

Component Specification

Maths for Information Technology

NFQ Level 5

5N18396

1. Component Details

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|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Maths for Information Technology |
| Teideal as Gaeilge | Mata le haghaidh Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise |
| Award Class | Minor |
| Code | 5N18396 |
| Level | 5 |
| Credit Value | 15 |
| Purpose | The purpose of this award is to certify relevant knowledge, skill and competence to apply a broad range of mathematical skills and tools to a wide variety of contexts especially in software development and/or working with computer systems and networks. |
| Units | The Learning Outcomes are grouped into the following units: 0 Basic arithmetic and algebra 2 Set Theory and Boolean Logic 3 Functions and Calculus 4 Geometry and Trigonometry 5 Probability and Statistics 6 Algorithms and Computations |
| Learning Outcomes | Learners will be able to: 0 Basic arithmetic and algebra |

- 0.1 Master the operations of addition, multiplication, subtraction and division in the $N, Z, Q, R,$ domains including the rules of indices and logarithms.
 - 0.2 Solve practical problems by choosing the correct formulae to calculate the area and perimeter of a square, rectangle, triangle, and circle.
 - 0.3 Solve practical problems by choosing the correct formulae, to calculate the volume/capacity and surface area of a cube, cylinder, cone, and sphere.
 - 0.4 Demonstrate a fundamental understanding of binary numbers. Perform binary arithmetic. Be familiar with hexadecimal notation. Convert from binary and hexadecimal to base 10 and base 10 to binary and hexadecimal.
 - 0.5 Distinguish between an expression and an equation.
 - 0.6 Evaluate, expand and simplify algebraic expressions.
 - 0.7 Transpose formulae and perform arithmetic operations on polynomials and rational algebraic expressions.
 - 0.8 Multiply linear expressions to produce quadratics and cubics.
 - 0.9 Reduce quadratic expressions to products of linear expressions through the use of inspection to determine the factors. Use this to solve quadratic equations.
 - 0.10 Solve quadratic equations with real and complex roots by factorisation or formula.
 - 0.11 Solve linear inequalities.
 - 0.12 Find a solution, if it exists, for simultaneous linear equations with 2 and 3 unknowns and interpret the results.
- 2 Set Theory and Boolean Logic
- 2.1 Demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the language of set theory including:
universal set, subsets, sets N, Z, Q, R, C and \emptyset , finite and infinite sets, and cardinal number of a set.
 - 2.2 Use the basic operations on sets including union, intersection, complement, symmetric difference, Cartesian product, and power set.

- 2.3 Use Venn diagrams of two and three sets to represent relationships between sets.
- 2.4 Define and apply the truth tables for (N)AND, NOT, (N)OR and XOR.
- 2.5 Use truth tables to establish logical equivalences, for example De Morgan's Laws.
- 3 Functions and Calculus
 - 3.1 Recognise that a function assigns a single output to every input, understand the concept of an inverse function and be able to compute it in simple algebraic cases.
 - 3.2 Graph linear, quadratic and cubic functions and use these graphs to solve equations $f(x)=0$, $f(x)=k$, and $f(x)=g(x)$.
 - 3.3 Define and graph simple and trigonometric functions.
 - 3.4 Complete the square for a quadratic function and hence determine its roots and vertex.
 - 3.5 Investigate the concept of the limit of a function and compute the limits of linear, quadratic and quotient functions, and understand the idea of a continuous function.
 - 3.6 Understand how a derivative arises as a limit from looking for tangent lines or rates of change.
 - 3.7 Use the sum, product and quotient formulas for differentiation and the chain rule to differentiate simple functions that are a composition of several functions.
- 4 Geometry and Trigonometry
 - 4.1 Work with linear equations of the form $ax + by + c = 0$.
 - 4.2 Solve problems involving slope of a line to include investigating parallel and perpendicular lines.
 - 4.3 Solve problems involving midpoint and length of a line segment.
 - 4.4 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem.

