



DEPARTMENT OF
STATISTICS

**Mathematics and Statistics
Undergraduate Handbook
2025-26**

This handbook applies to students starting the Mathematics and Statistics course in Michaelmas term 2025. The information in this handbook may be different for students starting in other years.

The Examination Regulations relating to this course are available at

<https://examregs.admin.ox.ac.uk/Regulation?code=hsomathandstat&srchYear=2025&srchTerm=1&year=2024&term=1>

for the Preliminary Examination (Prelims) at

<https://examregs.admin.ox.ac.uk/Regulation?code=pexinmathormatstat&srchYear=2025&srchTerm=1&year=2025&term=1>

for the Final Honour School. If there is a conflict between information in this handbook and the Examination Regulations then you should follow the Examination Regulations. If you have any concerns then please contact the Academic Administrator in the Department of Statistics academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk.

The information in this handbook is accurate as at October 2025, however it may be necessary for changes to be made in certain circumstances, as explained at <https://www.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges>. If such changes are made the department will publish a new version of this handbook together with a list of the changes and students will be informed.

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Comments or suggestions for matters which might be amended or which might usefully be covered in subsequent editions of this handbook would be welcome. They should be sent to the Academic Administrator in the Department of Statistics (academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk).

Introduction

Welcome

Welcome to Oxford and to the Mathematics and Statistics course. We - the members of the Department of Statistics - are very pleased to welcome you to Oxford.

The Mathematics and Statistics course combines the strengths of the traditional mathematics course with the ability to pursue probability and statistics in depth, and reflects the strong demand from employers for graduates with statistical knowledge. You join an expanding number of researchers, lecturers and graduate students in statistics at Oxford. We hope that, as the course progresses, we can show you the interest and excitement of statistics and its applications. We also hope that your enthusiasm for the subject increases as you develop your talents in this field, and that your education here will equip you well for your future, wherever that may be.

We hope you find your time in Oxford enjoyable, challenging and rewarding.

Frank Windmeijer (Head of Department) & Neil Laws (Director of Studies)

Department of Statistics

1.1 Purpose of this handbook

This handbook provides information about the Mathematics and Statistics course. There is also a separate *Handbook for the Undergraduate Mathematics Courses* which covers the Mathematics and Statistics course as well as the single-subject Mathematics course and the other joint Mathematics courses. This handbook cross references to the Mathematics handbook where appropriate. Both handbooks are available online:

<https://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/bammath-mathematics-and-statistics-student-resources>

<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/teaching-and-learning/handbooks-synopses>

You are given the handbooks at the beginning of your course and you will be informed of the availability of supplements, including synopses of lecture courses for each year of your course. Read in conjunction with the supplements, they explain how the course is structured, how the course is assessed, and give you information about other resources to which you have access.

The handbooks also give you some information about how colleges work in relation to your Mathematics and Statistics course. Your college tutors will give you more detailed information about the support provided within the tutorial system. Further information is also available in the form of College Handbooks on College websites.

1.2 Other important sources of information.

Examination Regulations <https://examregs.admin.ox.ac.uk>

These govern all academic matters within the University and contain the general regulations for the conduct of University examinations, as well as specific regulations for each degree programme offered by the University.

If any information in the Examination Regulations affecting you is changed you will be informed. However, there is a convention that the syllabus cannot be changed to your disadvantage once you have started studying for the examination concerned, provided you take your examinations at the normal times.

Oxford Student Handbook <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/student-handbook?wssl=1>

This contains general information and guidance about studying at the University of Oxford, and gives you formal notification and explanation of the University's codes, regulations, policies and procedures.

Oxford Students website <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students>

This provides access to information, services and resources.

Synopses of lecture courses

At the start of each year the syllabi for the coming year's examinations are published on the course Canvas site together with the synopses of lecture courses. The syllabi are the content on which examinations may be set; the synopses state the intended content of lecture courses but lecturers may include extra material enhancing the syllabus but which is not examinable. Included with the course synopsis is the course reading list. For Prelims, a formal syllabus giving the examinable content is published. For Parts A, B and C the syllabi are defined by the synopses. The Prelims syllabi are available at

<https://courses.maths.ox.ac.uk/course/index.php?categoryid=878>

The Parts A, B and C syllabi are available at

<https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122/pages/year-2-part-a>

<https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122/pages/year-3-part-b>

<https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122/pages/year-4-part-c>

where there are also guidance notes about Part C projects.

Lecture List

This gives the titles, times and places of lectures for courses and is available at

<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/lecture-lists>

1.3 Contact points

There are a number of people in the department who can help you with any queries or problems you may have and their contact details are given below. If you are not sure who to contact, please email academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk

See also the list of contact emails and useful web addresses in the appendix to of the Mathematics handbook.

