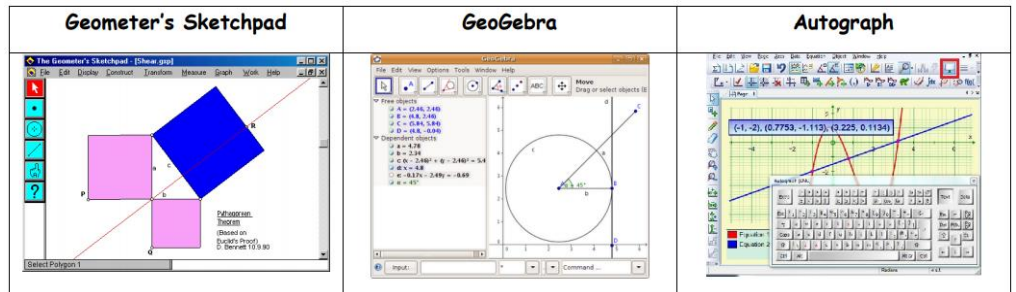


Maths within ICT

ICT relies heavily on Maths skills. Angles and direction can be drawn and measured using floor robots and apps too.

Dynamic geometry software refers to computer programs which allow you to create and then manipulate geometric constructions. The main ones used in maths are shown below:



Once data has been inputted into a spreadsheet, it can be represented in different types of charts and graphs.

Example: A bank gives Compound interest at a rate of 2% per annum on its current accounts. How much money will the following people have after 1 year? 2 years? 3 years?

To find 2% of a number we multiply by 0.02. To increase a number by 2% we multiply by 1.02. To input a formula into a cell in a spreadsheet you must always start with an "=" sign. To multiply you use the "*" symbol.

Therefore in cell C2 you would type: =B2*1.02 [This increases the value in B2, i.e. Leonora's deposit, by 2%]

And in cell D2 you would type: =C2*1.02 etc.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Name	Deposit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
2	Leonora Voss	£4,000.00	£4,080.00	£4,161.60	£4,244.83
3	Nigel Prior	£3,500.00	£3,570.00	£3,641.40	£3,714.23
4	Desmond Rowe	£2,705.00	£2,759.10	£2,814.28	£2,870.57
5	Rodney Eyre	£2,346.00	£2,392.92	£2,440.78	£2,489.59
6	Rufus Travers	£4,687.00	£4,780.74	£4,876.35	£4,973.88
7	Digby Broomhead	£7,538.00	£7,688.76	£7,842.54	£7,999.39

Using formulae in spreadsheets allows you to work out a fixed calculation for a range of inputs.

Logic is used in programming in addition to problem solving.



At Stanley High School