Lenzie Academy



HEINEMANN HIGHER CHECKLIST

- I understand this part of the course = \blacksquare
- I am unsure of this part of the course =
- I do not understand this part of the course =

Name____Class____Teacher____



Pupil Signature_____

Topic 2 – Functions & Graphs

- Understand what the Domain and Range of a function are and how to get them) Pg24 Ex 2B Q1-7
- 2. Recognise a Composite Function as h(x) = g(f(x)) and be able to find h(x) when given g(x) and f(x)
 pg26 Ex 2C Q5
- 3. Understand what the inverse of a function is and how to calculate it *pg28 Ex 2D Q2-5*
- 4. Be able to graph an inverse function by reflection in the line *pg29 Ex 2F Q1,2*
- 5. Know general features of the graphs of exponential and logarithmic functions *Pg30-31 Ex 2G Q1,2 /Ex2H Q1,2*
- 6. Solve problems using properties of functions *pg31Mixed Exercise Q1-7*
- 7. Given graphs of f(x) draw and be able to recognise key features of graphs of F(x) + a, F(x+a), -F(x), F(-x), kF(x), F(kx) *Pg48 Ex 3P Q2,4,6,7,8*
- Find the equation of the exponential function from 2points on a graph Pg45 Ex 3N Q1-4
- 9. Find the equation of the logarithmic function from a graph
 Pg47 Ex 30 Q1-3



Pupil Signature

Topic 3 – Trigonometric Functions

- 1. Know the meaning of the word Amplitude and Period *Pg53 Ex 4A Q1-3*
- 2. Know the general features of Sine and Cosine graphs sin(ax+b), cos(ax+b), a sinbx, a cosbx
- 3. Know π radians = 180°
- 4. Know and be able to use the table of exact values *Pg59 Ex 4E Q1,2*
- 5. Solve problems using exact values *Pg61 Ex 4F Q1-4*
- 6. Solve equations of type f(x)=g(x) graphically *Pg62 Ex 4G Q4,5,6*
- 7. Solve 3-types of equations algebraically in a given interval

 $2Sin4x + \sqrt{3} = 0$, $\tan^2 x = 3$, $3Sin^2 x - 4Sinx + 1 = 0$ **Pg63 Ex 4H Q1-5**

- 8. Solve compound angle equations algebraically *Pg65 Ex 4I Q-4*
- 9. State Max/Min value of a function giving corresponding x-value *Pg67 Mixed Ex Q12,13*



Topic 4 – Linear Recurrence Relations

1. Using Define/interpret a recurrence relation of the form

 $U_{n+1} = mU_n + C$ Pg71 Ex 5B Q1-4

- 2. Solve problems involving recurrence relations *Pg72 Ex 5C Q5-9*
- 3. State the condition for the limit of a recurrence relation to exist.
- State whether a sequence will converge or diverge from its recurrence relation. *Pg74 Ex 5E Q1 Pg75 Ex 5F Q1*
- 5. Find, where possible, and interpret the limit of a sequence resulting from a recurrence relation *Pg78 Ex 5H Q3-6*
- Solve recurrence relations to find a and b.
 Pg79 Ex 5I Q-4
- Solving recurrence relation problems written in context. Pg82 Ex 5L Q3-5



- 1. Use the notation $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and f'(x) for a derivative
- 2. Know that if $f(x) = ax^n$, then $f'(x) = anx^{n-1}$ if f(x) = g(x) + h(x), then f'(x) = g'(x) + h'(x)*pg91 Ex 6D Q1-40*
- 3. Know the meaning of Rate of Change and be able to solve problems involving applications of Derivatives. *Pg92 Ex 6E Q1,3*
- 4. Be able to find the derivatives of Products and Quotients.

Pg95 Ex 6G Q1-27

5. Know that the gradient of a curve is equal to gradient of a tangent at tangent point.

Pg93 Ex 6E Q4

6. Be able to find m of tangent to a curve y = f(x) at x=a. **Pg101** Ex 6J Q1

- 7. Find the equation of a tangent at any point on a curve. *Pg101 Ex 6J Q 4,5*
- Find points on a curve where gradient has particular values. *Pg101 Ex 6J Q7,8*
- 9. Understand Increasing and decreasing functions.
 If f'(x) > 0 then f(x) is increasing
 If f'(x) < 0 then f(x) is decreasing.
 Pg104 Ex 6L Q3-8
- 10. Find the stationary points and determine their nature. *Pg106 Ex 6M Q1-4*



Topic 5 – Differentiation 1 Continued

- 11. Sketch curves by finding stationary points, nature, intersection with axes, behaviour of y for large +ve/-ve x-values.
 Pg107 Ex 6N Q1-4
- 12. Find the max/min value of a function in a closed interval *Pg109 Ex 60 Q1,2*
- 13. Graph the derived function f'(x)**Pg110 Ex 6P Q1-9**
- 14. Solve optimization problems using Calculus. *Pg113 Ex 6R Q1-5*
- 15. Mixed questions. Pg115 Ex 6S Q12-19



