### List MF10

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**General Certificate of Education Advanced Level** 

# **FURTHER MATHEMATICS (9231)**

**FORMULAE** 

**AND** 

STATISTICAL TABLES

# Taylor's University College Examinations Unit

# STRICT WARNING

Candidates ARE NOT allowed to write or to do any rough work of this formulae booklet / sheet.

Strong penalty will be taken against toose who ignore this warning. Thank you.

UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations



#### **PURE MATHEMATICS**

Algebraic series

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} r = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1), \qquad \sum_{r=1}^{n} r^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1), \qquad \sum_{r=1}^{n} r^3 = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2$$

Binomial expansion:

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2}a^{n-2}b^2 + \binom{n}{3}a^{n-3}b^3 + \dots + b^n$$
, where *n* is a positive

integer

and 
$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Maclaurin's expansion:

$$f(x) = f(0) + x f'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!} f''(0) + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(0) + \dots$$

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} x^2 + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}{r!} x^r + \dots \qquad (|x| < 1)$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^r}{r!} + \dots$$
 (all x)

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^r x^{2r+1}}{(2r+1)!} + \dots$$
 (all x)

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^r x^{2r}}{(2r)!} + \dots$$
 (all x)

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^{r+1}x^r}{r} + \dots$$
 (-1 < x \le 1)

Trigonometry

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$cos(A \pm B) \equiv cos A cos B \mp sin A sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\sin 3A = 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$$

$$\cos 3A = 4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A$$

$$\sin P + \sin Q = 2\sin\frac{1}{2}(P+Q)\cos\frac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$

$$\sin P - \sin Q = 2\cos\frac{1}{2}(P+Q)\sin\frac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$

$$\cos P + \cos Q = 2\cos\frac{1}{2}(P+Q)\cos\frac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$

$$\cos P - \cos Q = -2\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P+Q)\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$

If  $t = \tan \frac{1}{2}x$  then:

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$
 and  $\cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ 

Principal values: .

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi \le \sin^{-1} x \le \frac{1}{2}\pi \qquad (|x| \le 1)$$

$$0 \le \cos^{-1} x \le \pi \qquad (|x| \le 1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi < \tan^{-1} x < \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

Integrals

(Arbitrary constants are omitted; a denotes a positive constant.)

$$f(x) \qquad \int f(x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} \qquad \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \qquad \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \qquad (|x| < a)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} \qquad \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left(\frac{x - a}{x + a}\right) \qquad (x > a)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} \qquad \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left(\frac{a + x}{a - x}\right) \qquad (|x| < a)$$

$$\sec x \qquad \ln(\sec x + \tan x) \qquad (|x| < \frac{1}{2}\pi)$$

Numerical methods

Trapezium rule:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{2} h \{ y_0 + 2(y_1 + y_2 + ... + y_{n-1}) + y_n \}, \text{ where } h = \frac{b - a}{n}$$

The Newton-Raphson iteration for approximating a root of f(x) = 0:

$$x_{r+1} = x_r - \frac{\mathrm{f}(x_r)}{\mathrm{f}'(x_r)}$$

Vectors

The point dividing AB in the ratio  $\lambda$ :  $\mu$  has position vector  $\frac{\mu \mathbf{a} + \lambda \mathbf{b}}{\lambda + \mu}$ 

#### **MECHANICS**

#### Centres of mass of uniform bodies

Triangular lamina:  $\frac{2}{3}$  along median from vertex

Solid hemisphere of radius r:  $\frac{3}{8}r$  from centre

Hemispherical shell of radius r:  $\frac{1}{2}r$  from centre

Circular arc of radius r and angle  $2\alpha$ :  $\frac{r \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$  from centre

Circular sector of radius r and angle  $2\alpha$ :  $\frac{2r\sin\alpha}{3\alpha}$  from centre

Solid cone or pyramid of height h:  $\frac{3}{4}h$  from vertex

#### Moments of inertia for uniform bodies of mass m

Thin rod, length 2*l*, about perpendicular axis through centre:  $\frac{1}{3}ml^2$ 

Rectangular lamina, sides 2a and 2b, about perpendicular axis through centre:  $\frac{1}{3}m(a^2+b^2)$ 

