

# Core 1 Revision

## Algebra and Functions

- $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- $a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n}$
- $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- $a^0 = 1$
- $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
- $x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y)$
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}$

## Co-ordinate Geometry

- $y = mx + c$
- $ax + by = 0$
- $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
- $m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$
- Perpendicular Gradient =  $-\frac{1}{m}$
- Sum of perpendicular gradients is -1

## Quadratic Functions

- Solve by factorising, completing the square or by use of the quadratic formula.
- $x^2 + bx = (x + \frac{b}{2})^2 - (\frac{b}{2})^2$
- $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

## Sequences and Series

- Arithmetic/Recurrence relationships
- $U_{n+1} = U_n + k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- $U_n = a + (n-1)d$
- $S_n = \sum_1^n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d] = \frac{n}{2}(a + L)$

## Equations and Inequalities

When dividing by negatives reverse the sign

- $\overbrace{-a \geq 4}^{} \quad a \leq -4$
- Use a sketch to solve quadratic inequalities.

## Curve Sketching

- $f(x+a) \rightarrow -a$  in the  $x$  axis
- $f(x)+a \rightarrow a$  in the  $y$  axis
- $f(ax) \rightarrow$  stretch  $\frac{1}{a}$  in the  $x$  axis
- $f(x)a \rightarrow$  stretch  $a$  in the  $y$  axis
- $f(-x) \rightarrow$  flip in  $x$  axis
- $-f(x) \rightarrow$  flip in  $y$  axis

## Differentiation

- For a curve  $f(x)$ ,  $f'(x)$  is the gradient at a point.
- $f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$
- $f(x) = ax^n$
- $f'(x) = nax^{n-1}$
- $f''(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

## Integration

- $\int kx^n dx = k \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$