

|                                            |                                            |                                               |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <div>T1</div> <div>prime factor</div>      | <div>T1</div> <div>index</div>             | <div>T1</div> <div>common ratio</div>         |
| <div>T1</div> <div>multiplier</div>        | <div>T1</div> <div>complex conjugate</div> | <div>T1</div> <div>binomial coefficient</div> |
| <div>T1</div> <div>Taylor polynomial</div> | <div>T2</div> <div>domain</div>            | <div>T2</div> <div>half-life</div>            |

|                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>T1</p> <p>The factor multiplying each term to obtain the next term in a geometric sequence.</p>                            | <p>T1</p> <p>A number indicating the power to which a base is raised.</p>                                            | <p>T1</p> <p>A divisor of a number that is itself a prime number.</p>                                                   |
| <p>T1</p> <p>The number of ways to choose a specified number of items from a set, also appearing in a binomial expansion.</p> | <p>T1</p> <p>A complex number with the same real part and the opposite imaginary part as another complex number.</p> | <p>T1</p> <p>A number by which another quantity is multiplied.</p>                                                      |
| <p>T2</p> <p>The time for the number of undecayed nuclei in a radioactive sample to halve.</p>                                | <p>T2</p> <p>The set of input values for which a function is defined.</p>                                            | <p>T1</p> <p>A polynomial approximation built from a function's value and successive derivatives at a chosen point.</p> |

|                                         |                                            |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <div>T3</div> <div>scale factor</div>   | <div>T3</div> <div>hypotenuse</div>        | <div>T3</div> <div>radian</div>                  |
| <div>T3</div> <div>resultant</div>      | <div>T4</div> <div>frequency density</div> | <div>T4</div> <div>conditional probability</div> |
| <div>T4</div> <div>expected value</div> | <div>T5</div> <div>derivative</div>        | <div>T5</div> <div>antiderivative</div>          |

|                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 |                                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>T3</p> <p>The angle subtended at a circle's centre by an arc equal in length to its radius.</p> | <p>T3</p> <p>The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle.</p>                  | <p>T3</p> <p>The ratio of corresponding lengths in similar shapes or an enlargement.</p>    |
| <p>T4</p> <p>The probability of an event given that another event has occurred.</p>                | <p>T4</p> <p>The frequency of a class divided by its class width, used as histogram height.</p> | <p>T3</p> <p>The single vector equal to the combined effect of two or more vectors.</p>     |
| <p>T5</p> <p>A function whose derivative equals a given function.</p>                              | <p>T5</p> <p>The instantaneous rate of change of a function with respect to its input.</p>      | <p>T4</p> <p>The probability-weighted mean of the possible values of a random variable.</p> |

|                                     |                                               |                                            |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <div>T5</div> <div>chain rule</div> | <div>T5</div> <div>integration by parts</div> | <div>T5</div> <div>initial condition</div> |
| <div>T6</div> <div>assumption</div> |                                               |                                            |
|                                     |                                               |                                            |

|                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>T5</p> <p>A specified starting value used to determine a particular solution of an equation or model.</p> | <p>T5</p> <p>An integration method derived from the product rule, transferring differentiation from one factor to another.</p> | <p>T5</p> <p>The rule for differentiating a composite function by multiplying the appropriate derivatives.</p> |
|                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                | <p>T6</p> <p>A statement accepted as a starting point for reasoning, analysis or a model.</p>                  |
|                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                |