# UNIT 3 SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

# **BOOK1**

#### **Complex Numbers**

The Imaginary Number Operations Involving Imaginary Numbers

#### **Properties of Complex Numbers**

Equality Addition and Subtraction Multiplication Complex Conjugates Magnitude The Multiplicative Inverse Division of Complex Numbers

#### The Complex Number Plane

Geometrical Interpretation of Subtraction Polar Form Converting Cartesian Forms into Polar Form Converting the Polar Form into Cartesian Form Multiplication and Division in Polar Form Geometrical Interpretation of Multiplication and Division

#### De Moivre's Theorem

Solving Equations in the Form  $z^n=a$  Using De Moivre's Theorem Finding nth Roots of a Complex Number The nth Roots of Unity Finding Square Roots in Exact Cartesian Form

#### Polynomials Over C

The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra The Factor Theorem The Conjugate Root Theorem

#### Factors Over C of Polynomials Factorising Quadratics Over C

Factorising Quadratics Over C Factorising Cubics Over C Factorising Polynomials of Degree Greater Than 3 Over C

Solution Over C of Polynomial Equations

#### **Relations and Regions in the Complex Plane**

Relations in the Complex Plane Restrictions on Magnitude Solving Questions Involving Restrictions on Magnitude Rays and Lines Common Types of Relations – Summary

Regions in the Complex Plane Common Types of Regions – Summary

# **BOOK 2 – VECTORS**

#### Vectors

Vector Notation The Negative Vector Position Vectors Equality of Vectors Addition of Vectors The Identity Vector Subtraction of Vectors Multiplication of a Vector by a Scalar Unit Vectors (Definition) Vectors in 3-Dimensional Space The Magnitude (Size) of a Vector The Magnitude (Size) of Vectors Multiplied by Scalars

Vector Algebra in Component Form Vector Equivalence

The Distance Between Two Vectors

Unit Vectors Creating Unit Vectors

**Direction Cosines** 

The Scalar Product of Two Vectors Properties of the Scalar Product The Angle Between Vectors vs The Dot Product The Scalar Product of Vectors in Component Form Angles Between Vectors

#### **Resolving Vectors**

Linear Projections Identifying Projections The Scalar Resolute/Projection Perpendicular Scalar Resolutes Vector Resolutes Perpendicular Vector Resolutes

#### Linear Dependence and Independence

#### Vector Proofs

A General Approach to Vector Proofs Proofs Involving Circles Proofs Involving Lines Proofs Involving Pyramids Proofs Involving Quadrilaterals Proofs Involving Parallelograms Proofs Involving Trapezia Proofs Involving Triangles



# **BOOK3 – CALCULUSI**

### **Differential Calculus**

Formula List The Derivative of tan(kx) and cot(kx) The Second Derivative Applications of the Second Derivative Implicit Differentiation Derivatives of Inverse Circular Functions

#### Integral Calculus – Techniques in Anti-Differentiation

Definition Basic Properties Standard Anti-Derivatives Linear Substitution The 'Reverse Chain Rule'

Anti-Derivatives of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$  and  $\frac{1}{a^2 + x^2}$ 

Anti-Derivatives of  $\sin^2(kx)$  and  $\cos^2(kx)$ 

Anti-Derivatives of odd powers of sin(kx) and cos(kx)

Anti-Derivatives of  $\tan^{n}(kx)$  and  $\cot^{m}(kx)$ 

Anti-Derivatives of Expressions of the Form  $\sin^{m}(kx)\cos^{n}(kx)$ 

Partial Fraction Decomposition Rational Functions N(x) = Polynomial of Degree 2 or Higher Anti-Derivatives of Rational Functions with Quadratic Denominators Anti-Differentiation by Recognition The Relationship between the Graph of a Function and the Graph of its Anti-Derivative

#### Integral Calculus – Applications in Integration

Definite Integrals Basic Properties The Area Under a Curve The Area Between a Curve and the Y Axis The Area Between Two Curves Volumes of Solids of Revolution The Volume Between Two Curves

Lengths of Curves in the Plane

The Length of a Parametric Curve

# BOOK 4

## Area of Study 1: Functions and Graphs

#### Section 1: Rational Power Functions of Low Degree Asymptotes

Sketching Rational Functions Graphs of Power Functions Graphing Rational Functions Using the Addition of Ordinates Graphing Rational Functions Using Multiplication of Ordinates Graphing Rational Functions Using the Key Features on a Graph Graphing Rational Functions Using the Reciprocal Theory Graphing Rational Functions Using Partial Fractions Sketching Rational Functions – Executive Summary

### **Section 2: Conics**

Equations Describing Conics The Circle The Ellipse Standard Form of an Ellipse Sketching Graphs of Ellipses Expanded Form of an Ellipse Writing Equations of Ellipses The Non-Rectangular Hyperbola Standard Form of the Non-Rectangular Hyperbola (Centre (0, 0)) Sketching the Hyperbola Standard Form of the Non-Rectangular Hyperbola (Centre (h, k)) The Conjugate Hyperbola Important Features of Hyperbolae Expanded Form of a Hyperbola Writing Equations of Hyperbolae

### Section 3: The Absolute Value (Modulus) Function

Properties of the Modulus Function Converting a Modulus Inequation to an Interval and Visa Versa Graphing Modulus Functions

The Graph of y = |x|

The Graph of y = |f(x)|

Sketching Modulus Functions in the Form y = |f(x)|

Sketching Modulus Functions in the Form y = a |f(x-h)| + k

Modulus Functions in the Form y = f(|x|)

Sketching Modulus Functions in the Form y = f(|x|)

Writing Modulus Functions as Hybrid Functions Sketching Modulus Functions Expressed as Hybrid Functions Solving Modulus Equations and Inequations

The Algebraic Approach

The Graphical & Algebraic Approach

Solving Equations in the Form |x| = |b|

### Section 4: Circular (Trigonometric) Functions

Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions Graphs of Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions The Fundamental Identities The Addition Theorems The Double Angle Formulae Graphs of Inverse Trigonometric Functions Maximal Domains and Ranges Transformations of Functions – Summary

