Recognise differences between mathematical notation and a tool’s input or display syntax.

Key knowledge | Free preview

Learning target: Recognise differences between mathematical notation and a tool’s input or display syntax.

Formal mathematics and software syntax express the same operations differently. A subscripted sequence term becomes a cell reference, multiplication requires an explicit operator, and powers need the tool’s exponent syntax. Parentheses preserve operation order. Compare the formula against a hand-worked example before filling many rows, and document which cells contain fixed parameters.

Try the mathematics

Task 1. Translate $u(n)=1000(1.02)^n$ into a spreadsheet where n is in A2. Enter n=0,1,2,3 in successive rows and give the required formula and expected values.

Continue with the full worksheet

The complete resource has 2 focused task sets and substantive worked solutions. Use an exercise book or print the A4 worksheet. This preview shows the first task without its full solution.

Find this resource: https://resources.aspiretopowerlearning.com.au/vce/skills/aspire-internal-gm-u1-o3-cross-kk-05/

Study-design reference

VCE Mathematics Study Design 2023-2027, version 1.1 (November 2022). General Mathematics; Unit 1; Outcome 3; Key knowledge; bullet 5; p. 33.

The learning target is a concise paraphrase. Aspire reference: aspire-internal-gm-u1-o3-cross-kk-05. This is an internal identifier, not an official VCAA code.

Free preview: share intact with attribution, without charging. Full resource rights are not included.

Original independent practice. Not published or endorsed by VCAA. The activity is not an official SAC, examination or complete treatment of every clause of a broad curriculum requirement.