

# FP1

FP1 topics	MEI	OCR	AQA	EDEXCEL
<b>Topic: Matrices</b>				
Add, subtract, multiply	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Zero, identity	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Linear transformation	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Successive transformations	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Invariant points	FP1			
Determinant $2 \times 2$	FP1	FP1	FP4	FP1
Determinant as scale factor, zero determinant	FP1	FP1		
Find inverse matrix $2 \times 2$	FP1	FP1	FP4	FP1
Product rule for inverse matrices	FP1	FP1	FP4	
Solving simultaneous linear equations	FP1	FP1		
<b>Topic: Complex Numbers</b>				
$\sqrt{-1}$	J	I	I	i
Solve quadratic	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Add, subtract, multiply complex numbers	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Divide	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Zero	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Conjugate pairs	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Solve equations with real coefficients (higher degree)	FP1			FP1
Argand diagram	FP1	FP1	FP2	FP1
Modulus-argument form	FP1		FP2	FP1
Loci	FP1	FP1	FP2	FP2
<b>Topic: Graphs and Inequalities</b>				
Sketching rational functions	FP1	FP2	FP1	
Inequalities	FP1			FP1
<b>Topic: identities and roots of equations</b>				
identities	FP1			
Roots of polynomial equations	FP1	FP1	FP1	
<b>Topic: Induction and series</b>				
Proof by induction	FP1	FP1		FP1
Standard results	FP1	FP1	FP1	FP1
Summation of finite series	FP1	FP1	FP2	FP2

## FP2

FP2	MEI	OCR	AQA	EDEXCEL
<b>Topic: Calculus</b>				
Definitions of inverse trigonometric functions.	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
Be able to differentiate inverse trigonometric functions.	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
<b>Topic: Polar coordinates</b>				
Convert from polar coordinates $(r, \theta)$ to cartesian co-ordinates and vice-versa.	FP2	FP2	FP3	FP2
Be able to sketch curves with simple polar equations	FP2	FP2	FP3	FP2
Be able to find the area enclosed by a polar curve	FP2	FP2	FP3	FP2
<b>Topic: Complex Numbers</b>				
Multiply and divide complex numbers in polar form.	FP2	FP3	FP2	FP2
Multiplication in the Argand diagram	FP2		FP2	FP2
Understand de Moivre's theorem.	FP2	FP3	FP2	FP2
Complex exponents	FP2			FP2
Summation using complex numbers	FP2			
Complex roots of unity	FP2	FP3	FP2	
Complex roots: the general case	FP2	FP3	FP2	FP2
Geometric uses of complex numbers	FP2			
<b>Topic: Power series</b>				
Polynomial approximations	FP2	FP2	FP3	FP2
Power series	FP2	FP2	FP3	FP2
<b>Topic: Matrices</b>				
Determinant and inverse of a 3x3 matrix.	FP2	FP1	FP4	FP3
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors	FP2		FP4	FP3
Matrices and simultaneous equations.	FP2		FP4	
Cayley-Hamilton Theorem	FP2			
<b>Option 1: Hyperbolic functions</b>				
Hyperbolic Sine and cosine functions	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
Other hyperbolic functions	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
Be able to differentiate and integrate hyperbolic functions.	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
The inverse hyperbolic function	FP2	FP2	FP2	FP3
<b>Option 2: Investigation of curves</b>				
Defining curves	FP2			
Properties of curves	FP2			
Families of curves	FP2			
Using calculus	FP2			
Conics.	FP2			FP3

## Specification Mapping for DE

DE	MEI	OCR	AQA	EDEXCEL
<b>Topic: Modelling with Differential Equations</b>				
Formulation of 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> order DE's.	DE		C4	C4
Knowledge of the language of kinematics.	DE	M3		
Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> law of motion.	DE		M2	
Determination of order of a DE.	DE	FP3	FP3	
Interpretation of solution in terms of original situation.	DE	FP3		
Difference between general and particular solutions.	DE			
Significance of arbitrary constants in general solution.	DE			
Effect of changing a DE on its solution.	DE			
Sketch and interpret tangent field for 1 <sup>st</sup> order DE.	DE			
Sketch and interpret solution curve for particular conditions.	DE			
Isoclines.	DE			
<b>Topic: First order differential equations</b>				
Solution of 1 <sup>st</sup> order linear DE's with constant coefficients.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Rearrange (if necessary) to solve using an integrating factor.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Finding an IF and understanding its significance.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Solution of DE using IF to get both general and particular solutions.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
<b>Topic: Second and Higher Order Differential Equations</b>				
Solution using auxiliary equation and complementary function.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Interpretation of nature of roots of aux. equation and graphs of solution to DE.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Finding particular solution.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Solution using homogeneous case plus particular integral.	DE	FP3	FP3	FP2
Finding PIs in simple cases. Graphical interpretation using roots of aux. equation.	DE		FP3	
Solution of equation for simple harmonic motion.	DE	M3	M5	FP2, M3
Model these using 2 <sup>nd</sup> order linear DE's.	DE		M5	M4
Graphical and verbal interpretation of solutions.	DE			M4
Extension of these methods to higher order equations in simple cases.	DE			
<b>Topic: Simultaneous Differential Equations</b>				
Model and solve situations with one independent variable and 2 dependent variables by using sim. equations with two 1 <sup>st</sup> order DE's to get a single 2 <sup>nd</sup> order DE.	DE		FP3	FP2
Extension to more than two equations.	DE			
<b>Topic: Numerical Methods</b>				
Step by Step Methods	DE		FP3	FP3

## Specification Mapping for NM

(Note: there is a small section on numerical methods in the A2 core. Topics that are introduced at A2 are shown in square brackets)

NM	MEI	OCR	AQA	EDEXCEL
<b>Topic: Approximations and errors</b>				
Absolute and relative errors	NM	FP2		
Rounding and interval estimates	NM			
Error propagation and ill conditioning	NM			

<b>Topic: Solution of equations</b>				
Bisection	NM [C3]	[C3]	[C3]	FP1 [C3]
Fixed point iteration	NM [C3]	[C3]	[C3]	FP1 [C3]
The Newton Raphson method	NM [C3]	FP2	FP1	FP1
The secant method	NM			
The method of false propositions	NM			
Graphical interpretation of these methods	NM [C3]	FP2	FP1 [C3]	
<b>Topic: Numerical differentiation</b>				
The forward difference method	NM			
The central difference approximation	NM			
Calculating the error in $f(x)$ when there is an error in $x$	NM			
<b>Topic: Numerical integration</b>				
The mid-point rule	NM	FP2	[C3]	
The trapezium rule	NM [C4]	[C2]	[C2]	[C4]
Simpson's rule	NM		[C3]	
The relationship between the methods	NM			
<b>Topic: Approximating functions</b>				
Finite difference tables	NM			
Newton's forward difference interpolation method	NM			
Lagrange's form of the interpolating polynomial	NM			