

Mathematics Applications and Interpretations.

Syllabus outline (chronological)

1. Numbers and algebra

- Number sets
- Approximations and error
- Standard form
- SI units of measurement
- Arithmetic sequences and applications
- Geometric sequences and applications
- Powers and basic logarithms
- Currency conversions
- Compound interest
- Loans

2. Functions

- Functions as models
 - Domain, range, inverse function, limitations
 - Sketching functions
- Linear models
 - Equations of straight lines
 - m , c and the intercepts with the axis
- Quadratic models
- Exponential models
- Polynomic models
- Solving equations with calculator

3. Calculus

- Slope and rate of change
- Gradient at a given point and between two points
- Basic differentiation
- Meaning of the derivative function
- Tangent and normal to a curve
- Maximum and minimum
- Optimization

4. Statistics

- Basic statistical concepts (sample, average, median, range, dispersion...)
 - Sample, population, average/mean, median, range
 - Dispersion, variance, standard deviation, relative standard deviation.
- Describing statistically a simple set of data
 - Statistical report in one variable
- Larger sets and frequency tables
 - Meaning and purpose of frequency tables
 - Calculating statistics with frequency tables
- Describing statistically a large set of data
 - Quartiles and box-and-whisker diagrams
 - Percentiles and cumulative frequency
 - Histogram
- Natural statistic distributions: the normal distribution
- 2-variable statistics

Scatter diagrams
Correlation, regression and Pearson's coefficient
Deviations and chi-squared test

5. Probability

Basic concepts: trial, outcome, sample space, event, complementary events and probability.
Calculating probability and expected number of occurrences.
Combined events, mutually exclusive events, independent events (Venn diagrams)
Conditional probability and Bayes' theorem
Discrete probability distributions and the statistics that can be done with them.
Continuous probability distributions (basic)
Normal distribution and the statistics that can be done with it.
Hypothesis, p-value and chi-squared test

6. Geometry and trigonometry

Basic trigonometry review
Similar triangles
Trigonometric ratios
Angles of elevation and depression
Sine and cosine rule
Trigonometry and the circle
Trigonometry and the slope
Three-dimensional basics
Distance between two points
Middle point
Angle between two straight lines or between line and plane
Surface area of three-dimensional solids
Volume of three-dimensional solids