Topic 6 – Polynomials

- 1a. Use the remainder theorem to divide a polynomial f(x) by (x-h)pg135 Ex7C Q1,3,5
- b. Be able to state the answer in the form f(x) = (ax - b)Q(x) + Rpg129 Ex7C Q3,4
- 2. Determine roots of a polynomial equation. *pg134 Ex 7G Q 2,4*
- 3. Factorise a polynomial using the remainder theorem. Hence be able to solve
 - 1) any polynomial equation *pg137 Ex7E Q 7*
- 2) Sketch any polynomial *pg143 Ex 7I Q 1-9*
- 4. Find polynomials unknown coefficients using the factor theorem. *pg138 Ex 7F Q1,2*
- 5. Be able to establish the equation of a polynomial from its graph or when given its roots. *pg135 Ex 7H All questions*
- 6. Prove that an equation has a root between two given values and be able to improve on that. *pg138 Ex 7J Q1,2*



Chapter 8 – Quadratic Theory

- 1. Know that a quadratic function $y = ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has a max turning point if a > 0, Min turning point if a < 0, that it has y intercept (0,c), and can find the zeros of the function by solving $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. *pg150 Ex 8C Q1*
- 2. Write the equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ in the form $y = a(x + p)^2 + b$ and then be able to state that the axis of symmetry is x = -p, the turning point is at (-p,q).
- 3. Sketch quadratic functions. *pg152 Ex 8D Q2*
- Solve quadratic equations by graphing, factorising, completing the square, using quadratic formula.
 Pg153 Ex 8E Q3
- 5. Solve quadratic inequations using a sketch of the function. *Pg154 Ex 8F Q3*
- 6. Know that the discriminant of $ax^2 + bx + c$ is $b^2 4ac$ and be able to use the discriminant to determine the nature of the roots of a quadratic. *Pg157 Ex 8H Q2*
- Use the discriminant to find the condition that roots of a quadratic are real and equal or unequal.
 Pg158 Ex 8I Q1
- 8. Be able to determine whether a line cuts, touches or does not meet a curve by substituting the equation of the line into the equation of the curve. *Pg159 Ex 8I Q8*
- 9. Know the condition for tangency. *pg161 Ex 8J Q1*
- 10. Mixed questions. pg162Ex 8K Q1,2



Chapter 9 – Basic Integration

- 1. Know that $\int ax^n = a \int x^n dx = \frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, C \neq -1$ where C is the constant of integration.
- **Pg170 Ex 9H Q1** 2. $\int (f(x) + g(x))dx = \int f(x)dx + \int g(x)dx$ **pg170 Ex 9H Q3**
- Write all the integrals in the form axⁿ, where a is a constant, before integrating.
 Pg171 Ex 9I
- 4. Be able to write a shaded area as a definite integral. Sketch a shaded area from a definite integral. *pg173 Ex 9K Q1,2*
- 5. Evaluate definite Integrals *pg174 Ex 9L*
- 6. Determine the area between a curve y = f(x), x-axis and the lines x=a and x=b. pg177 Ex 9N Q1,2
- 7. Determine the area bounded by two curves *Pg180 Ex 9P Q1*
- 8. Solve differential equations of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$

pg181 Ex 9Q Q2,3

9. Mixed Integration examples. *pg182 Ex 9R*



Chapter 11 – Trig Formulae

- 1. Solve more complex problems using the addition formulae *pg198 Ex 11E*
- 2. Be able to apply the Double Angle Formulae to simplify trig equations. *pg199 Ex 11F*
- 3. a. Solve trigonometric equations with Double Angles
 - b. Solve trigonometric equations involving $\sin^2 x$, $\cos^2 x$ or both using Double Angle formulae. *Pg203 Ex 11H Q1,2*
- 4. Mixed Questions *Pg206 Ex 11J*



Chapter 12 – The Circle

- 1. Know the Distance Formula and how to use it *Pg211 Ex 12B Q1*
- 2. Know the equation of a circle centre (0, 0) and radius r is $x^{2} + y^{2} = r^{2}$

pg212 Ex 12D Q1-3,7,10

- 3. Know the equation of a circle centre (a, b) and radius r is $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2 pg215 Ex 12F Q1,2,8,10$
- 4. Know that $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre (-g, -f) and radius $\sqrt{(g^g} + f^2 c)$ provided $g^2 + f^2 c > 0$ **Pg218 Ex 12H Q3,5**
- 5. Be able to find the points of intersection of a line and circle. *Pg222 Ex 12J Q3*
- 6. Prove a line is a tangent to a circle. Pg223 Ex 12K Q2,3
- 7. Determine whether a line and circle have 2, 1, or no points of intersection. *Pg223 Ex 12K Q6*
- 8. Be able to find the equation of a tangent to a circle *Pg225 Ex 12L Q1-3*
- 9. Mixed Questions pg225 Ex 12M All questions



Chapter 13 - Vectors



1. Know what the following terms are and be able to find them in 2-D and 3-D: vector, magnitude, direction, scalar, position vector, unit vector, zero vector, directed line segment, component, scalar product.

