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# Sample course outline Mathematics Methods – ATAR Year 12 Unit 3 and Unit 4

## Semester 1

| Week  | Topic/Syllabus content   | Assessment                      |
|-------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1–2   | Further differentiation and applications (3.1.1–3.1.16)  |                                 |
|       | Exponential functions – estimate and identify <i>e</i> and establish its derivative, use the exponential growth function and its derivative to solve problems  |                                 |
|       | Trigonometric functions – use geometric constructions, graphical and numerical methods to establish the derivative of sin <i>x</i> and cos <i>x</i> and use them to solve practical problems   |                                 |
| 3     | Differentiation rules – examine, apply and use the product, quotient and chain rule to differentiate a range of functions  | Task 1 (Week 3)                 |
| 4–5   | The second derivative and applications of differentiation – identify and apply differentiation techniques and concepts to optimisation problems, rates of change and graph sketching   | Task 2 (Week 5)                 |
| 6     | Integrals (3.2.1–3.2.22)   |                                 |
|       | Anti-differentiation – identify anti-differentiation as a process that reverses differentiation, establish and use notation and formulas and use linearity of anti-differentiation   |                                 |
| 7–8   | Definite integrals and the Fundamental theorem – estimate the area under<br>a curve, link and interpret the limit of sums to area using integrals, examine<br>develop and apply the Fundamental theorem as a link between<br>differentiating and integrating |                                 |
| 9–10  | Applications of integration – apply techniques of integration to rates of change, area and motion problems   | Task 3 (Week 10)                |
| 11–12 | Discrete random variables (3.3.1–3.3.16)   |                                 |
|       | General discrete random variables – identify and develop discrete random variables and their associated probability functions, identify parameters and use DRVs to model and solve practical problems  |                                 |
| 13    | Bernoulli distributions – identify and use Bernoulli random variables and associated probabilities, determine parameters and model and solve problems  | Task 4 (Week 13)                |
| 14    | Binomial distributions – examine the concept of a binomial random variable, determine associated parameters and probabilities and solve practical problems   |                                 |
| 15    | Semester 1 examination   | Task 5<br>(Examination<br>week) |

## Semester 2

| Week  | Topic/Syllabus content   | Assessment                         |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1–2   | The logarithmic function (4.1.1–4.1.14)<br>Logarithmic functions – define logarithms, establish and use algebraic<br>properties, solve equations and examine features of graphs, interpret and<br>use logarithmic scales and identify suitable contexts to model by<br>logarithmic functions |                                    |
| 3–5   | Calculus of the natural logarithmic functions – define the natural logarithm and its inverse relationship to <i>e</i> , establish and use integrals and derivatives related to the natural logarithm and use them to solve practical problems  | Task 6 (Week 3)<br>Task 7 (Week 5) |
| 6–7   | <b>Continuous random variables and the normal distribution (4.2.1–4.2.7)</b><br>General continuous random variables – examine and use the concepts of a continuous random variable and associated parameters and probabilities in appropriate contexts                                       |                                    |
| 8–9   | Normal distributions – identify the features of the graph of a normal distribution, calculate probabilities and use these to solve practical problems that are suitable for modelling by normal random variables   | Task 8 (Week 9)                    |
| 10    | Interval estimates for proportions (4.3.1–4.3.10)<br>Random sampling – examine the concept of randomness and bias and<br>investigate variability of random samples from various distributions  |                                    |
| 11–12 | Sample proportions – examine the concept of the sample proportion and simulate repeated random sampling to illustrate the approximate normality of the distribution of sample proportions for large numbers of samples   | Task 9 (Week 13)                   |
| 13–14 | Confidence intervals for proportions – examine and use the concept of an interval estimate, define confidence intervals and margins of error and their relationship and use simulation to illustrate variations between samples  | Task 10 (Week 14)                  |
| 15    | Semester 2 examination   | Task 11<br>(Examination week)      |