinant of 2×2: |a b|

$$|c d| = ad - bc$$

## **Try This:**

Find the inverse of

[2111]\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} [2111]

# 20. Mathematical Modeling

The heart of applied math — turning real-world problems into equations.

#### **Example:**

Modeling population growth:

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{\wedge} \{kt\}$$

#### **Try This:**

If population doubles in 5 years, find k.

## **Congratulations!**

You've completed **DexNotePro: Senior Secondary Mathematics** (Grades 11–12)

You now have command over the most powerful tools in modern mathematics — from algebra to calculus and beyond.

Go to <u>ishaan7india.github.io/DexNotePro</u> and mark this course as complete!