2D-Ex 13A/13B/13F/13G

2. Know addition, subtraction and multiplication properties of vectors.

3D pg256 Ex 13N Q1-13

- Determine the distance between two points in 3-D
- 4. Know that for parallel vectors v = ku.
- 5. Determine whether 3 points are collinear in 3-D. pg258 Ex 13N Q15-18
- 6. Be able to divide a line in a given ratio using the section formula. *Pg258 Ex 13N Q19,20*
- 7. Know and apply the basis vectors i, j, k. *Pg254 Ex 13M Q1-4*
- 8. Know the scalar product facts and how to use them to find the angle between vectors.

 $a.b = |a||b|\cos\theta$ $a.b = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3$ $pg259 Ex \ 13Q \ Q1$

- 9. Know the properties of the scalar product
 - 2 vectors are perpendicular if a.b = 0
 - For vector a and b, a.b = b.a
 - For vector a, b and c a.(b+c) = a.b+b.cP263 Ex 13R Q1,2,5 pg266 Ex 13U Q1,2,5
- 10. Mixed questions Pg267 Ex 13V



Chapter 14 – Further Calculus

- 1. Know and apply the facts that:-If $f(x) = \sin x$ $f'(x) = \cos x$ If $f(x) = \cos x$ $f'(x) = -\sin x$) Pg273 Ex 14B Q1-6
- 2. Know and apply the fact that:- $\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$ $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$ Pg274 Ex 14C Q1-7
- 3. Be able to differentiate functions of the form $(x+a)^n$ and $(ax+b)^n$ Pg276 Ex 14E Q1,2
- 4. Be able to differentiate trig functions eg $\sin 3x, \cos^3 x, \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}), \sin^2 x$ using the chain rule *Pg280 Ex 14H Q2-5*
- 5. Solve problems involving applications of differentiation *Pg281 Ex 14I Q1-7*
- 6. Be able to integrate functions of the form $(ax+b)^n$ Pg283 Ex 14J Q1-8
- 7. Know and apply the rule that $\int \sin(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{-1}{a} \cos(ax+b) + C$ $\int \cos(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+b) + C$ Pg284 Ex 14K Q1-8
- 8. Mixed Questions *Pg285 Ex 14L Q10-15*



Chapter 15 – Logs and Exponentials Functions

- 1. Know that a function of the form $y = a^x$ is an exponential function to the base $a, a \neq 0$
- 2. Know that when we graph an exp function $y = a^x$ If a > 1 the graph is always positive, never crosses the x-axis, is increasing, passes through (0, 1)

If 0 < a < 1, the graph is always positive, never croses the x-axis, is decreasing, passes through (0, 1).

- Solve basic problems involving exp growth/decay.
 Pg292 Ex 15C Q1-10
- 4. Know that a function of the form y = e^x is called the exponential function to the base e Be familiar with the exp button on the calculator
- 5. Know that If $y = a^x$ then $x = \log_a y$ $y = \log_a x$ then $x = a^y$ **Pg295 Ex 5E Q1-3**
- Know and be able to use the laws of logarithms.
 Pg296 Ex 15F Q1-8
- Simplify numerical expressions using the laws of logs.
 Pg297 Ex 15G Q1-3
- 8. Know that logarithms to the base e are called natural Logarithms, written $\log_e x = \ln x$
- b. Solve logarithmic and exponential equations eg.

 $\ln x = 9 \qquad e^{2x} = 16 \qquad 7^x = 25$ **Pg298 Ex 15H All Q**



Chapter 15 – Logs and Exponentials continued

- 9. Know that we can express y = kxⁿ in the form of the equation of the straight line
 If y = kxⁿ then log y = n log x + log k and draw a graph of log y against log x.
 Pg300 Ex 15I Q1,2
- b. Be able to deduce the values of k and n such that $y = kx^n$, using two points on the line.

10a. Know that if $y = ab^x$, then $\log y = \log a + x \log b$

- b. Be able to deduce the value of a and b such that $y = ab^x$, using two points on the line. *Pg303 Ex 15J Q1-3*
- 11. Know from the graphs of $y = e^x$ and $y = \ln x$ and techniques learned in chapter 3, graphs and functions, how to sketch related graphs. *Pg305 Ex 15K Q1-4*
- 12. Mixed questions.

Pg306 Ex 15L Q1-12



Chapter 16 – The Wave Function

1. Be able to express $a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta$ in the form

 $k\cos(x\pm\alpha)$ or $k\sin(x\pm\alpha)$

- where k is the amplitude and α the phase angle **Pg314 Ex 16E Q1-5**
- 2. Be able to apply the wave function formula to multiple angles *Pg315 Ex 16F Q1-3*
- 3. Be able to find the max/min of a function of the form $a\cos x + b\sin x$ by expressing it as a single trig function **Pg316 Ex 16G Q1-11**
- 3. Be able to solve equations involving $a \cos x + b \sin x$ by using the wave function formula. *Pg318 Ex 16H Q1-4*