- 4.5 Demonstrate understanding of the concepts of degree and radian measure.
- 4.6 Define $\sin(\theta)$, $\cos(\theta)$, $\tan(\theta)$, using right angled triangles and using the unit circle having regard to amplitude, phase and period.
- 4.7 Work with trigonometric ratios in root form.
- 4.8 Solve problems involving the area of a triangle using the formula $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \theta$.
- 4.9 Solve practical problems using trigonometric formulae and terminology, including the sine, cosine and tangent ratios for right angled triangles.
- 4.10 Solve practical problems using the Sine Rule and Cosine Rule.
- 5 Probability and Statistics
 - 5.1 List outcomes of an experiment.
 - 5.2 Apply the fundamental principle of counting.
 - 5.3 Count the arrangements of n distinct objects ($n!$).
 - 5.4 Count the number of ways of arranging r objects from n distinct objects.
 - 5.5 Count the number of ways of selecting r objects from n distinct objects.
 - 5.6 Recognise that probability is a measure on a scale of 0-1 of how likely an event is to occur.
 - 5.7 Understand the concepts and be able to calculate probabilities by counting equally likely outcomes.
 - 5.8 Understand the concepts and be able to calculate compound probabilities of independent events and of mutually exclusive events describing data graphically and numerically.
 - 5.9 Understand the different types of data: categorical: nominal or ordinal numerical: discrete or continuous.
 - 5.10 Demonstrate an understanding of the relative effectiveness of different displays in

representing the findings of a statistical investigation (pie charts, histograms, stem and leaf plots).

5.11 Use frequency tables and histograms to display data.

5.12 Understand and be able to compute:-

- mean, median, mode to measure central tendency
- range and standard deviation to measure variability

5.13 Discuss the limitations or merits of mean, median and mode for measuring central tendency with symmetric data and with skewed data.

6 Algorithms and Computations

6.1 Explain the concept of an algorithm.

6.2 Relate the concept of an algorithm to that of a mathematical function acting on a domain of possible inputs.

6.3 Manipulate lists and arrays including addition and multiplication.

6.4 Use the mathematical notations involved in using lists and arrays including the index, sigma and pi notation.

6.5 Apply lists and arrays to simple problems such as shopping lists and prices.

6.6 Describe the divide and conquer approach to solving problems.

6.7 Use algorithms/functions for carrying out simple operations on one dimensional arrays by iterating over an index.

6.8 Use algorithms for simple computational problems using recursion including linear search and binary search; and sort techniques including bubble sort, insertion sort, selection sort and shell sort.

Assessment

General Information

Details of FET assessment requirements are set out in [Assessment Guidelines for Providers](#).

All FET assessment is criterion referenced. Successful achievement of the award is based on learners attaining the required standards of knowledge, skill or competence.

The techniques set out below are considered the optimum approach to assessment for this component. In exceptional circumstances providers may identify alternative assessment techniques through the provider's application for programme validation which are **reliable** and **valid** but which are more appropriate to their context.

Assessment of a number of components may be integrated across programmes for delivery, provided that the learning outcomes of each minor award are assessed.

Group or team work may form part of the assessment, provided each learner's achievement is separately assessed.

All providers are required to submit an assessment plan as part of their application for programme validation. Assessment Plans will include information relating to scheduling and integration of assessment. See current FET validation guidelines at www.qqi.ie.

Assessment Techniques

In order to demonstrate that they have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence identified in all the learning outcomes, learners are required to complete the assessment(s) below.

The assessor is responsible for devising assessment instruments (e.g. project and assignment briefs, examination papers), assessment criteria and mark sheets, consistent with the techniques identified below and FETAC's assessment requirements.

Programme validation will require providers to map each learning outcome to its associated assessment technique. See current FET validation guidelines at www.qqi.ie.

All learning outcomes **must** be assessed and achieved

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| Assignment | 100% |
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Description

Assignment

An assignment is an exercise carried out in response to a brief with specific guidelines as to what should be included. An assignment is usually of short duration and may be carried out over a specified period of time.

