

# **( BUSINESS MATHEMATICS )**

<b>Subject: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS</b>	<b>Hours per week: 2h</b>
	<b>Annual minimum: 44 H</b>
<b>Class: FORM THREE TST</b>	<b>Coefficient : 2</b>

## OBJECTIVES

At the end of this subject, students should be able to:

- ❖ Demonstrate an understanding of business mathematics as a supporting tool to management.
- ❖ Apply ratios and proportion in business operations.

Topics	Content	Competences	Duration
<b>FRACTIONS</b> (18 Hours)	Notion of fraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define a fraction</li> <li>Identify the various types of fractions and their examples: proper, improper and mixed fractions</li> </ul>	02 hours
	Conversion of fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert improper fractions to mixed fractions; mixed fractions to improper fractions</li> <li>Convert fractions to decimals and decimals back to fractions</li> </ul>	03 hours
	Operations on fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carryout the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions</li> <li>Apply the operation procedure (BODMAS) on fractions</li> </ul>	03 hours
	Comparison of fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare fractions with equal denominators; fractions with equal numerators and fractions having different numerators and different denominators</li> </ul>	03 hours
	Factors and multiples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Factors and multiples of numbers</li> <li>Prime numbers and prime factors</li> <li>L.C.M and H.C.F</li> </ul>	04 hours
	Approximations and estimations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Round up and round down of whole numbers and amounts to unit, tenth, hundred and thousand.</li> <li>Round up and round down of decimal numbers</li> </ul>	03 hours
<b>ALGEBRAIC</b> (08 Hours)	Linear equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate linear equation</li> <li>Solve linear equation involving whole numbers and fractions</li> </ul>	03 hours
	Simultaneous equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define simultaneous linear equation</li> <li>Formulate simultaneous linear equations</li> </ul>	05 hours
<b>RATIOS AND PROPORTIONS</b> (18 Hours)	Ratios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write the ratio of two or more values</li> <li>Write a series of equal ratios</li> <li>Share a value with ratios</li> </ul>	04 hours
	Proportions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write the terms of a proportion</li> <li>State the Principles of proportions: Product of extreme terms; Product of mean terms; The fourth proportion and Proportional mean</li> <li>Determine proportional numbers (Direct and Inverse proportional number)</li> </ul>	06 hours
	Proportional sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carryout direct proportional sharing</li> <li>Carry out inverse proportional sharing</li> <li>Carry out compound proportional sharing</li> <li>Carry out sharing with errors</li> </ul>	08 hours

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- ❖ The applications of profit sharing in a partnership business should be treated under **Ratios and Proportions**.
- ❖ Linear and simultaneous equations with two variables using the elimination and substitution methods
- ❖ The exercises should be in business domains.

<b>Subject: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS</b>	<b>Hours per week: 3H</b>
	<b>Annual minimum: 66H</b>
<b>Class: FORM FOUR TST</b>	<b>Coefficient : 2</b>

## OBJECTIVES

At the end of this subject, students should be expected to:

- ❖ Demonstrate the understanding of business mathematics as a supporting tool to management.
- ❖ Apply percentages in business operations.
- ❖ Carry out short term financial operations.

Topics	Contents	Competences	Duration
<b>PERCENTAGES</b>	<b>Types of percentages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define percentage</li> <li>Calculate direct percentage,</li> <li>Calculate indirect percentage</li> </ul>	05 hours
	<b>Mark-ups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the profit</li> <li>Determine the Mark-up on cost</li> <li>Determine the Margin (Mark-up on sales)</li> <li>Calculate the multiplier coefficient</li> </ul>	06 hours
<b>Costing</b>	<b>Cost calculation and result</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define cost and state the different types of costs</li> <li>Calculate the cost of an object or activity</li> <li>Determine the result an object</li> </ul>	05 hours
<b>SIMPLE INTEREST</b>	<b>The Notion of simple interest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define simple interest</li> <li>State the general of simple interest</li> <li>Use the general formula of the simple interest</li> <li>Determine simple interest using Number and Divisor Method</li> <li>calculate the average rate of a series of capitals invested</li> <li>Calculate pre-discounted interest and the real rate of investment</li> </ul>	14 hours
	<b>Future and Present Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future Value in simple interest</li> <li>The present value in simple interest</li> <li>Graphical representation of simple interest, Future value and present value</li> </ul>	06 hours
<b>COMPOUND INTEREST</b>	<b>Notion of compound interest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define compound interest</li> <li>State the formula of compound interest</li> <li>Differentiate between simple and compound interest</li> <li>Calculate the compound interest using the formula</li> <li>Calculate the future value</li> </ul>	04 hours
<b>DISCOUNTING AND EQUIVALENCE OF BILLS</b>	<b>Discounting bills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define trade bills</li> <li>Calculate the commercial discount</li> <li>Calculate the rate, duration and Nominal value</li> <li>Calculate the present value</li> <li>Graph the commercial discount and present value</li> <li>Define and calculate rational discount</li> <li>Present the discounting statement</li> </ul>	14 hours