Disc or solid cylinder of radius r about axis:  $\frac{1}{2}mr^2$ 

Solid sphere of radius r about a diameter:  $\frac{2}{5}mr^2$ 

Spherical shell of radius r about a diameter:  $\frac{2}{3}mr^2$ 

#### PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

#### Sampling and testing

Unbiased variance estimate from a single sample:

$$s^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left( \sum x^{2} - \frac{(\sum x)^{2}}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x - \overline{x})^{2}$$

Two-sample estimate of a common variance:

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_1 - \overline{x}_1)^2 + \sum (x_2 - \overline{x}_2)^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

#### Regression and correlation

Estimated product moment correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})(y - \overline{y})}{\sqrt{\left\{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2\right\}\left\{\sum (y - \overline{y})^2\right\}}} = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum x\Sigma y}{n}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}\right)\left(\sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}\right)}}$$

Estimated regression line of y on x:

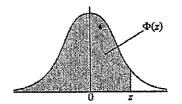
$$y - \overline{y} = b(x - \overline{x})$$
, where  $b = \frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})(y - \overline{y})}{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}$ 

### THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

If Z has a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1 then, for each value of z, the table gives the value of  $\Phi(z)$ , where

$$\Phi(z)=\mathrm{P}(Z\leq z)\,.$$

For negative values of z use  $\Phi(-z) = 1 - \Phi(z)$ .



z	0	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ī	2	3	4			7	8	9
														- 47	DD	<u> </u>			
^^	0.5000	0.5040	กรกจก	0.5120	A 5160	A 5100	n 5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.0	0.5398		0.5478		0.5360	0.5596	0.5636	0,5675	0.5714	0.5753	4	8		16		- 1			- 1
0.1	0.5398		0.5871					0.6064			4			15		- 1			ŧ
0.2	0.6179		0.6255			0.6368		.,		0.6517	4	7		15					- 1
0.3	0.6554		0.6628			0.6736			0.6844		4	7		14					- 1
0.4		ļ													4 24				
0.5	0.6915			0.7019			0.7123	0.7157		1	3	7		14			i		
0.6				0.7357			0.7454	0.7486			3	7		13					- 1
0.7				0.7673			0.7764		0.7823		3	6	-	12					
0.8				0.7967		0.8023	0.8051		0.8106		3	5		11					
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389	3	5	8	10	15	15	18	20	25
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0,8599	0.8621	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.8643			0.8708			0.8770	0.8790		0.8830	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.8849	0.8869			0.8925		0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.9032	1		0.9082		0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177	2	3	5	6	8	10	н	13	14
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251			0.9292	0.9306	0.9319	۱i	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1											١.	_		١,		7	١.	10	
1.5	0.9332			0.9370						0.9441		2	4	1 .	5 5		7		
1.6	1	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515			0.9545	1.	2		1	4	6	6	_	-
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0,9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9623	0.9633	1	2	3	1	4	5			
1.8	0.9641	1	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706		1	2	1	3	4	1		
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	. 0,9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9/61	0.9767	1	I	2	2	۵	4	"	٠	J
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857	0	i	i	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890	0	1	1	1	2	. 2	2	3	. 3
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916	0	1	1	. 1	1	2	2	2	2
2.4	1 200 02 -	0.9920			0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936	0	0	1	. 1	1	1	1	2	2
}	1 .	i			i			Ì			1	0		) 1	1	1	١,	í	1
2.5	1	1		0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9901	0.9932	0			1		1	1,	1.	1
2.6		1 '	0.9956							0.9964		-				1	ĺ	1	. 1
2.7	0.9965		0.9967		1		0.9971			0.9974		£		מ וכ				•	1
2.8	1	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977						0.9981				) (					
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	v.yy85	0.9983	0.338	, 0.770U			, (	<u>'</u>			L	,	

#### Critical values for the normal distribution

If Z has a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance 1 then, for each value of p, the table gives the value of z such that

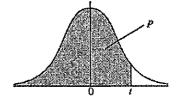
$$\mathbb{P}(Z \leq z) = p \; .$$

P	0,75	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995	0.9975	0.999	0.9995
z	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291

### CRITICAL VALUES FOR THE L-DISTRIBUTION

If T has a t-distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom then, for each pair of values of p and  $\nu$ , the table gives the value of t such that

$$\mathrm{P}(T \leq t) = p \; .$$

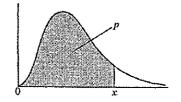


p	0.75	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995	0.9975	0.999	0.9995
ν= 1	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.6
2	0.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
3	0.765	1,638	2,353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
4	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3,365	4.032	4.773	5.894	6.869
6	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.703	1,383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.697	1.363	1,796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3,055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.689	- 1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	0.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.686	1.323.	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3,135	3.527	3.819
22	0.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.685	1,318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2,797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.067	3,435	3,707
27	0.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.689
28	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.660
30	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2,704	2.971	3.307	3,551
60	0.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2,390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3,460
120	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2,358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
∞	0.674	1,282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291

