



# DIPLOMA PROGRAMME

## MATHEMATICS SL

### INFORMATION BOOKLET

For use by teachers and students, during the course and in the examinations

First examinations 2006

International Baccalaureate Organization

Buenos Aires

Cardiff

Geneva

New York

Singapore

*Diploma Programme  
Mathematics SL  
Information Booklet*

*International Baccalaureate Organization, Geneva, CH-1218, Switzerland*

*First published in November 2004*

by the International Baccalaureate Organization  
Peterson House, Malthouse Avenue, Cardiff Gate  
Cardiff, Wales CF23 8GL  
UNITED KINGDOM

Tel: + 44 29 2054 7777  
Fax: + 44 29 2054 7778  
Web site: [www.ibo.org](http://www.ibo.org)

© International Baccalaureate Organization 2004

The IBO is grateful for permission to reproduce and/or translate any copyright material used in this publication. Acknowledgments are included, where appropriate, and, if notified, the IBO will be pleased to rectify any errors or omissions at the earliest opportunity.

IBO merchandise and publications in its official and working languages can be purchased through the online catalogue at [www.ibo.org](http://www.ibo.org), found by selecting *Publications* from the shortcuts box. General ordering queries should be directed to the sales department in Cardiff.

Tel: +44 29 2054 7746  
Fax: +44 29 2054 7779  
E-mail: [sales@ibo.org](mailto:sales@ibo.org)

*Printed in the United Kingdom by Antony Rowe Ltd, Chippenham, Wiltshire.*

# CONTENTS

---

Formulae	1
Presumed knowledge	1
Topic 1—Algebra	2
Topic 2—Functions and equations	2
Topic 3—Circular functions and trigonometry	3
Topic 4—Matrices	3
Topic 5—Vectors	4
Topic 6—Statistics and probability	5
Topic 7—Calculus	6
Area under the standard normal curve (topic 6.11)	7
Inverse normal probabilities (topic 6.11)	8



# Formulae

## Presumed knowledge

Area of a parallelogram	$A = (b \times h)$ , where $b$ is the base, $h$ is the height
Area of a triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$ , where $b$ is the base, $h$ is the height
Area of a trapezium	$A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$ , where $a$ and $b$ are the parallel sides, $h$ is the height
Area of a circle	$A = \pi r^2$ , where $r$ is the radius
Circumference of a circle	$C = 2\pi r$ , where $r$ is the radius
Volume of a pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}(\text{area of base} \times \text{vertical height})$
Volume of a cuboid	$V = l \times w \times h$ , where $l$ is the length, $w$ is the width, $h$ is the height
Volume of a cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$ , where $r$ is the radius, $h$ is the height
Area of the curved surface of a cylinder	$A = 2\pi r h$ , where $r$ is the radius, $h$ is the height
Volume of a sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ , where $r$ is the radius
Volume of a cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ , where $r$ is the radius, $h$ is the height
Distance between two points $(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$	$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$
Coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints $(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$	$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

## Topic 1—Algebra

1.1	The $n^{\text{th}}$ term of an arithmetic sequence	$u_n = u_1 + (n-1)d$
	The sum of $n$ terms of an arithmetic sequence	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2u_1 + (n-1)d) = \frac{n}{2}(u_1 + u_n)$
	The $n^{\text{th}}$ term of a geometric sequence	$u_n = u_1 r^{n-1}$
	The sum of $n$ terms of a finite geometric sequence	$S_n = \frac{u_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{u_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$
	The sum of an infinite geometric sequence	$S = \frac{u_1}{1 - r},  r  < 1$
1.2	Exponents and logarithms	$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$ $a^x = e^{x \ln a}$ $\log_a a^x = x = a^{\log_a x}$ $\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b}$
1.3	Binomial theorem	$(a+b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b + \dots + \binom{n}{r} a^{n-r} b^r + \dots + b^n$

## Topic 2—Functions and equations

2.5	Axis of symmetry of graph of a quadratic function	$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow \text{axis of symmetry } x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
2.6	Solution of a quadratic equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, a \neq 0$
	Discriminant	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

