| Algebraic Manipulation and Proof |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Binomial | A polynomial with two terms |
| 2 | Quadratic | A polynomial with a squared term |
| 3 | Expand | Multiply out brackets |
| 4 | Factorise | Put brackets back in by finding common factors |
| 5 | Changing the subject | Rearranging a formula, using balancing, to make another variable the subject |
| 6 | Proof | Logical mathematical arguments used to show the truth of a statement |
| 7 | Verify | The process of making sure a solution is correct |
| 8 | Even number | Of the form 2 n |
| 9 | Odd number | Of the form $2 n+1$ |
| 10 | Consecutive numbers | Written in the form $n$, $\mathrm{n}+1, \mathrm{n}+2$ |
| 10 | Sum | Add |
| 11 | Product | Multiply |
| 12 | Difference | Subtract |

## Gradients and Rates of Change

| 1 | $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{c}$ | M is the gradient, c is the y <br> intercept |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Gradient <br> formula | Gradient $=\frac{\mathrm{Y}_{2}-\mathrm{Y}_{1}}{\mathrm{X}_{2}-\mathrm{X}_{1}}$ |$|$| $\mathbf{3}$ | Parallel lines | Have the same gradient |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Perpendicular <br> lines | Gradients multiply to give -1 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Distance time <br> graph | Plots the distance an object <br> travels against the time it <br> takes it to travel |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Speed | Distance $\div$ time |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Velocity time <br> graph | Plots the velocity of an object <br> against the time it takes it to <br> travel |
| 8 | Velocity | Rate of travel of an object, <br> along with its direction |
| 9 | Acceleration | Gradient of a velocity time <br> graph or change in velocity $\div$ <br> change in time |
| 10 | Distance <br> travelled | Area under the curve of a <br> velocity time graph |
|  |  |  |


| Iteration and Functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Iteration | Doing the same thing over and over again |
| 2 | Change of sign method | Make the equation equal zero and then substitute both values in. Show that there is a change in sign. |
| 3 | Recurrenc e relation | A sequence where each term is calculated from the previous term |
| 4 | Evaluate | Substitute the value into the expression for $f(x)$ |
| 5 | Solve | Put $f(x)$ equal to the value and solve the equation |
| 6 | Domain | All the values of $x$ to which the function is applied |
| 7 | Range | All values of $f(x)$ |
| 8 | Composite function | Combining two functions to make $\mathrm{fg}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| 9 | $\mathrm{Fg}(\mathrm{x})$ | Means $f(g(x))$ I.e. apply $g$ first followed by $f$ |
| 10 | $\mathrm{F}^{-1}(\mathrm{x})$ | The inverse function |
| Loci and Construction |  |  |
| 1 | Locus | Set of points with a common property |
| 2 | Equidistant | The same distance |
| 3 | Bisector | A line that divides something into two equal parts |
| 4 | Arc | Part of a curve |
| 5 | Perpendicular | Lines that meet at 90 degrees |