# CRITICAL VALUES FOR THE $\chi^2$ -DISTRIBUTION

If X has a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom then, for each pair of values of p and  $\nu$ , the table gives the value of x such that

$$P(X \le x) = p$$



р	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.9	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995	0.999
ν= l	0.0 <sup>3</sup> 1571	0.0 <sup>3</sup> 9821	0.0 <sup>2</sup> 3932	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879	10.83
2	0.02010	0.05064	0.1026	4.605	5,991	7,378	9.210	10.60	13.82
3	0.1148	0.2158	0.3518	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.34	12.84	16,27
. 4	0.2971	0.4844	0.7107	7.779	9.488	11.14	13.28	14.86	18,47
5	0.5543	0.8312	1.145	9.236	11,07	12.83	15.09	16.75	20,51
6	0.8721	1.237	1.635	10.64	12,59	14.45	16.81	18.55	22.46
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28	24.32
8	1.647	2.180	2.733	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.95	26.12
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59	27.88
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	15.99	18.31	20.48	23,21	25.19	29.59
11	3.053	3.816	4.575	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76	31.26
12	3.571	4.404	5.226	18,55	21.03	23,34	26,22	28.30	32.91
13	4.107	5.009	5.892	19.81	22,36	24.74	27.69	29.82	34.53
14	4.660	5.629	6.571	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32	36.12
15	5.229	6.262	7.261	22.31	25,00	27.49	30.58	32.80	37.70
16	5.812	6.908	7.962	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27	39.25
17	6.408	7.564	8.672	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72	40.79
18	7.015	8.231	9.390	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16	42.31
19	7.633	8.907	10.12	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58	43.82
20	8.260	9.591	10.85	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00	45.31
21	8.897	10.28	11.59	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40	46.80
- 22	9.542	10.98	12.34	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80	48.27
23	10.20	11.69	13.09	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18	49.73
24	10.86	12.40	13.85	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56	51.18
25	11.52	13.12	14.61	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93	52.62
30	14.95	16.79	18.49	40.26	43.77	46.98	50,89	53.67	59.70
40	22.16	24.43	26.51	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77	73.40
50	29.71	32.36	34.76	63.17	67.50	71.42	76,15	79.49	86.66
60	37.48	40.48	43.19	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95	99.61
70	45.44	48.76	51.74	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2	112.3
80	53.54	57.15	60.39	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3	124,8
90	61.75	65.65	69.13	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3	137.2
100	70.06	74.22	77.93	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2	149.4

# CRITICAL VALUES FOR THE PRODUCT MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

	· Significance level									
One-tail	5%	2.5%	1%	0.5%						
Two-tail	10%	5%	2%	1%						
n=3	0.988	0.997								
4	0.900	0.950	0.980	0.990						
5	0.805	0.878	0.934	0.959						
6	0.729	0.811	0.882	0.917						
7	0.669	0.754	0.833	0.875						
8	0.621	0.707	0.789	0.834						
9	0.582	0.666	0.750	0.798						
10	0.549	0.632	0.715	0.765						
11	0.521	0.602	0.685	0.735						
12	0.497	0.576	0.658	0.708						
13	0.476	0.553	0.634	0.684						
14	0,458	0.532	0.612	0.661						
15	0.441	0.514	0.592	0.641						
16	0.426	0.497	0.574	0.623						
17	0,412	0.482	0.558	0.606						
18	0.400	0.468	0.543	0.590						
19	0.389	0.456	0.529	0.575						
20	0.378	0.444	0.516	0.561						
25	0.337	0,396	0.462	0.505						
30	0.306	0.361	0.423	0.463						
35	0.283	0.334	0.392	0.430						
40	0.264	0.312	0.367	0.403						
45	0.248	0.294	0.346	0.380						
50	0.235	0.279	0.328	0.361						
60	0.214	0.254	0.300	0.330						
70	0.198	0.235	0.278	0.306						
80	0.185	0.220	0.260	0.286						
90	0.174	0.207	0.245	0.270						
100	0.165	0.197	0.232	0.256						