Department of Statistics

Director of Studies

Dr Neil Laws laws@stats.ox.ac.uk

Academic Administrator

Mr Jonathan Whyman academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk

Disability Co-ordinator

Mr Jonathan Whyman academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk

Mathematical Institute

Associate Head of Department (Education)

Professor Dan Ciubotaru dan.ciubotaru@maths.ox.ac.uk

Academic Lead: Prelims and Part A

Professor Melanie Rupflin melanie.rupflin@maths.ox.ac.uk

Academic Lead: Part B and Part C

Professor Eamonn Gaffney eamonn.gaffney@maths.ox.ac.uk

Academic Administrator, Disability Co-ordinator

Ms Charlotte Turner-Smith academic.administrator@maths.ox.ac.uk

Mathematics Undergraduate Representation Committee (MURC)

<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/undergraduate-representation/murc>

This page contains the list of college representatives who you can contact to raise an issue related to the teaching of the mathematics and joint schools degrees. Matters can also be sent to the MURC chair or the Mathematics and Statistics representative.

President Ben Gould (St Catherine's College) (ben.gould@stcatz.ox.ac.uk)

Mathematics & Statistics representative Benham Cobb (Exeter College)
benham.cobb@exeter.ox.ac.uk

1.4 Email

You will be allocated a college email account. Important information about your course will be sent to this account. If you do not plan to access it regularly then you should arrange for mail to be forwarded to an account which you do read regularly. You are asked to bear in mind that lost email is your responsibility should you choose to forward email to a system outside the University.

1.5 Your first weeks at Oxford University

You may have already read the guide *How do Undergraduates do Mathematics?* (originally prepared by Prof Charles Batty with the assistance of Prof Nick Woodhouse, with more recent updates by Dr Richard Earl, Prof Frances Kirwan and Dr Vicky Neale). If not, you are strongly recommended to read it as part of the induction to your course. It is available at

https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/system/files/attachments/study_public_0.pdf

The Mathematics Department induction session is held at 2pm on Friday Week 0 in the Mathematical Institute, lecture theatre 1, at which you will be given important documentation for your course. The corresponding Statistics Department induction session is held at 3.15 pm on Friday Week 0 in the Department of Statistics lecture theatre.

Further useful information can be found at

<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/teaching-and-learning/prelims-students>

The mathematics students have also developed a useful *Guide to Freshers* and website

(<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/undergraduate-representation/murc>). You may find it helpful to read their briefer more informal view on what you need to know at the beginning of your course.

1.6 The Department of Statistics

The Department of Statistics has about 30 lecturers/professors, 20 postdoctoral researchers and 100 research students. The Department is a world leader in research including computational statistics and statistical methodology, probability, statistical genetics and bioinformatics. In the 2021 Research Excellence Framework (REF), Oxford's Mathematical Sciences submission came first in the UK on all criteria.

1.7 The Mathematical Institute}

The Mathematical Institute, on Woodstock Road, is a focus for mathematical activity in Oxford. All of your lectures in your first year will take place in the Institute.

2.0 Mathematics and Statistics

2.1 Overview

The University offers two courses in Mathematics and Statistics:

MMath	Mathematics & Statistics	4-year
BA	Mathematics & Statistics	3-year

The Master of Mathematics (MMath) in Mathematics and Statistics and the Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Mathematics and Statistics may be compared to national standards for higher education qualifications through the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ). The University awards framework (UAF) maps the awards of the University against the levels of the FHEQ. The FHEQ level for the MMath is 7 and for the BA is 6. The relevant subject benchmark statement for the course, which sets out expectations about standards of degrees in a given subject area, is Mathematics, Statistics and Operational Research (QAA 2015).

The aims of the courses and the intended learning outcomes are listed in Appendix A.

2.2 First year

The first year of the Mathematics and Statistics course is identical to the single subject Mathematics course. The first year examination is the *Preliminary Examination in Mathematics*, there is not a separate examination for Mathematics and Statistics. The Mathematics handbook (see 1.1) gives full details, including a list of important dates.

2.3 Second, Third and Fourth years

Many options are available in the second, third and fourth years. These vary a little from year to year depending on faculty interests and current research interests. The list of courses currently being taught can be found in the relevant course synopses available at

<https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122>

You will receive information on the options available to you, year by year, when it becomes available.

Section~3.7 of the Mathematics handbook (see1.1) gives further information on the issues in Sections2.7-2.9 of this handbook.

2.4 Second year (Part A)

The second year consists of compulsory core material on

- Linear Algebra
- Differential Equations 1
- Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis
- Probability
- Statistics

plus long options on Rings and Modules, Integration, Topology, Differential Equations~2, Numerical Analysis, Fluids and Waves, Quantum Theory, Simulation and Statistical Programming, and Geometry.

plus short options on Number Theory, Group Theory, Integral Transforms, Calculus of Variations, Graph Theory, and Modelling in Mathematical Biology.

The core material is arranged as follows: Linear Algebra, Differential Equations~1, Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis, and Probability are in Michaelmas Term; Statistics is in Hilary Term. The long options are in Hilary Term, except Quantum Theory which is in Michaelmas Term. The short options are in the first half of Trinity Term.

All students must offer 9 examination papers, and students may opt to offer an additional paper from the long options (making 10 papers in total) if they wish. Students considering taking an additional long option are advised to discuss this with their college tutors. The 9 or 10 papers offered must include the 5 papers on the core subjects and the paper on the short options, plus 3 or 4 papers on the long options.

2.5 Third year (Part B)

You will take the equivalent of eight 16-hour units in the third year from the schedule of Part B units. In Part B, all students must take the double-unit on applied and computational statistics. You must also take two units (and you may take more) from the statistics units labelled SB2 and SB3.

