MATHEMATICS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Mathematics is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. It is designed to test the achievement of the course objectives which are to:

- (1) acquire computational and manipulative skills;
- (2) develop precise, logical and formal reasoning skills;
- (3) develop deductive skills in interpretation of graphs, diagrams and data;
- (4) apply mathematical concepts to resolve issues in daily living.

This syllabus is divided into five sections:

- I. Number and Numeration.
- II. Algebra
- III. Geometry/Trigonometry.
- IV. Calculus
- V. Statistics

DETAILED SYLLABUS

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
 SECTION I: NUMBER AND NUMERATION. 1. Number bases: (a) operations in different number bases from 2 to 10; (b) onver ion from one base to another in luding fra tional parts. 	Candidates should be able to: i. perform four basic operations (x,+,-,÷); ii. convert one base to another.
 2. Fraction, Decimals, Approximations nd Percentages: (a) fractions and decimals; (b) significant figures; (c) decimal places; (d) percentage errors; (e) simple interest; (f) profit and loss percent; (g) ratio, proportion and rate; (h) shares and valued added tax (VAT). 	 Candidates should be able to: i. perform basic operations (x,+,-,÷) on fractions and decimals; ii. express to specified number of significant figures and decimal places; iii. calculate simple interest, profit and loss per cent; ratio proportion and rate; iv. Solve problems involving share and VAT.
 3. Indices, Logarithms and Surds: (a) laws of indices; (b) standard form; (c) laws of logarithm; (d) logarithm of any positive number to a given base; 	 Candidates should be able to: i. apply the laws of indices in calculation; ii. establish the relationship between indices and logarithms in solving problems; iii. solve problems in different bases in logarithms; iv. simplify and rationalize surds;

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 (e) change of bases in logarithm and application; (f) relationship between indices and logarithm; (g) Surds. 	v. perform basic operations on surds.
 4. Sets: (a) types of sets (b) algebra of sets (c) Venn diagrams and their applications. 	 Candidates should be able to: i. identify types of sets, i.e. empty, universal, complements, subsets, finite, infinite and disjoint sets; ii. solve problems involving cardinality of sets; iii. solve set problems using symbols; iv. use Venn diagrams to solve problems i volvi not more than 3 sets.
 SECTION II: ALGEBRA. 1. Polynomials: (a) change of subject of formula (b) factor and remainder theorems (c) factorization of polynomials of degree not exceeding 3. (d) multiplication and division of polynomia s (e) roots of polynomials not exceeding degree 3 (f) simultaneous equations including ne linear one quadratic; (g) graphs of polynomials f degree not t greater than 3. 	 iii multiply and divide polynomials of degree not more than 3; iv fa torize by regrouping difference of two squares, perfect squares and cubic expressions; etc
 2. Variation: (a) direct (b) inver e (c) joint (d) p rtial (e) percentage increase and decrease. 3. Inequalities: (a) analytical and graphical solutions of linear inequalities; (b) quadratic inequalities with integral roots 	 Candidates should be able to: i. solve problems involving direct, inverse, joint and partial variations; ii. solve problems on percentage increase and decrease in variation. Candidates should be able to: i. solve problems on linear and quadratic inequalities; ii. interpret graphs of inequalities.

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5. Binary Operations:	Candidates should be able to:
(a) properties of closure, commutativity,	
associativity and distributivity;	i. solve problems involving closure,
(b) identity and inverse elements (simple	commutativity, associativity and distributivity;
cases only).	ii. solve problems involving identity and inverse
	elements.
(Matrices and Determinents.	Candidates should be able to:
6. Matrices and Determinants:(a) algebra of matrices not exceeding 3 x 3;	 i. perform basic operations (x,+,-,÷) on matrices; ii. calculate determinants;
(b) determinants of matrices not exceeding	iii. compute inverses of 2 x 2 matrices.
3 x 3;	III. compute inverses of 2 x 2 matrices.
(c) inverses of 2 x 2 matrices	
[excluding quadratic and higher degree	
equations].	
	Candidates should be able to:
SECTION III: GEOMETRY AND	
TRIGONOMETRY.	i. identify various types of lines and angles;
	ii. solve proble s involving polygons;
 Euclidean Geometry: (a) Properties of angles and lines 	iii. calculate angles using circle theorems; iv. identify c nstruction procedures of special
(b) Polygons: triangles, quadrilaterals and	angles, e.g. 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90° etc.
general polygons;	
(c) Circles: angle properties, cyclic	
quadrilaterals and intersecting chords;	
(d) construction.	
	Candidates should be able to:
2. Mensuration:(a) lengths and areas of plane ge metrical	i. calculate the perimeters and areas of
(a) lengths and areas of plane ge metrical figures;	triangles, quadrilaterals, circles and
(b) lengths of ar s and rds fa circle;	composite figures;
(c) Perimeters and areas of sectors and	ii. find the length of an arc, a chord, perimeters
egments of irles;	and areas of sectors and segments of circles;
(d) urfa e areas and volumes of simple	iii. calculate total surface areas and volumes of
o ids and omposite figures;	cuboids, cylinders. cones, pyramids, prisms,
(e) the earth as a sphere: longitudes and	spheres and composite figures;
atitudes.	iv. determine the distance between two points on
	the earth's surface.
	Candidates should be able to:
3. Loci:	identify and interpret loci relating to parallel
locus in 2 dimensions based on geometric	lines, perpendicular bisectors, angle bisectors
principles relating to lines and curves.	and circles.
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A Coordinate Constant	Candidates should be able to:
4. Coordinate Geometry:	i. determine the midpoint and gradient of a line
(a) midpoint and gradient of a line segment;	segment; ii. find the distance between two points;
(b) distance between two points;	iii. identify conditions for parallelism and
(c) parallel and perpendicular lines;	perpendicularity;
(d) equations of straight lines.	iv. find the equation of a line in the two-point
(, 1	form, point-slope form, slope intercept form
	and the general form.