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and calculate real rate and cash price rate of discount</li> </ul>	
	<b>Equivalence of bills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the NV of a bill equivalent another bill.</li> <li>Replace a bill by another</li> <li>Calculate the NV of a bill equivalent to many bills or payments</li> <li>Calculate the common due date and average due date</li> </ul>	06 hours
<b>FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>The notion of foreign exchange and exchange rate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define foreign exchange</li> <li>Define parity and illustration</li> <li>List the main currencies and their area</li> </ul>	01 hour
	<b>Calculations involved in the exchange of currencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert from one currency to another</li> <li>Calculate the parity between two currencies</li> </ul>	03 hours

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- ❖ The applications of Percentages should include: calculation of commissions, bonuses as well as the calculations and presentation of Invoices (Transport, carriage, Net value/gross amount of an invoice)
- ❖ The aspect of Bankable and non-bankable (displaced) bills should be introduced under the discounting of bills.
- ❖ The application exercises should be in business domains.

<b>Subject: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS</b>	<b>Hours per week: 3H</b>
	<b>Annual minimum: 66H</b>
<b>Class: FORM FIVE TST</b>	<b>Coefficient : 2</b>

## OBJECTIVES

At the end of this subject, students should be expected to:

- ❖ Demonstrate an understanding of business mathematics as a supporting tool to management.
- ❖ Apply statistics in business decision making.
- ❖ carryout short term financial operations

Topics	Contents	Competences	Dur
<b>BANK CURRENT ACCOUNT OF INTEREST</b>	<b>The notion of interest current account</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define bank current account of interest current</li> <li>Explain terminologies used in interest current account</li> </ul>	01 hour
	<b>Presentation of Bank Current account of interest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish different account layout used in interest current account</li> <li>Present the bank current account of interest using the direct method</li> <li>Present the bank current of interest using the indirect method</li> <li>Present the current account of interest using the Hamburg method</li> </ul>	08 hours
<b>STATISTICS</b>	<b>Collection and organization of data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and state the types of data</li> <li>State the method of data collection</li> <li>State the Sources of data</li> <li>Present a frequency distribution table</li> <li>Represent data on a Pie charts</li> <li>Represent data on a Bar charts</li> <li>Represent data on a Histograms</li> <li>Present a cumulative frequency curves</li> </ul>	08 hours
	<b>Measures of central tendencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the Arithmetic mean</li> <li>Calculate the median</li> <li>Calculate the mode</li> </ul>	11 hours
	<b>Measures of dispersion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the range</li> <li>Calculate the quartiles and the inter quartile range</li> <li>Calculate the mean deviation</li> <li>Calculate the variance and the standard deviation</li> </ul>	05 hours
<b>PROBABILITY</b>	<b>Definition of probability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define probability</li> <li>Explain terminologies used in probability</li> <li>State and apply the probability rules</li> <li>Calculate the probability of events</li> </ul>	06 hours
	<b>Probability tree diagram</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define the tree diagram</li> <li>Present tree diagram of events with replacement</li> <li>Present tree diagram of events without replacement</li> </ul>	04 hours

<b>SPEED AND DISTANCE</b>	<b>Definition and calculation of speed and distance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define speed and distance</li> <li>Calculate speed of an object when distance and time are known</li> <li>Calculate distance of an object when speed and time are known</li> </ul>	03 hours
	<b>Calculation of time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the time for two object to meet</li> <li>Determine the time for a fast object to overtake a slow object</li> </ul>	04 hours
	<b>Graphical illustration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent speed and distance on a graph</li> </ul>	03 hours
<b>MENSURATION</b>	<b>The rectangle and square</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the area and perimeter</li> </ul>	10 hours
	<b>The right triangle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the area and dimension:</li> </ul>	
	<b>The circle</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the area and circumference, radius and diameter</li> </ul>	
	<b>The cylinder</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the surface area and the volume</li> </ul>	
<b>INDEX NUMBERS</b>	<b>Simple index numbers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define price index and state its uses of indices</li> <li>Calculate the Simple indices</li> <li>Calculate simple average indices</li> </ul>	02 hours
	<b>Weighted aggregate indexes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the index numbers with products having different weights</li> </ul>	02 hours

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- ❖ Only one variable STATISTICS should be treated
- ❖ For Index Numbers, LASPEYRE AND PAASCHE INDEXES should NOT be treated.
- ❖ Exercises should be in business domains.