2.6 Fourth year (Part C)

If you continue to the fourth year you will be jointly taught with the OMMS (MSc in Mathematical Sciences) students. You will take the equivalent of a minimum of eight up to a maximum of ten 16-hour units in the fourth year from the schedule of Part C units. Two of these units must be a dissertation on a statistics project, and two further units must be from the schedule of statistics units for Part C. (Here statistics is understood in a broad sense, so includes probability, etc.)

2.7 Choosing options

When choosing options your college tutors will be able to give you advice. There are Options Fairs run in the Mathematical Institute in Trinity term -- of your second year for Part B and of your third year for Part C -- where representatives from the different subject groups (across mathematics and statistics) will discuss the individual options and be available to answer any questions you may have.

There is also a Statistics Department Options session in Michaelmas Term of the second year.

2.8 Three or four years

The choice of which degree you take will depend on your interests and aptitudes, your performance in the first three years and your career intentions. You should discuss your decision with your college tutors, who will be able to advise you on which course is more appropriate for you.

You will need to achieve a weighted average of 59.5 or above for your third year exams to progress to Part C.}

2.9 Changing course

Normally your college will have admitted you to study a specific course. Therefore, you would need permission to change to another course. The structure of the Mathematics and Statistics course, particularly having the same first year as Mathematics, means that changing between from Mathematics to Mathematics and Statistics (or vice versa) is a possibility. Again, your College Tutor will be able to give you advice. Typically, a number of students change from Mathematics to Mathematics and Statistics during the second year, changing later than this is also possible.

3.0 Teaching and Learning

3.1 The Departments and the Colleges

Oxford University is a collegiate university. All undergraduates are members both of a college and the University. Courses, syllabi, lectures, and examinations are organised and delivered by the University. Colleges are responsible for making undergraduate admissions to the University. They deliver tutorial and class teaching, and are generally responsible for the academic and personal well-being of their students. See Section~4 of the Mathematics handbook for a fuller description of the role of colleges.

The Mathematical Institute and the Statistics Department contain lecture theatres and seminar rooms in which lectures and intercollegiate classes are given. Problem sheets may be downloaded from the departments' websites, also some lecture notes. Most matters concerned with the administration of the courses are dealt with in the departments -- for example the production of synopses, lecture timetables and lecture notes. If you have any comments relating to departmental provision, please contact the Academic Administrator in the first instance.

If you have any issues with teaching or supervision, please raise these as soon as possible so that they can be addressed promptly. Details of who to contact are provided in AppendixC.

3.2 An average week}

Students are responsible for their own academic progress. Typically your tutors will be expecting you to work **around 40 hours per week** during term time. This may vary a little from week-to-week, depending on how you are finding the material. Also many of these hours are *flexitime*, meaning that you will be free to

follow other pursuits providing that you put the hours in elsewhere during the week. You are advised to read the University's guidance on undertaking paid work at <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/experience>.

Of these 40 or so hours, around 10 will be {lectures}, and around 2—3 will be on *tutorials* or *classes*. This means that there is a good deal of time (25+ hours) that is unassigned, to be filled by your own independent study. A table setting out the recommended patterns of teaching for each year of the course is included in appendix B.

You should seek advice from your tutor if you find it impossible to complete your academic work without spending significantly longer than 48 hours per week on a regular basis.

It is important that you quickly get into a mode of learning that suits you. Please read Section~4 of the Mathematics handbook which gives advice on how to study, how to get the best out of lectures, the use of problem sheets and problem solving -- that advice applies equally to Mathematics and Statistics students.

In summary, the main ingredient for success in mathematics/statistics at university is committed independent study. It is the breaking down of subtle analytical problems yourself, the appreciation of how method and theory connect, the necessary organisation and perseverance that the course requires, which ultimately make our students successful academics or sought-after employees more widely.

3.3 Vacations

You should expect to spend some time in the vacations consolidating and revising the material covered in the preceding term. You may also have one or two problem sheets to complete during the vacation or some pre-reading or work in preparation for the next term. In some vacations you will need to revise for examinations (which may be college collections or University examinations).

3.4 Tutorials

To support lectures in the first and second years, colleges arrange tutorials and classes for their students. How these are organised will vary from college to college and subject to subject. For example, in your first and second years you might have two (one-hour) tutorials each week, with between one or two other students. Consequently it is a highly individual and flexible way of teaching and tutorial groups are usually arranged to include students that work well together and, perhaps, who are progressing academically at about the same rate.

You will be set some work for each tutorial and in the tutorial you will discuss the work and be able to ask about any difficulties you have experienced. In order to get the best out of a tutorial, it is important that you are well prepared and also that you see the tutorial as an opportunity to get resolved all the problems that you have encountered that week -- to that end you may well want to make a list during the week of queries to be raised in the tutorial. A tutorial is, after all, a hour with an expert in that area. Your tutor is unlikely to give up the answer to your question immediately and may respond with hints or questions of his/her own to that end -- but this is all towards improving your understanding of the material and showing you how you might have made further progress with the problem yourself.

