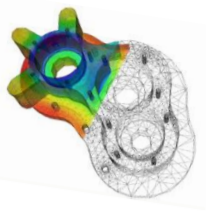


2nd Order Differential Equations

- Auxiliary equations with complex routes
- Simple harmonic motion
- Non-homogeneous 2ODE
- Systems of DEs



AQA 7367
PAPER 1 (33%)–2hr
PAPER 2 (33%)–2hr
PAPER 3 (33%)–2hr

TUXFORD ACADEMY

FURTHER MATHS A-LEVEL

LEARNING JOURNEY

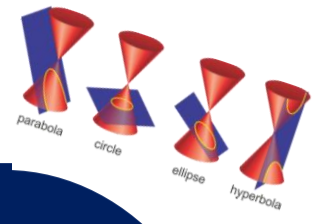


Numerical Methods:

- Numerical integration
- Euler's Method

Conics:

- Graphs of conics
- Further transformations



1st Order Differential Equations

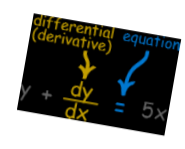
- Modelling rates of change
- Separation of variables
- Integrating factors

Circular Motion:

- Circular motion with constant speed
- Circular motion with variable speed
- Modelling the breakdown of circular motion

Centres of Mass and Moments :

- Centre of Mass of 2D and 3D bodies
- Calculating volumes
- Centre of Mass of plane regions



Further Calculus:

- Two limits
- Reduction formula
- Curved lengths and Surface Areas

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

Momentum and Collisions:

- Conservation of momentum
- Newton's Law of Impact
- Oblique impact of a smooth sphere.

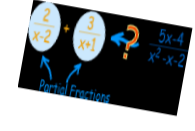
Partial Fractions:

- Harder examples
- Integrating partial fractions using trig substitutions



Game Theory:

- Pay off matrices
- Play-safe strategies
- Converting games to linear problems



Binary Operations:

- Language of groups
- Cyclic groups
- Subgroups

Critical Path Analysis;

- Identifying critical paths
- Gantt charts
- Resource histograms

Linear Programming :

- Optimisation problems
- Simplex Algorithm

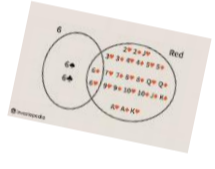
Complex Numbers 3:

- De Moivre's Theorem
- Nth root of complex numbers
- The form $n = re^{i\theta}$



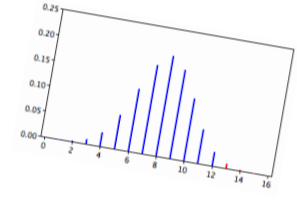
Dimensional Analysis:

- Checking consistency of equations
- Standard units of measures



Work, Energy, Power:

- Energy and momentum
- Gravitational Potential Energy
- Power



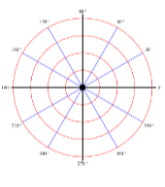
Polar Integration:

- Finding areas enclosed by a polar curve
- Tangents of polar curves.

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KS5

Polar Coordinates:

- Converting between Cartesian and polar form
- Sketching curves in polar form.



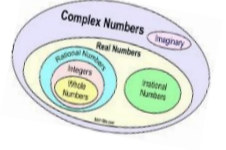
Maclaurin Series:

- Polynomial approximations
- Maclaurin series for standard functions.

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

Complex Numbers 2:

- Modulus-argument form
- Multiplying and dividing complex numbers
- Loci in argand diagrams

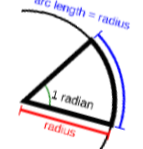


Rational Functions:

- Graphs of rational functions
- Inequalities

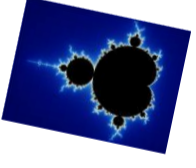
Radians:

- Converting between degrees and radians
- Solving equations in radian form



Roots and Polynomials:

- Polynomials
- Cubic equations
- Quartic equations



Proof:

- Proof by induction of functions
- Proof by induction of matrices.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Hyperbolic Functions 2:

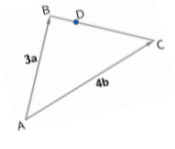
- Identities involving hyperbolic functions
- Logarithmic form of hyperbolic functions.

Hyperbolic Functions:

- Definitions of sinh, cosh and tanh
- Differentiate hyperbolic functions
- Inverse hyperbolic functions.

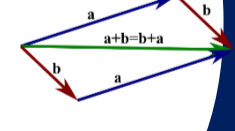
Further Vectors:

- Vectors recap
- Scalar Product
- Equation of a vector line.



Further Vectors 2:

- Equation of a plane
- Vector Product
- Intersections of lines and planes

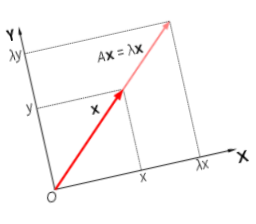


Further Algebra and Functions

- Volumes of revolution
- Mean value of a function.

Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues:

- Calculating eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Diagonalisation of matrices
- Factorising the determinant



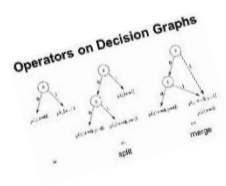
Network Flows:

- Maximum flow/Minimum cut
- Multiple sources and sinks
- Flow argument

$\sqrt{2}$

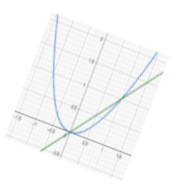
Networks

- Minimum Connector Problem
- Route Inspection Problem
- Travelling Salesman Problem.



Complex Numbers

- Extending the number system
- Division of complex numbers
- Representing complex numbers geometrically



Graphs:

- Eulerian, Hamilton and Planar Graphs
- Isomorphisms
- Kuratowski's Theorem.

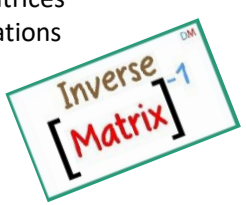
Teacher B

Teacher A

YEAR 12
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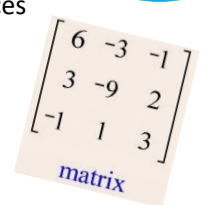
Matrices 3 x 3

- Determinants and inverse of 3x3 matrices
- Systems of linear simultaneous equations



Matrices 2 x 2 :

- Matrix arithmetic
- Determinants of 2x2 matrices
- Linear transformations
- Invariant points and lines



Eigenvectors & Eigenvalues
 $Av = \lambda v$
 where $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ (Square Matrix)
 eigenvectors $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (Column Vector)
 eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ (Scalar)