## Term 1

PROPOSED TIME	TOPIC	SECTIONS
WEEKS 1-2	Proofs	Number Theory (Recap)
WEEKS I Z		Axioms
		Binary Operations
		Direct Proof
		Proof by Counter-
		example/Exhaustion/
		(*Contradiction).
		Principle of Mathematical
		Induction
	Reasoning and Logic	muuction
	Reasoning and Logic	Truth Tables
		Compound Propositions
		Converse, Inverse and
		Contrapositive of
		Statements
		Logical Equivalence
MEETZ 2	Algebraia Operations	Identities of Propositions Remainder and Factor
WEEK 3	Algebraic Operations	
		Theorem
		Factors of $a^n - b^n$ for
		$n \leq 6$
		Polynomial Identities
WEEK 4	Exponential and	Graphs and properties of
	Logarithmic Functions	both functions
		Laws of Indices/Surds and
		Laws of Logs (including
		change of base)
		Natural Logs
WEEK 5-6	Functions	Definition of a Function.
		Ordered Pairs.
		Injective, Surjective,
		Bijective, Inverse (include
		graphical interpretation),
		Even and Odd Functions
		The Modulus Function
		Inequalities (Rational and
		Modulus)
		Cubic Functions and
		Equations
WEEK 7-9	Trigonometry	Trig functions, Identities
		and Trig Equations (General
		Solution included)
WEEK 9-10	Geometry	Coordinate Geometry
		(include Parabola and
		Ellipse)
		Cartesian and Parametric
		Form.
		Loci of Points given certain
		properties.

<sup>\*</sup>Not explicitly stated in syllabus but has been tested in recent examinations.

## Term 2

MEEKC 1 2	Vectors	Europeian of Vactors
WEEKS 1-3	vectors	Expression of Vectors
		Vector Algebra
		Scalar(Dot) Product
		Vector Equation of a Line
***********	**	Equation of a Plane
WEEKS 4-5	Limits	Concept of a Limit
		Limit Theorems
		Continuity and
		Discontinuity
WEEKS 6-8	Differentiation	The Gradient
		Derivative as a Limit
		Rates of Change
		Differentiation from First
		Principles
		Differentiation of simple
		functions, quotients,
		products
		Stationary Points, Chain
		Rule, Parametric equations
		Second Derivatives
		Curve Sketching
		Tangents and Normals to
		Curves
WEEKS 9-10	Integration	Integration as reverse
		differentiation
		Definite and Indefinite
		Integrals
		Application of Integration
		(Area, Volume and Solutions
		to basic Differential
		Equations)
		Integration of Polynomials
		and Trig Functions
		Use of $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - \int_a^b f(x)dx$
		F(a), where F'(x) = f(x)
		Simple first and second
		order differential equations.
		order differential equations.