The exception to the above is the Part A long option on Simulation and Statistical Programming: the workload of this option is equivalent to that of other long options, though the teaching is an integrated programme of lectures, practical sessions and problems classes.

3.5 Classes

Each 16-hour lecture unit in Parts B and C is supported by classes run under the Intercollegiate Class Scheme. Students generally attend four 1.5 hour classes (or the equivalent) for each Part B or C unit.

Each class will usually consist of between five and twelve students from a number of different colleges and is run by a class tutor and a teaching assistant. The course lecturer provides suitable problem sheets, and also provides specimen solutions for the class tutors and teaching assistants. Students hand in their solutions in advance and these are marked by the teaching assistants; at each class, some of the problems are discussed in detail, and there is an opportunity to ask the class tutor and teaching assistant about any particular difficulties. The class tutors report to colleges through the intercollegiate class database on your

performance throughout the term. If you are ill and unable to attend the class please inform the Class Tutor in advance of the class.

Consultation sessions to help with revision are run during Trinity term.

3.6 Practicals

For some of the units there is a component of compulsory practical work, e.g. Computational Mathematics in the first year, Applied and Computational Statistics in the third year. Arrangements will be explained by the course lecturer; your college tutor will also advise. Those who run the practical sessions will also give advice on how the work is to be written-up.

3.7 Project

There are many things to be gained from doing a statistics project, which is why all fourth year students must do a statistics project and write a dissertation on it. In terms of your statistical education, a project is an opportunity to do a substantial and sustained piece of statistical work (and, for example, to develop further the skills learned in doing the third year applied statistics practical work). In addition, the general skills of organising material and explaining it are important to learn, and we also recognise that some students might show their abilities better in doing a project than on an examination paper.

4 Assessment and Examinations

4.1 College examinations

The tutorial, as well as a medium of instruction, is a personally tailored form of continuous, formative assessment, and both you and your tutor should have a good idea of how your studies are progressing. College tutors will also organise college examinations, called *collections*, usually at the start of term. These are not to be confused with the University's *public* examinations which count towards you for your degree classification(s); rather they are an opportunity to check on how you are progressing academically and provide you with feedback to allow you to identify misunderstandings you may have with the material and improve your examination technique.

4.2 University examinations

You will sit examinations each year in Trinity term, called *public examinations*. The regulations governing these are set out in the University Examination Regulations (see Section 1.2 and guidance for students is given in the Examination Conventions which are published online at

<https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/examinations-assessments/examination-conventions> for Prelims and on Canvas at

https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122/modules#module_496593

for Parts A, B and C.

The definitive version of the conventions is made available online/Canvas each October. Modifications must be published to prospective candidates not less than one whole term before the examination takes place. Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how your examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of you award. They include information on: marking scales, marking and classification criteria, scaling of marks, progression, resits, use of viva voce examinations, penalties for late submission, and penalties for over-length work.

For each examination (Prelims, Part A, Part B and Part C) the departments nominate a board of examiners, which is made up of internal examiners and, for the second public examinations, external examiners (academics from another university). Assessors may also be appointed to assist the examiners. Formally, the examiners are independent of the departments and of those who lecture courses. However, for written papers in mathematics and statistics, the examiners are expected to consult with course lecturers in the process of setting questions. It must be stressed that to preserve the independence of the examiners,

students are strictly prohibited from contacting examiners directly about matters relating to the content or marking of papers. If you are unhappy with an aspect of your assessment you may make a complaint or appeal (see Section 7.2). The names of all examiners can be found in the relevant Examination Conventions.

General information on University examinations can be found on the Examinations and Assessment section of the University website <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/>.

4.3 Preparation, entering for University exams, exam timetables}

Your tutors will advise you about revision and practice. As well as any consolidation work done after the end of term, it is usual to spend much of Trinity term revising work for the coming examinations. The departments hold examination forums to provide advice on revision techniques and give further details about the format of the examinations.

In subjects which were taught in previous years, past examination papers are another good guide to the typical format and content of examination question. Past papers can be accessed online at https://solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/discovery/search?vid=44OXF_INST:SOLO&search_scope=EXAMP. However, please note that previous papers may have been set on different syllabi and you will need to be guided to relevant questions by your tutors. Students will find past papers most valuable when used in conjunction with corresponding examiners' reports which are posted online at <https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/examinations-assessments/examiners-reports> and https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/273961/pages/examiners-reports-2?module_item_id=2672196 (via Canvas). Examiners' reports will include generic feedback on the cohort performance and may highlight common difficulties or mistakes made in the examinations.

The departments also run consultation sessions for Part B and C students each Trinity term to help with revision. Details of sessions will be made available each Trinity term. Further advice on preparing for examinations and requesting alternative arrangements can be found on the University's website at <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams>.

The Mathematics handbook (see 1.1) contains some advice about revision and exam technique, as well as information about entering for examinations and examination timetables.

4.4 Procedure for written examinations

Before the examinations you will receive at least one *Notice to candidates* from the examiners to give you the details of the examination procedure. These notices are also published online: <https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/examinations-assessments/examination-conventions> and on Canvas https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/295122/pages/examiners-reports-2?module_item_id=2982079

No books or tables may be taken into the examination room. Calculators are not normally permitted and you should follow instructions in notices sent to you by the Chair of Examiners regarding calculators.

