Year 2/A PURE PLC
Name: $\qquad$

## 1) ALGEBRAIC METHODS

## I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Use proof by contradication to prove true statements |  |  |
| Multiply and divide two or more algebraic fractions |  |  |
| Add or subtract two or more algebraic fractions |  |  |
| Convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial <br> fractions |  |  |
| Convert an expression with repeated linear factors in the denominator <br> into partial fractions |  |  |
| Divide algebraic fractions |  |  |
| Convert an improper fraction into partial fraction form |  |  |

## 2) Functions

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Understand and use the modulus function |  |  |
| Understand mappings and functions, and use domain and range |  |  |
| Combine two or more functions to make a composite function |  |  |
| know how to find the inverse of a function graphically and algebraically |  |  |
| Sketch the graphs of the modulus functions y=If(x)I and y=f(IxI) |  |  |
| Apply combination of two (or more) transformations to the same curve |  |  |
| Transform the modulus function |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 3) SEQUENCES AND SERIES

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence |  |  |
| Prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an <br> arithmetic series |  |  |
| Find the nth term of a geometric series |  |  |
| Prove and use the formula for the sum to infinity of a convergent <br> geometric series |  |  |
| Use sigma notation to describe series |  |  |
| Generate sequences from recurrence relations |  |  |
| Model real-life situations with sequences and series |  |  |

4) BINOMIAL EXPANSION

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Expand $(1+\mathrm{x})^{\wedge} \mathrm{n}$ for any rational constant n | $\ddots$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Determine the range of values for x for which an expansion is valid |  |  |
| Expand $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bx})^{\wedge} \mathrm{n}$ for any rational constant n |  |  |
| Use partial fractions to expand fractional expressions |  |  |

## 5) RADIANS

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Convert between degrees and radians |  |  |  |
| Apply radians to trig graphs and their transformations |  |  |  |
| Know exact values of angles measured in radians |  |  |  |
| Find areas of ectors and segments using radians |  |  |  |
| Solve trig equations in radians |  |  |  |
| Use approximate trig values when theta is small |  |  |  |

## 6) TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

I am able to.....

|  | $\ddots$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Understand the definitions of secant, cosecant and cotangent and their <br> relationship to cosine, sine and tangent. |  |  |
| Understand the graphs of secant, cosecant and cotangent and their <br> domain and range. |  |  |
| Simplify expressions, prove simple identities and solve equations involving <br> secant, cosecant and cotangent. |  |  |
| Prove and use sec^2x and cosec^2x identitiy. |  |  |
| Understand and use inverse trig functions and their domain and ranges. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 7) TRIGONOMETRY AND MODELLING

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prove and use the Addition Formulae |  |  |
| Understand and use the double angle formulae |  |  |
| Solve Trigonometric Equations using the double angle and addition <br> formulae |  |  |
| Write expression of the form acosx +- bsinx in the forms Rcos(x+-a) or <br> Rsin(x+-a) |  |  |
| Prove trigonometric identities using a variety of identities |  |  |
| Use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

8) PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS

I am able to.....
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \because & \because & (\cdot) \\ \hline \text { Convert Parametric Equations to Cartesian Equations using substitution } & & & \\ \hline \text { Convert parametric Rquations to Cartesian Equations using trig identitites }\end{array}\right)$

## 9) DIFFERENTIATION

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Differentiate trigonometric functions. |  |  |
| Differentiate exponentials and logarithms. |  |  |
| Differentiate functions using the chain, product and quotient rules. |  |  |
| Differentiate parametric equations. |  |  |
| Differentiate functions which are defined implicitly. |  |  |
| Use the second derivative to describe the behaviour of a function. |  |  |
| Solve problems involving connected rates of change and construct simple <br> differential equations. |  |  |

## 10) NUMERICAL METHODS

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Locate roots of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=0$ by considering changes of sign |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Use iteration to find an approximation to the root of the equation $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=0$ |  |  |
| Use the Newton-Raphson procedure to find approximations to the <br> solutions of equations of the form $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=0$ |  |  |
| Use numerical methods to solve problems in context |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 11) INTEGRATION

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Integrate standard mathematical functions including trigonometric and <br> exponential functions and use the reverse of the chain rule to integrate <br> functions of the form f(ax+b) |  |  |
| Use trigonometric identities in integration |  |  |
| Use the reverse of the chain rule to integrate more complex functions |  |  |
| Integrate functions by making a substitution, using integration by parts <br> and using partial fractions |  |  |
| Use integration to find the area under curve |  |  |
| Use the trapezium rule to approximate the area under the curve <br> differential equations |  |  |

## 11) VECTORS

I am able to.....

|  | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Understand 3D Cartesian coordinates |  |  |
| Use Vectors in three dimensions |  |  |
| Use vectors to solve geometric problems |  |  |
| Model 3D motion in mechanics with vectors |  |  |

