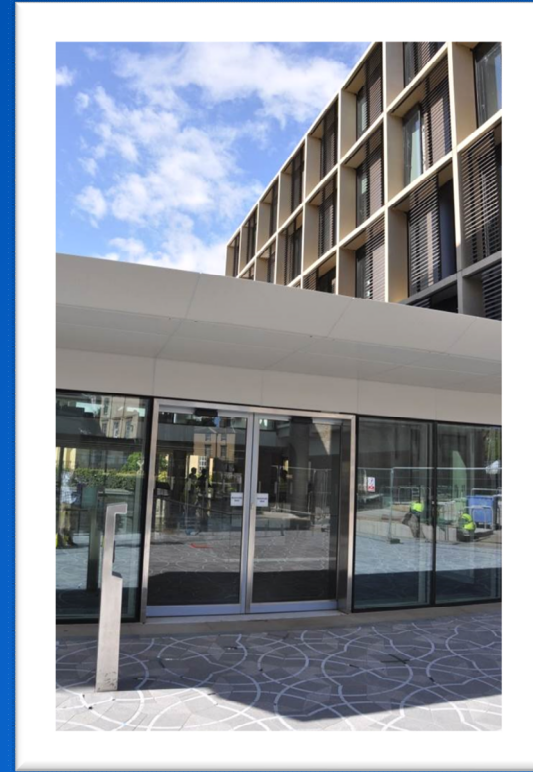
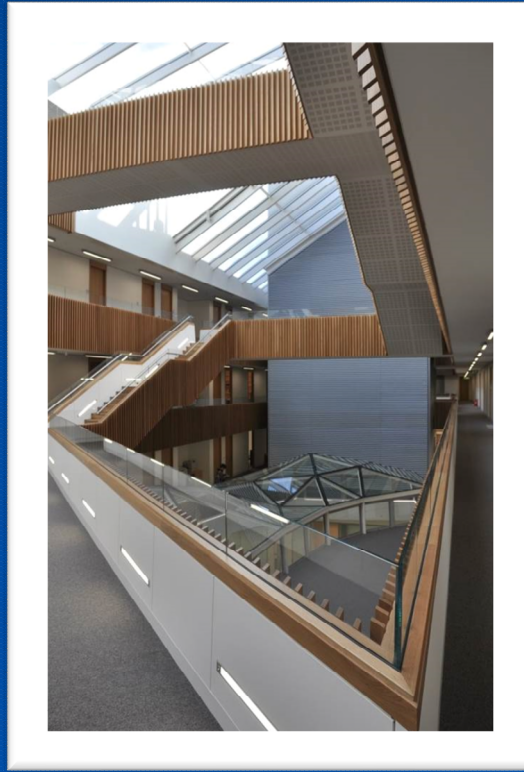
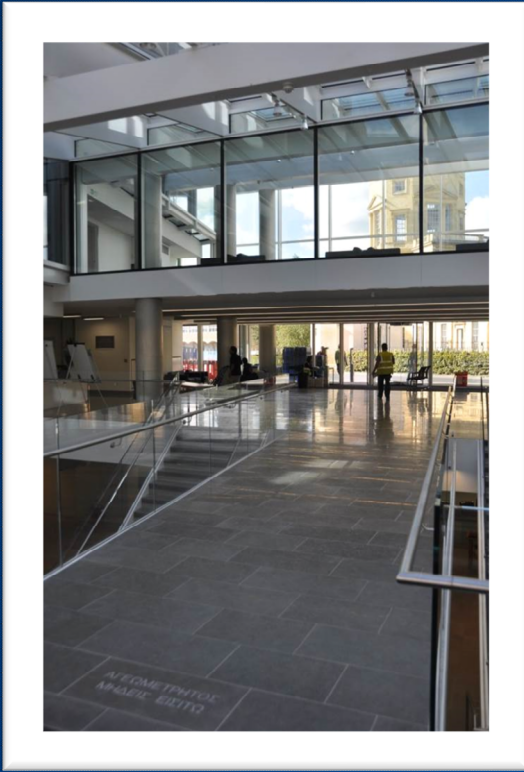


Mathematics at Oxford

Oxford Mathematics Online Open Day

May 2025

Andrew Wiles Building



Oxford Mathematics Courses

Joint applications for
Maths/Maths&Stats

(choice midway through
year 2)



Degree	Years	Students
BA Mathematics	3	~190 with ~90 in 4 th year
MMath Mathematics	4	
BA Maths & Statistics	3	~ 25 per year
MMath Maths & Statistics	4	
BA Maths & Philosophy	3	~ 25 per year
MMathPhil Maths & Philosophy	4	
BA Maths & Computer Science	3	~25 per year
MMathCompSci Maths & Comp	4	

Maths Course Structure: Year 1

First year has core courses:

- Linear Algebra
- Group Theory
- Analysis
- Integration
- Vector Geometry
- Multivariable Calculus
- Partial Differential Equations
- Fourier Series
- Dynamics
- Probability
- Statistics

Core courses give everyone a solid foundation for subsequent years, and introduce methods that can be generalized and abstracted.