Information on (a) the standards of conduct expected in examinations and (b) what to do if you would like examiners to be aware of any factors that may have affected your performance before or during an examination (such as illness, accident or bereavement) are available on the Oxford Students website <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance>

4.5 Marking of examinations

Details of how mathematics and statistics examinations are marked, including qualitative class descriptors, can be found in the Examination Conventions (see 4.2).

4.6 Examination results

You will be able to access your results via the Student Self Service (<https://evision.ox.ac.uk>). The Academic and Assessment Results page within Student Self Service gives details of all your assessment results (examination papers and/or submissions) and the overall result for the year (if applicable).

4.7 First Public Examination

At the end of the third term of the first year you will sit the Preliminary Examination in Mathematics, which you need to pass in order to proceed to Part A. The Mathematics handbook (see 1.1) gives full details.

4.8 Second Public Examination

For information on the Part A, B and C examinations please see the examination conventions.

4.9 Prizes

The following prizes are available for undergraduate students. These are awarded by the Examiners, no application is necessary. A list of previous winners is available online:

<https://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate-prizes>

Mathematics and Statistics candidates are eligible for the prizes for the Preliminary Examination in Mathematics, and for the Mathematics Gibbs Prizes in Part A. In addition, the separate prizes for Mathematics and Statistics are:

Part A	Department of Statistics Prize
Part B	Gibbs Prize
Part C overall	Gibbs Prize
Part C dissertation	Gibbs Prize

4.10 Avoiding plagiarism

The following information applies to all aspects of assessment during the course.

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. All published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition. Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless, or unintentional. Under the regulations for examinations, intentional or reckless plagiarism is a disciplinary offence.

See <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism>

Subject specific advice

It is worth highlighting three places where plagiarism could occur and where you should be particularly careful to avoid it:

- in Part B assessed practical assignments
- in Part C dissertations
- in Part C mini-projects.

As some issues about practicals are different from some issues about dissertations, and as these are in the 3rd and 4th years of the course, you will be issued with more detailed guidance about practicals and dissertations separately. But some important general points are relevant to mention here:

- The practical work or dissertation or mini-project that you hand in must be your own.
- Do not copy any other person's practical report (and do not allow your own work to be copied). Although you may discuss the practicals with other students during practical classes for example, the report you hand in must be all your own work.
- You will need to sign a statement confirming that the work you have handed in is all your own.

- You must not copy chunks of text from lecture notes, books, websites, etc, unless you clearly acknowledge and adequately reference what you have used. For example in a practical you need to give your own explanation of what you have found, not somebody else's.
- Throughout a dissertation, you must make sure that other people's work is adequately referenced.

5.0 Study Skills and Resources

Please read Section~6 of the Mathematics handbook (see 1.1) which gives guidance and advice about study skills and resources to all mathematics students, including those studying Mathematics and Statistics.

Additional information relevant to Mathematics and Statistics students:

Disability Related Study Support. Specialised advice and assistance is available from the Disability Advisory Service: <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare/disability>

If you experience difficulties with your course because of a disability then you should discuss this with your college tutors. Please also see the disability statements of the Mathematical Institute (in the Mathematics handbook) and of the Department of Statistics (Appendix D).

Department of Statistics. The department contains two lecture rooms (one large, one small), a large IT teaching lab, and several smaller seminar/meeting rooms. The large social area on the ground floor includes a kitchen and lots of tables, chairs and sofas.

Careers and Employability. In addition to the careers information in the Mathematics handbook, it is worth mentioning here that representatives from the Careers Service (<https://www.careers.ox.ac.uk/>) regularly give short presentations at some departmental induction sessions at the start of the academic year.

6.0 Student representation, evaluation and feedback

6.1 Feedback

There is plenty of opportunity, both formal and informal, for you to comment on the course. The informal ways are through the members of the Faculty who teach you in classes, lectures and tutorials, and also through your personal tutors in college. Feedback is formally sought through surveys conducted by the Mathematical Institute, Department of Statistics and the University, and also the National Student Survey. All input from undergraduates about the course content, structure and facilities generally is welcomed by the department and taken seriously.

Written questionnaires are handed out by each lecturer, who will give time during a lecture for their completion. A similar monitoring of the intercollegiate classes takes place termly. The questionnaires can also be completed online at <https://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/members/students/undergraduate-courses/undergraduate-representation/questionnaires>.

Once the termly questionnaire results are processed, each course lecturer receives the comments and statistical analysis from their own course and in addition consolidated information is made available to relevant committees for discussion, and where necessary, action. One of the key committees to consider this information is the Joint Consultative Committee for Undergraduates (JCCU). The statistical feedback from the questionnaires is sent to a designated undergraduate member of the Mathematics Undergraduate Representation Committee for consideration by MURC and a report brought to JCCU. Any action taken as a result of questionnaire comments is made known to your MURC representatives through JCCU.

Students on full-time and part-time matriculated courses are surveyed once per year on all aspects of their course (learning, living, pastoral support, college) through the Student Barometer. Previous results can be viewed by students, staff and the general public at: <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/student-engagement>.