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 5. Trigonometry: (a) trigonometrical ratios of angles; (b) angles of elevation and depression; (c) bearings; (d) areas and solutions of triangle; (e) graphs of sine and cosine; (f) sine and cosine formulae. 	 Candidates should be able to: calculate the sine, cosine and tangent of angles between - 360° ≤ Θ ≤ 360°; apply these special angles, e.g. 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°, 105°, 135° to solve simple problems in trigonometry; solve problems involving angles of elevation and depression; solve problems involving bearings; apply trigonometric formulae to find areas of triangles; solve problems involving sine and cosine graphs.
 SECTION IV: CALCULUS I. Differentiation: (a) limit of a function (b) differentiation of explicit algebraic and simple trigonometrical functions – sine, cosine and tangent. 	Candidates should be able to: i. find the limit of a function ii. differentiate explicit algebraic and simple trigonometrical functions. Candidates should be able to:
 2. Application of differentiation: (a) rate of change; (b) maxima and minima. 3. Integration: (a) integration of explicit algebraic and simple trigonometrical functions; (b) area under the curve. 	 solve problems involving applications of rate of change, maxima and minima. Candidates should be able to: solve problems of integration involving algebraic and simple trigonometric functions; calculate area under the curve (simple cases only).
SECTION V: STATISTICS 1. Representation of data: (a) frequency distribution; (b) histogram, bar chart and pie chart.	Candidates should be able to: i. identify and interpret frequency distribution tables; ii. interpret information on histogram, bar chat and pie chart.
 Measures of Location: (a) mean, mode and median of ungrouped and grouped data – (simple cases only); (b) cumulative frequency. 	 Candidates should be able to: i. calculate the mean, mode and median of ungrouped and grouped data (simple cases only); ii. use ogive to find the median, quartiles and percentiles.

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3. Measures of Dispersion: range, mean deviation, variance and standard deviation.	Candidates should be able to: calculate the range, mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped and grouped data.
4. Permutation and Combination:	
(a) Linear and circular arrangements;(b) Arrangements involving repeated objects.	Candidates should be able to: solve simple problems involving permutation and combination.
5.Probability:	
 (a) experimental probability (tossing of coin, throwing of a dice etc); (b) Addition and multiplication of probabilities (mutual and independent cases). 	Candidates should be able to: solve simple proble is in probability (including addition and multiplication).

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- Adelodun A. A. (2000) Distinction in Mathematics: Comprehensive Revision Text, (3rd Edition) Ado –Ekiti: FNPL.
- Anyebe, J. A. B. (1998) *Basic Mathematics for Senior Secondary Schools and Remedial Students in Higher Institutions*, Lagos: Kenny Moore.
- Channon, J. B. Smith, A. M. (2001) New General Mathematics for West Africa SSS 1 to 3, Lagost Longman.
- David –Osuagwu, M. et al. (2000) New School Mathematics for Senior Secondary Schools, Onitsha: Africana - FIRST Publishers.
- Egbe. E et al (2000) Further Mathematics, Onitsha: Africana FIRST Publishers
- Ibude, S. O. et al.. (2003) Algebra and Calculus for Schools and C lleges: LINCEL Publishers.
- Tuttuh Adegun M. R. et al. (1997) *Further Mathemati s Proje t B ks 1 to 3*, Ibadan: NPS Educational