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| Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) | Learners may be assessed on the basis of their prior knowledge and experience. Providers must be specifically quality assured to assess learners by this means. To do so they must complete B10, see Provider's Quality Assurance Guidelines and be included on the Register of RPL approved providers. See RPL Guidelines at www.fetac.ie for further information and registration details. | |
| Grading | Pass | 50% - 64% |
| | Merit | 65% - 79% |
| | Distinction | 80% - 100% |
| Specific Validation Requirements | N/A | |
| Supporting Documentation | 1. . | |
| Access | To access programmes leading to this award the learner should have reached the standards of knowledge, skill and competence associated with the preceding level of the National Framework of Qualifications. This may have been achieved through a formal qualification or through relevant life and work experience. | |
| Transfer | Successful completion of this component award enables the learner to transfer to programmes leading to other certificates where this component is a mandatory or an elective requirement. | |

2. FET Award Standards

QQI award standards are determined within the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), <http://www.nfq-qqi.com>. QQI determines standards for the education and training awards that it makes itself and that are made by providers to whom it has delegated authority to make an award. Providers offering programmes leading to QQI awards **must** have their programme(s) validated in accordance with current validation policy (see www.qqi.ie).

Award standards are designed to be consistent with the NFQ's award classes i.e. major, special purpose, supplemental and minor awards. They are expressed in terms of **learning outcomes** i.e. concise statements of what the learner is expected to know or be able to do in order to achieve a particular award. Learning outcomes for FET awards are contained within the associated specifications:

| AWARD CLASS | STANDARDS | AWARDS |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Major Award | Certificate Specification | Certificate (Levels 1 to 5) Advanced Certificate (Level 6) |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Supplemental Award | Supplemental Specification | Supplemental Certificate (Level 3 to 6) |
| Special Purpose | Specific Purpose Specification | Specific Purpose Certificate (Levels 3 to 6) |
| Minor Award | Component Specification | Component Certificate (Levels 1 to 6) |

Award standards are thresholds, they describe standards of knowledge, skill or competence to be acquired, and where appropriate, demonstrated, by a learner before an award may be made.

Award standards will be reviewed from time to time as necessary. Minor changes may be made by the QQI executive outside the review cycle where necessary. Changes to standards are published on QQI's website. Providers with validated programmes and providers with delegated authority to make awards are responsible for monitoring relevant standards and making necessary responses to changes.

3. FET Credit

Every FET certificate and component specification includes an FET credit value (Table 1). FET credit is quantified in multiples of 5 FET credits (up to 50 hours of learner effort). Learner effort is based on the time taken by typical learners at the level of the award to achieve the learning outcomes for the award. It includes all learning time involved including: guided learning hours, self-directed learning and assessment.

Table 1: FET Credit Values

| NFQ Level | Major Awards Credit Values | Default Credit Values Minor Awards | Other Permitted Minor Award Credit Values | Special Purpose and Supplemental Award Credit Value Ranges |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 20 | 5 | 10 | |
| 2 | 30 | 5 | 10 | |
| 3 | 60 | 10 | 5,20 | >5 and <60 |
| 4 | 90 | 10 | 5,15,20 | >5 and <90 |
| 5 | 120 | 15 | 5,10,30 | >5 and <120 |
| 6 | 120 | 15 | 5,10,30 | >5 and <120 |

Guide to Level

Learning outcomes at this level include a broad range of skills that require some theoretical understanding. The outcomes may relate to engaging in a specific activity, with the capacity to use the instruments and techniques relating to an occupation. They are associated with work being undertaken independently, subject to general direction.

| Strand | Sub-strand | Nature of learning |
|-----------|------------|--|
| Knowledge | Breadth | Broad range of knowledge |
| | Kind | Some theoretical concepts and abstract thinking, with significant depth in some areas. |
| | Range | Demonstrate a broad range of specialised skills and tools |

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| Know How & Skill | Selectivity | Evaluate and use information to plan and develop investigative strategies and to determine solutions to varied unfamiliar problems |
| Competence | Context | Act in a range of varied and specific contexts, taking responsibility for the nature and quality of outputs; identify and apply skill and knowledge to a wide variety of contexts |
| | Role | Exercise some initiative and independence in carrying out defined activities; join and function within multiple, complex and heterogeneous groups |
| | Learning to Learn | Learn to take responsibility for own learning within a managed environment |
| | Insight | Assume full responsibility for consistency of self- understanding and behaviour |

Extract from 'Determinations for the Outline National Framework of Qualifications': NQAI