Maths Course Structure: Later Years

Options begin in Year 2 and include traditional areas of maths as well as new growing areas and links with other subjects:

- Topology, Number Theory, Functional Analysis,...

but also applications of mathematics

- Mathematical Biology, Relativity, Quantum Theory, Machine Learning, Network Theory, Communication Theory,...

as well as investigating possible careers:

- Actuarial Science, Financial Derivatives, Ambassadors Scheme

Can build a broad base of mathematical knowledge or specialize in one particular field.

Typical Week

- Ten 50-minute lectures in Mathematical Institute
- One problem sheet per 2-4 lectures (provided by lecturer)
- Your solutions to problem sheets are marked and discussed in college tutorials
- Self-study, research in libraries and working with fellow students are crucial parts of university study
- All takes ~ 40 hours a week... but leaves time for extra-curricular activities (sport, music, theatre etc.)



More on tutorials and classes

Years 1 and 2

- Typically:
- 2 or 3 paired tutorials a week with college tutors
- Flexible approach to teaching allows us to treat students from different educational backgrounds as individuals

Years 3 and 4

- Intercollegiate classes as options become more specialised



Assessment

Year 1

- Five 2½-hour exams at the end of the first year
- Students also do two computational projects

Years 2 – 4

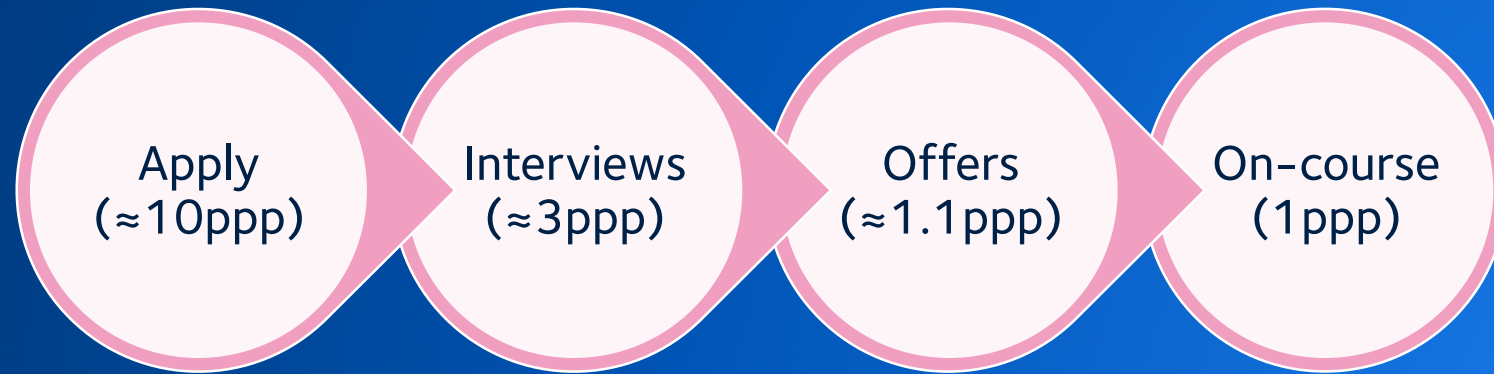
- Mainly exams, but compulsory dissertation in 4th year & some courses examined via project



Admissions

Why?

- We're lucky to have a lot of applicants
- We have a limited number of places on the course
- We want the students with the most potential to succeed



UCAS Application

UCAS Application

- 15 October 2025 is the UCAS deadline
- Write a personal statement
- Details of qualifications you've taken or will take
- Your UCAS referee predicts grades for qualifications not yet completed

Mathematics Admissions Test

Mathematics Admissions Test

- 2 ½ hours
- 25 multiple-choice questions, two longer questions (same format as 2024). No change to syllabus, so past papers are still good practice.
- www.maths.ox.ac.uk/r/mat