## Topic 3—Circular functions and trigonometry

3.1	Length of an arc	$l = \theta r$ , where $\theta$ is the angle measured in radians, $r$ is the radius
	Area of a sector	$A = \frac{1}{2}\theta r^2$ , where $\theta$ is the angle measured in radians, $r$ is the radius
3.2	Identities	$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$
3.3	Double angle formulae	$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$ $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$
3.6	Cosine rule	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$ ; $\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$
	Sine rule	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
	Area of a triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ , where $a$ and $b$ are adjacent sides, $C$ is the included angle

## Topic 4—Matrices

4.3	Determinant of a $2 \times 2$ matrix	$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det A = ad - bc$
	Inverse of a $2 \times 2$ matrix	$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}, ad \neq bc$
	Determinant of a $3 \times 3$ matrix	$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & k \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det A = a \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & k \end{vmatrix} - b \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & k \end{vmatrix} + c \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix}$

## Topic 5—Vectors

<b>5.1</b> Magnitude of a vector  Distance between two points $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  Coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ , $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$	$ \mathbf{v}  = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2}$ , where $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$  $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$  $\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \right)$
<b>5.2</b> Scalar product  Angle between two vectors	$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} =  \mathbf{v}   \mathbf{w}  \cos \theta$ , where $\theta$ is the angle between $\mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{w}$  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} = v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2 + v_3 w_3$ , where $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$ , $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix}$  $\cos \theta = \frac{v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2 + v_3 w_3}{ \mathbf{v}   \mathbf{w} }$
<b>5.3</b> Vector representation (equation) of a line	$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b}$

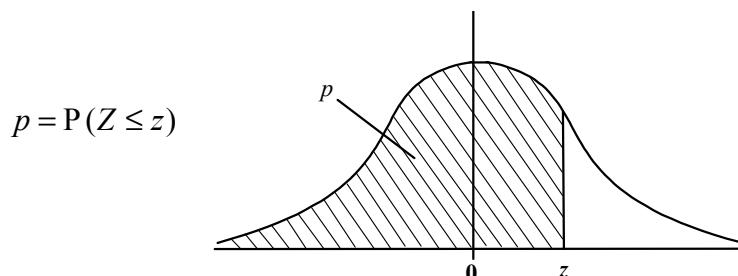
## Topic 6—Statistics and probability

<b>6.3</b>	<p><b>Population parameters</b></p> <p>Mean <math>\mu</math></p> <p>Variance <math>\sigma^2</math></p> <p>Standard deviation <math>\sigma</math></p> <p><b>Sample statistics</b></p> <p>Mean <math>\bar{x}</math></p> <p>Variance <math>s_n^2</math></p> <p>Standard deviation <math>s_n</math></p>	<p>Let <math>n = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i</math>.</p> $\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i x_i}{n}$ $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$ $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i x_i}{n}$ $s_n^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$ $s_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$
<b>6.5</b>	<p>Probability of an event <math>A</math></p> <p>Complementary events</p>	$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(U)}$ $P(A) + P(A') = 1$
<b>6.6</b>	<p>Combined events</p> <p>Mutually exclusive events</p>	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$
<b>6.7</b>	<p>Conditional probability</p> <p>Independent events</p>	$P(A B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ $P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B)$
<b>6.9</b>	<p>Expected value of a discrete random variable <math>X</math></p>	$E(X) = \mu = \sum_x x P(X = x)$
<b>6.10</b>	<p>Binomial distribution</p> <p>Mean</p>	$X \sim B(n, p) \Rightarrow P(X = r) = \binom{n}{r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}, r = 0, 1, \dots, n$ $E(X) = np$
<b>6.11</b>	<p>Standardized normal variable</p>	$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