Final year undergraduate students are surveyed instead through the National Student Survey. Results from previous NSS can be found at <https://www.unistats.com/>.

The results of both these surveys are discussed by the Teaching Committee and appropriate action agreed as necessary.

Most colleges have procedures in place for consultation, monitoring, and feedback. Your subject or personal tutors will be able to advise you on this.

6.2 Student representation

All of the following are described in detail in the Mathematics handbook, please see Section~7 of that handbook.

- The Mathematics Undergraduate Representative Committee (known as 'MURC') is a student body representing the interests of mathematics and joint school students. MURC has a designated Mathematics and Statistics rep.
- The Joint Consultative Committee with Undergraduates (JCCU) meets regularly once a term and discusses any matters that the MURC representatives wish to raise; in addition, it considers matters relating to the synopses and proposed changes of syllabus, and as mentioned above the statistical feedback from questionnaires. The membership consists of members of MURC appointed by MURC and representatives of the departments of Mathematics and of Statistics.
- The MPLS Division runs a divisional Undergraduate Joint Consultative Forum (UJCF) which is chaired by the senior MPLS academic who is responsible for that area across the division. An undergraduate representative from each department within the MPLS Division attends the forum. In addition, an undergraduate representative attends the meetings of the Divisional Board and the MPLS Academic Committee.
- Undergraduate representation at University (as opposed to subject or college) level is coordinated through the Oxford University Student Union (Oxford SU). Student representatives sitting on the Divisional Board are selected through a process organised by Oxford SU. Details can be found on the Oxford SU website along with information about student representation at the University level.
- The MURC Mathematics and Statistics representative is invited to attend meetings of the Statistics Teaching Committee.

7.0 Student life and support

7.1 Who to contact for help

It is not unusual for students to experience a difficulty of one kind or another. There are a number of people that are ready and willing to help you. Often the best advice is to go and talk to your College Tutor in the first instance.

Every college has their own systems of support for students, please refer to your College handbook or website for more information on who to contact and what support is available through your college.

Details of the wide range of sources of support available more widely in the University are available from the Oxford Students website <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare>, including in relation to mental and physical health and disability.

7.2 Complaints and appeals

In the rare case of a student wishing to make an appeal against an examination result, the appeal is made on their behalf by their college to the Proctors. Students should also be aware that they have the right to take certain other matters directly to the Proctors.

See Appendix C for the formal procedure for complaints and appeals within the Department of Statistics, and see the Mathematics handbook for the corresponding information for the Mathematical Institute.

7.3 Student societies

There are over 200 clubs and societies covering a wide range of interests which you can join or attend, see <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/clubs/list>. See also the Mathematics handbook for details of two mathematics societies, the *Invariants Society* and the *Mirzakhani Society*.

7.4 Policies and regulations

The University has a wide range of policies and regulations that apply to students. These are easily accessible through the A-Z of University regulations, codes of conduct and policies available on the Oxford Students website <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/regulations/a-z>.

In particular your attention is drawn to the University's policy on *Recording of lectures and other teaching sessions by students* which is available on that page.

8.0 Facilities

8.1 Social spaces and facilities

The Department of Statistics has a large social space on the ground floor with a kitchen area. For information about the Mathematical Institute, see the Mathematics handbook.

8.2 Libraries

The main source of borrowed books is your college library. College libraries generally purchase the books which appear in the reading lists for every Prelims, Part A and Part B course, and many Part C courses. In practice, college libraries also provide a good selection of the books listed as 'further reading', and, indeed, a wider selection of background and alternative reading, some of which have gone out of print.

Many college libraries have a number of copies of key books and are usually responsive to requests for new purchases, but *they need to be asked*. The colleges have various mechanisms for these requests, your college tutor will be able to advise you.

The other source of books to borrow is the Radcliffe Science Library in Parks Road. This library is associated with the Bodleian and as an undergraduate you are entitled to use it.

Mathematics and Statistics students are welcome to use the Statistics departmental library in connection with their Part C project.

8.3 IT

All students will be automatically allocated a University email account and may register for further services with IT Services (<https://www.it.ox.ac.uk/>).

See the Mathematics handbook for a description of IT in connection with your mathematics courses.

During your second year you can take a long option on Simulation and Statistical Programming. This will be taught in the Department of Statistics' IT teaching lab, using departmental computers. There will be similar arrangements for statistics practicals in later years of the course.

Mathematics and Statistics students are welcome to apply for a departmental computer account should they need one in connection with their Part C project.

Appendices

A Course aims and intended learning outcomes

The educational aims of the programme are:

- To provide a course of high academic quality in Mathematics and Statistics in a challenging and supportive learning environment that encourages students to reach their full potential, personally and academically.
- To provide students with a broad, balanced knowledge of Mathematics and Statistics and an appreciation of their applications.
- To provide a course that is suitable both for students aiming to pursue research and for students going into other careers, in particular careers requiring numeracy, together with modelling and problem-solving abilities.
- For students taking the 4-year MMath, to provide foundations for graduate study for a research degree at a leading university either in the UK or overseas.

The intended learning outcomes are that students will develop a knowledge and understanding of:

- The core areas of Mathematics and Statistics, the basic ideas of mathematical and statistical modelling, and some of their principal areas of application.
- The correct use of mathematical language and formalism in mathematical thinking and logical processes.
- Some of the processes and pitfalls of mathematical approximation.
- Techniques of manipulation and computer-aided numerical calculation.
- The basic ideas of a variety of areas of specialisation.
- Statistical inference and the application of statistical methods.
- Several specialised areas of Mathematics and Statistics or their applications, the principal results in these areas, how they relate to real-world problems and to problems within Mathematics and Statistics.

B Recommended Patterns of Learning

Part: Prelims (Year 1)

Course structure: there are 14 compulsory courses plus two introductory courses. Students also complete a compulsory practical course in computational mathematics.

Paper	Term	Dept Lectures	Dept Classes	College Tutorials	College Classes	Comments
Introduction to University Mathematics (MI)	MT	8		2		Weeks 1-2
Introduction to Complex Numbers (MII)	MT	2		0		Week 1 only
Linear Algebra I (MI)	MT	14		4		
Analysis I (MII)	MT	15		4		
Introductory Calculus (MIII)	MT	16		4		
Probability (MIII)	MT	16		4		Lectured by Dept. of Statistics
Geometry (MIV)	MT	15		4		
Computational Mathematics	MT	2	6			The practical classes take place in weeks 3-8 and each student will attend a two-hour session fortnightly.
	HT	2	2			The practical classes take place in weeks 1-2 and each student will attend one two-hour session. Drop-in sessions are held in weeks 3-8 and students may attend any of these to work on their projects.
Linear Algebra II (MI)	HT	8		2		
Groups and Group Actions (MI)	HT	8		2		
	TT	8		2		
Analysis II (MII)	HT	16		4		
Dynamics (MIV)	HT	16		4		
Multivariable Calculus (MV)	HT	16		4		
Fourier Series and PDEs (MV)	HT	16		4		
Analysis III (MII)	TT	8		2		
Statistics and Data Analysis (MIII)	TT	16		4		Lectured by Dept. of Statistics
Constructive Mathematics (MIV)	TT	8		2		

Notes:

All first year lecture courses are supported by tutorials organised by colleges. The normal expectation is that a 16-hour lecture course is supported by 4 one-hour tutorials or the equivalent in small classes. It may be the case that a tutorial or class addresses several lectures courses, rather than being solely dedicated to a single lecture course.

Part: Part A (Year 2)

Course structure: there are 6 compulsory courses (A0-A2, A8, A9, and ASO), 8 long option courses (A3-A7, A10-A13) from which students choose 3 or 4. There are also 7 short options (ASO) from which students usually take 3 courses.

Paper	Term	Dept Lectures	Dept Classes	College Tutorials	College Classes	Comments
A0 Linear Algebra	MT	16		4		
A1 Differential Equations 1	MT	16		4		
A2 Metric Spaces and Complex Analysis	MT	32		4		
A3 Rings and Modules	HT	16		4		
A4 Integration	HT	16		4		
A5 Topology	HT	16		4		
A6 Differential Equations 2	HT	16		4		
A7 Numerical Analysis	HT	16		4		
A8 Probability	MT	16		4		Lectured by Dept. of Statistics
A9 Statistics	HT	16		4		Lectured by Dept. of Statistics
A10 Fluids and Waves	HT	16		4		
A11 Quantum Theory	HT	16		4		
A12 Simulation and Statistical Programming	HT	14	4			Taught by Dept. of Statistics. In addition to lectures students attend 6 practical sessions. The workload of this course is equivalent to a 16 hour lecture course.
A13 Geometry						
ASO Number Theory	TT	8		2		Weekes 1-3
ASO Group Theory	TT	8		2		Weekes 1-3
ASO Integral Transforms	HT	8		2		
ASO Calculus of Variations	TT	8		2		Weekes 1-3
ASO Graph Theory	TT	8		2		Weekes 1-3
ASO Mathematical Modelling in Biology	TT	8		2		Weekes 1-3
Notes: All second year lecture courses (except A12 for which the arrangements are as above) are supported by tutorials organised by colleges. The normal expectation is that a 16-hour lecture course is supported by 4 one-hour tutorials or the equivalent in small classes.						

Part: Part B (Year 3)

Course structure: students take the equivalent of 8 units at Part B. The schedule of Part B units. Students must offer the double unit SB1 and a total of at least two units from SB2 and SB3/ Students may offer at most two units from the schedule of other units.

Paper	Term	Dept Lectures	Dept Classes	College Tutorials	College Classes	Comments
Statistical Units						
SB1 Applied and Computational Statistics*	MT	13	4			
	HT	13	4			
SB2.1 Statistical Inference	MT	16	6			
SB2.2 Statistical Machine Learning	HT	16	6			
SB3.1 Applied Probability	HT	16	6			
Mathematical Units						
B1.1-B8.5	MT/HT	16	6			
BSP Structured Projects*	MT/HT	1		6		
Other Units						
BO1.1 History of Mathematics*	MT	16	6			
	HT	12				
Computational Complexity	HT	16				Taught by Dept. of Computer Science
Combinatorial Optimisation	MT	20				Taught by Dept. of Computer Science
<p>Notes: In Part B, intercollegiate classes are arranged in place of college tutorials for the Mathematics and Statistics lecture courses. For some lecture courses, there may not be sufficient students to run an intercollegiate class and tutorials will be arranged instead. It is recommended that 4 hours of tutorials are provided for a 16 hour lecture course. Colleges may decide to opt out of the intercollegiate class scheme and teach their students in tutorials for a particular course. In addition to the classes, drop-in sessions are arranged in Trinity term by way of revision for those lecture courses assessed by written examination. Please note that courses marked with * are double units.</p>						

Part: Part C (Year 4)

Course structure: students take the equivalent of 6 units and a dissertation on a statistics project. . Note that the dissertation is the equivalent of 2 unit, so Part C is the equivalent of 8 units in total (6 from lecture courses, 2 from dissertation).

Paper	Term	Dept Lectures	Dept Classes	College Tutorials	College Classes	Comments
Statistical Units						
SC1-SC11	MT/HT	16	6			
	HT	13	4			
Probabilistic Combinatorics (C8.4)	HT	16	6			Taught by Dept. of Mathematics
Dissertation on a statistics project*	MT/HT			6		
Mathematical Units						
C1.1-8.7	MT/HT	16	6			
Notes: In Part C, intercollegiate classes are arranged in place of college tutorials for the Mathematics and Statistics lecture courses. For some lecture courses, there may not be sufficient students to run an intercollegiate class and tutorials will be arranged instead. It is recommended that 4 hours of tutorials are provided for a 16 hour lecture course. Colleges may decide to opt out of the intercollegiate class scheme and teach their students in tutorials for a particular course. In addition to the classes, drop-in sessions are arranged in Trinity term by way of revision for those lecture courses assessed by written examination. Please note that courses marked with * are double units.						

Please note that in the case of teaching provided by colleges, these figures are the departmental recommendations only and individual colleges may provide different amounts of types of teaching than those stated above for a variety of reasons (e.g. individual student needs or differing number of contact hours depending on tutorial group size).

C Complaints and Appeals

Complaints and academic appeals within the Department of Statistics}

The University, the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division and the Department of Statistics all hope that provision made for students at all stages of their course of study will make the need for complaints (about that provision) or appeals (against the outcomes of any form of assessment) infrequent.

Nothing in the University's complaints procedure precludes an informal discussion with the person immediately responsible for the issue that you wish to complain about (and who may not be one of the individuals identified below). This is often the simplest way to achieve a satisfactory resolution.

Many sources of advice are available within colleges, within departments and from bodies like Student Advice Service provided by Oxford SU or the Counselling Service, which have extensive experience in advising students. You may wish to take advice from one of these sources before pursuing your complaint.

General areas of concern about provision affecting students as a whole should be raised through Joint Consultative Committees with Undergraduates or via student representation on the department's committees.

Complaints

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by the department, then you should raise it with the Chair of the Teaching Committee (Dr Neil Laws). Within the department the officer concerned will attempt to resolve your concern/complaint informally.

If you are dissatisfied with the outcome, then you may take your concern further by making a formal complaint to the University Proctors. The procedures adopted by the Proctors for the consideration of complaints and appeals are described on the Proctors' webpage <https://academic.web.ox.ac.uk/complaints>, the Student Handbook (<https://www.proctors.ox.ac.uk/handbook/handbook>) and the relevant Council regulations (<https://academic.admin.ox.ac.uk/academic-appeals-complaints-and-conduct>).

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by your college, you should raise it either with your tutor or with one of the college officers, Senior Tutor, Tutor for Graduates (as appropriate). Your college will also be able to explain how to take your complaint further if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of its consideration.

Academic appeals

An academic appeal is defined as a formal questioning of a decision on an academic matter made by the responsible academic body.

For undergraduate or taught graduate courses, a concern which might lead to an appeal should be raised with your college authorities and the individual responsible for overseeing your work. It must not be raised directly with examiners or assessors. If it is not possible to clear up your concern in this way, you may put your concern in writing and submit it to the Proctors via the Senior Tutor of your college.

As noted above, the procedures adopted by the Proctors in relation to complaints and appeals are described on the Proctors' webpage (<https://academic.web.ox.ac.uk/academic-appeals-0>), the Student Handbook (<https://www.proctors.ox.ac.uk/handbook/handbook>) and the relevant Council regulations (<https://academic.admin.ox.ac.uk/academic-appeals-complaints-and-conduct>).

Please remember in connection with all the academic appeals that:

- The Proctors are not empowered to challenge the academic judgement of examiners or academic bodies.
- The Proctors can consider whether the procedures for reaching an academic decision were properly followed; i.e. whether there was a significant procedural administrative error; whether there is evidence of bias or inadequate assessment; whether the examiners failed to take into account special factors affecting a candidate's performance.

- On no account should you contact your examiners or assessors directly.

D Department of Statistics Disability Statement

The Department will do everything within its power to make available its teaching and other resources to students and others with disabilities to ensure that they are not at a disadvantage. In some cases, this may require significant adjustments to the building and to teaching methods. Those with disabilities are encouraged to discuss their needs with the Disability Coordinator, Mr Jonathan Whyman [tel: 01865 (2)72870, email academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk].