Advanced Higher Knowledge to know Prelim

List the 8 trig identities

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)

Complete the exact value table

	0	π/6	π/4	π/3	π/2	π	3π/2	2π
sin								
cos								
tan								

Negative Facts

- 1) $sin(-\theta) =$
- 2) $cos(-\theta) =$
- 3) $tan(-\theta) =$

Parametric Equations

$$x = f(t)$$
 $y = f(t)$

Gradient =
$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} =$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$$

Speed =

Volume of Revolution for function around a and b

About the x axis:

About the y axis:

Functions

Odd Function:

Even Function:

Sequences

Arithmetic Term:

Geometric term:

Sum to infinity:

<u>Matrices</u>

2 by 2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \qquad \det A =$$

$$A' = A^T =$$

3 by 3

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$$

det A =

Transformation Matrices

Reflection in x axis

Reflection in y axis

Scale by factor a

Complex Numbers

If z = a + bi

The modulus is given by

The Argument is given by

The conjugate is given by

McLaurin Series Useful to Memorise

$$e^{x} =$$

$$sin x =$$

Differential Equations

For
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x) = Q(x)$$
 the integrating factor $I(x) =$

The solution is given by

Complementary Functions

Two real distinct roots

Real and Equal

Complex and Conjugate

Particular Integrals

if sinax or cosax try

if
$$e^{ax}$$
 try

if
$$y = ax + b$$
 try

if
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$