H. How many distinct solutions does the following equation have?

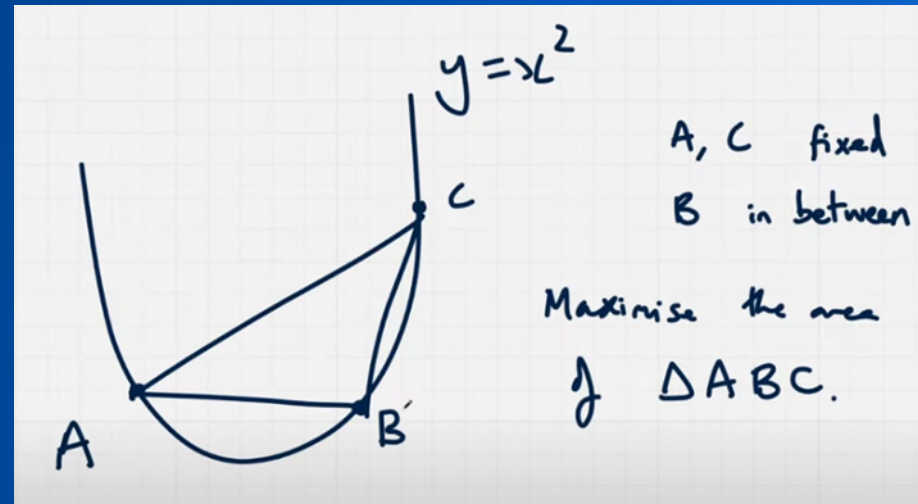
$$\log_{x^2+2}(4 - 5x^2 - 6x^3) = 2$$

- (a) None, (b) 1, (c) 2, (d) 4, (e) Infinitely many.

Interviews

Interviews

- Early December
- Academic in nature
- Online
- We'll ask Maths questions to Maths applicants!



Standard Conditional Offers

Standard Conditional Offers

Maths / Maths & Statistics, Maths & Philosophy;

- (A-level) A*A*A with A*s in Maths & Further Maths
- (IB) 39 with 7,6,6 at HL (7 in HL Maths)
- (Advanced Highers) AAB/AA with A in Maths

Maths & Computer Science;

- A*AA with A in Maths. If Further Mathematics is taken, then including A*A between Mathematics and Further Mathematics; otherwise including A* in Mathematics.
- (IB) 39 with 7,6,6 at HL (7 in HL Maths)
- (Advanced Highers) AAB/AA with A in Maths

Offers – FAQs

- If taking four A-levels incl. Maths and Further Maths
 - OK! Offer still likely to be based on three, and might specify which.
- If taking A-level Maths in Y12 and Further Maths in Y13
 - OK! A* in Y12 would usually be counted towards the standard offer, and we would still ask for Further Maths plus one other A-level.
- If not taking A-level Further Maths because it wasn't available
 - OK! We can recommend some extra maths that you might like.
- If not taking A-level Further Maths but it was available
 - Find out if you can take some A-level Further Maths.

Support from Oxford

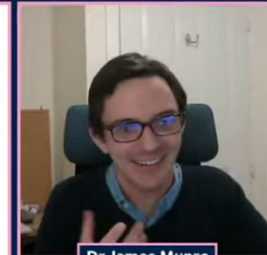
Support from Oxford

- MAT Livestream www.maths.ox.ac.uk/r/matlive
- Oxford Online Maths Club www.maths.ox.ac.uk/r/club
- Some lectures online on our YouTube channel
- All our lecture notes online www.courses.maths.ox.ac.uk
- Look out for other events

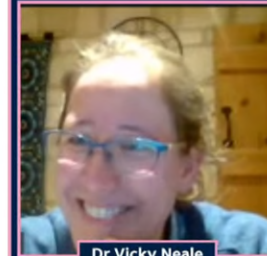
Oxford Online Maths Club

Which numbers can we write as a sum of two squares?

$1 = 1^2 + 0^2$	$9 = 3^2 + 0^2$	$17 = 4^2 + 1^2$	$25 = 5^2 + 0^2$ $= 4^2 + 3^2$	$33 =$	$41 = 5^2 + 4^2$
$2 = 1^2 + 1^2$	$10 = 3^2 + 1^2$	$18 = 3^2 + 3^2$	$26 = 5^2 + 1^2$	$34 = 5^2 + 3^2$	$42 =$
$3 =$	$11 =$	$19 =$	$27 =$	$35 =$	$43 =$
$4 = 2^2 + 0^2$	$12 =$	$20 = 4^2 + 2^2$	$28 =$	$36 = 6^2 + 0^2$	$44 =$
$5 = 2^2 + 1^2$	$13 = 3^2 + 2^2$	$21 =$	$29 = 5^2 + 2^2$	$37 = 6^2 + 1^2$	$45 = 6^2 + 3^2$
$6 =$	$14 =$	$22 =$	$30 =$	$38 =$	$46 =$
$7 =$	$15 =$	$23 =$	$31 =$	$39 =$	$47 =$
$8 = 2^2 + 2^2$	$16 = 4^2 + 0^2$	$24 =$	$32 = 4^2 + 4^2$	$40 = 6^2 + 2^2$	$48 =$