## Topic 7—Calculus

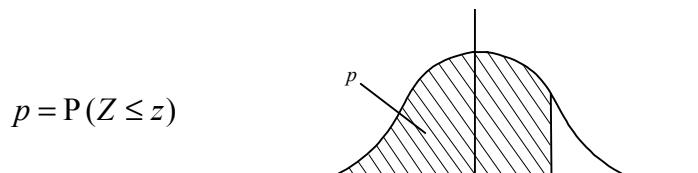
7.1	Derivative of $f(x)$	$y = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right)$
	Derivative of $x^n$	$f(x) = x^n \Rightarrow f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$
	Derivative of $\sin x$	$f(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x$
	Derivative of $\cos x$	$f(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin x$
	Derivative of $\tan x$	$f(x) = \tan x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
	Derivative of $e^x$	$f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$
	Derivative of $\ln x$	$f(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
7.2	Chain rule	$y = g(u)$ , where $u = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
	Product rule	$y = uv \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
	Quotient rule	$y = \frac{u}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$
7.4	Standard integrals	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$ $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C, \quad x > 0$ $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$ $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$ $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
7.5	Area under a curve	$A = \int_a^b y dx$
	Volume of revolution (rotation)	$V = \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx$

## Area under the standard normal curve (topic 6.11)



$z$	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8079	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9773	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9892	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9983	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998
3.5	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998

## Inverse normal probabilities (topic 6.11)



$p$	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.50	0.0000	0.0025	0.0050	0.0075	0.0100	0.0125	0.0150	0.0176	0.0201	0.0226
0.51	0.0251	0.0276	0.0301	0.0326	0.0351	0.0376	0.0401	0.0426	0.0451	0.0476
0.52	0.0502	0.0527	0.0552	0.0577	0.0602	0.0627	0.0652	0.0677	0.0702	0.0728
0.53	0.0753	0.0778	0.0803	0.0828	0.0853	0.0878	0.0904	0.0929	0.0954	0.0979
0.54	0.1004	0.1030	0.1055	0.1080	0.1105	0.1130	0.1156	0.1181	0.1206	0.1231
0.55	0.1257	0.1282	0.1307	0.1332	0.1358	0.1383	0.1408	0.1434	0.1459	0.1484
0.56	0.1510	0.1535	0.1560	0.1586	0.1611	0.1637	0.1662	0.1687	0.1713	0.1738
0.57	0.1764	0.1789	0.1815	0.1840	0.1866	0.1891	0.1917	0.1942	0.1968	0.1993
0.58	0.2019	0.2045	0.2070	0.2096	0.2121	0.2147	0.2173	0.2198	0.2224	0.2250
0.59	0.2275	0.2301	0.2327	0.2353	0.2379	0.2404	0.2430	0.2456	0.2482	0.2508
0.60	0.2534	0.2559	0.2585	0.2611	0.2637	0.2663	0.2689	0.2715	0.2741	0.2767
0.61	0.2793	0.2819	0.2845	0.2872	0.2898	0.2924	0.2950	0.2976	0.3002	0.3029
0.62	0.3055	0.3081	0.3107	0.3134	0.3160	0.3186	0.3213	0.3239	0.3266	0.3292
0.63	0.3319	0.3345	0.3372	0.3398	0.3425	0.3451	0.3478	0.3505	0.3531	0.3558
0.64	0.3585	0.3611	0.3638	0.3665	0.3692	0.3719	0.3745	0.3772	0.3799	0.3826
0.65	0.3853	0.3880	0.3907	0.3934	0.3961	0.3989	0.4016	0.4043	0.4070	0.4097
0.66	0.4125	0.4152	0.4179	0.4207	0.4234	0.4262	0.4289	0.4316	0.4344	0.4372
0.67	0.4399	0.4427	0.4454	0.4482	0.4510	0.4538	0.4565	0.4593	0.4621	0.4649
0.68	0.4677	0.4705	0.4733	0.4761	0.4789	0.4817	0.4845	0.4874	0.4902	0.4930
0.69	0.4959	0.4987	0.5015	0.5044	0.5072	0.5101	0.5129	0.5158	0.5187	0.5215
0.70	0.5244	0.5273	0.5302	0.5331	0.5359	0.5388	0.5417	0.5446	0.5476	0.5505
0.71	0.5534	0.5563	0.5592	0.5622	0.5651	0.5681	0.5710	0.5740	0.5769	0.5799
0.72	0.5828	0.5858	0.5888	0.5918	0.5948	0.5978	0.6008	0.6038	0.6068	0.6098
0.73	0.6128	0.6158	0.6189	0.6219	0.6250	0.6280	0.6311	0.6341	0.6372	0.6403
0.74	0.6434	0.6464	0.6495	0.6526	0.6557	0.6588	0.6620	0.6651	0.6682	0.6714
0.75	0.6745	0.6776	0.6808	0.6840	0.6871	0.6903	0.6935	0.6967	0.6999	0.7031

## Inverse normal probabilities (topic 6.11, continued)

<i>p</i>	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.76	0.7063	0.7095	0.7128	0.7160	0.7192	0.7225	0.7257	0.7290	0.7323	0.7356
0.77	0.7389	0.7421	0.7455	0.7488	0.7521	0.7554	0.7588	0.7621	0.7655	0.7688
0.78	0.7722	0.7756	0.7790	0.7824	0.7858	0.7892	0.7926	0.7961	0.7995	0.8030
0.79	0.8064	0.8099	0.8134	0.8169	0.8204	0.8239	0.8274	0.8310	0.8345	0.8381
0.80	0.8416	0.8452	0.8488	0.8524	0.8560	0.8596	0.8633	0.8669	0.8706	0.8742
0.81	0.8779	0.8816	0.8853	0.8890	0.8927	0.8965	0.9002	0.9040	0.9078	0.9116
0.82	0.9154	0.9192	0.9230	0.9269	0.9307	0.9346	0.9385	0.9424	0.9463	0.9502
0.83	0.9542	0.9581	0.9621	0.9661	0.9701	0.9741	0.9782	0.9822	0.9863	0.9904
0.84	0.9945	0.9986	1.0027	1.0069	1.0110	1.0152	1.0194	1.0237	1.0279	1.0322
0.85	1.0364	1.0407	1.0451	1.0494	1.0537	1.0581	1.0625	1.0669	1.0714	1.0758
0.86	1.0803	1.0848	1.0894	1.0939	1.0985	1.1031	1.1077	1.1123	1.1170	1.1217
0.87	1.1264	1.1311	1.1359	1.1407	1.1455	1.1504	1.1552	1.1601	1.1651	1.1700
0.88	1.1750	1.1800	1.1850	1.1901	1.1952	1.2004	1.2055	1.2107	1.2160	1.2212
0.89	1.2265	1.2319	1.2372	1.2426	1.2481	1.2536	1.2591	1.2646	1.2702	1.2759
0.90	1.2816	1.2873	1.2930	1.2988	1.3047	1.3106	1.3165	1.3225	1.3285	1.3346
0.91	1.3408	1.3469	1.3532	1.3595	1.3658	1.3722	1.3787	1.3852	1.3917	1.3984
0.92	1.4051	1.4118	1.4187	1.4255	1.4325	1.4395	1.4466	1.4538	1.4611	1.4684
0.93	1.4758	1.4833	1.4909	1.4985	1.5063	1.5141	1.5220	1.5301	1.5382	1.5464
0.94	1.5548	1.5632	1.5718	1.5805	1.5893	1.5982	1.6073	1.6164	1.6258	1.6352
0.95	1.6449	1.6546	1.6646	1.6747	1.6849	1.6954	1.7060	1.7169	1.7279	1.7392
0.96	1.7507	1.7624	1.7744	1.7866	1.7991	1.8119	1.8250	1.8384	1.8522	1.8663
0.97	1.8808	1.8957	1.9110	1.9268	1.9431	1.9600	1.9774	1.9954	2.0141	2.0335
0.98	2.0538	2.0749	2.0969	2.1201	2.1444	2.1701	2.1973	2.2262	2.2571	2.2904
0.99	2.3264	2.3656	2.4089	2.4573	2.5121	2.5758	2.6521	2.7478	2.8782	3.0902