Dr James Munro



Dr Vicky Neale

Anonymous 0

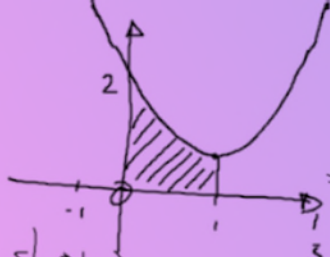
18 works?

Raf 0

18 is though

Raphael Darley 0

$4^2 + 2 = 18$ does work



want to show

$$\frac{2\pi(p^2 + q^2)}{4pq} \geq \pi$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x^2 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{15}$$

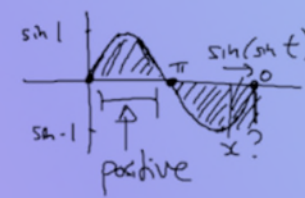
quadratic in a

$$b^2 - 2b - 1 \leq 0$$

$$(b-1)^2 - 2 \leq 0$$

$$(b-1)^2 \leq 2$$

$$\int_0^x \sin(\sin t) dt = 0$$

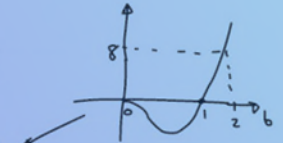


$$b^3 + 3 = a^2 - 5$$

$$b^3 + 3 = b^4 - 5$$

$$8 = b^4 - b^3$$

$$8 = b^3(b-1)$$

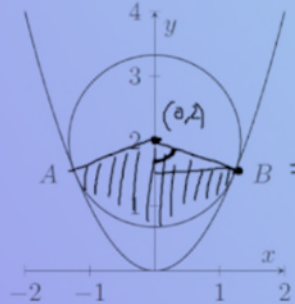
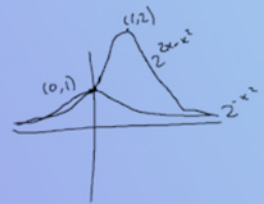


b=2 works
(anything else?)
nothing else!

$$a=4$$

$$c=11$$

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1)^2 - (n+1) = n^2 + n$$



MAT Livestream

www.maths.ox.ac.uk/r/matlive

$$(4 \sin^2 x + 4 \cos x + 1)^2$$

$$(4(1 - \cos^2 x) + 4 \cos x + 1)^2$$

$$(4 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x - 5)^2$$



$$\int g - f$$

$$\int g - f dx$$

$$9x^4 - 12x^2 + 7$$

$$u = \cos^2 x$$

$$9u^2 - 12u + 7$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$(3u-2)^2 + 3$$

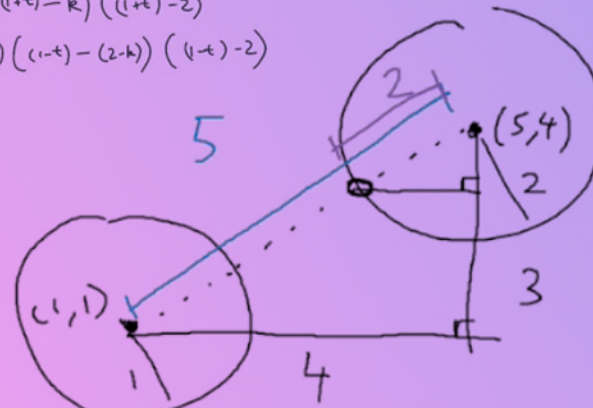
$$9(\cos x)^4 - 12(\cos x)^2 + 7$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+4k}}{2}$$

with +, definitely positive

$$\text{LHS: } (1+t)(1+t-k)(1+t-2)$$

$$\text{RHS: } -(1-t)(1-t-(2-k))(1-t-2)$$



$$r = x_1 = A + B + C$$

$$3 = x_2 = A + 2B + 4C$$

$$6 = x_3 = A + 3B + 9C$$

Sim. eqns

Pythag

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{2} + \frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

Find out more

Find out more

- Department prospectus at www.maths.ox.ac.uk/r/prospectus
- University prospectus at www.ox.ac.uk/digital-prospectus
- Email undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk