



MATH DEPARTMENT

Year of 2026-2027

Lessons required for the Math Entrance Exam: (Grade 10Bac to 11S)

**Calculator is needed.*

1- Sets:

Students should be able to:

- Write a set in comprehension/extension forms.
- Represent sets in a Venn Diagram.
- Find the subset of a set, the complement of a subset as well as the intersection and union of two sets.

2- Absolute value

Students should be able to:

- Apply the properties of absolute value.
- Express expressions without the absolute value sign.
- Solve equations and inequalities with absolute value.

3- Order of Real Numbers

Students should be able to:

- Frame a real number or an expression using framing and ordering properties
- Compare and order the expressions a , a^2 , \sqrt{a} , $\frac{1}{a}$, and 1, analyzing the order for different cases ($a > 1$ and $0 < a < 1$).

4- Powers and Radicals:

Students should be able to:

- Evaluate powers with natural, rational and irrational exponents.
- Apply the properties of powers.
- Find the n^{th} root of a real number.

5- Polynomials:

Students should be able to:

- Factorize and divide a polynomial by $(x - \alpha)$. (Identification method and Euclidean division method).

6- First Degree Equations and Inequalities in One Unknown:

Students should be able to:

- Study the sign of $ax + b$, a product of first-degree factors and a quotient of first-degree factors.
- Solve inequalities with the above mentioned expressions.
- Solve system of first-degree inequalities.

7- Trigonometry:

Students should be able to:

- Use the conversion formula of radians and degrees.
- Find the length of an arc of a circle.
- Find the measure of an oriented arc.
- Find the principal measure of an arc (or Principal determination).
- Find the trigonometric ratios in a right triangle.
- Find the trigonometric lines of some remarkable angles (sine, cosine, tangent and cotangent).
- Use the fundamental relation $\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$ and other formulas derived from it to calculate missing trigonometric lines and simplify equations.
- Apply the rules for associated arcs: *opposite arcs* (α and $-\alpha$), *supplementary arcs* (α and $\pi - \alpha$), *arcs differing by π* (α and $\pi + \alpha$), *complementary arcs* (α and $\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$), *arcs differing by $\frac{\pi}{2}$* (α and $\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$, and arcs differing by $2k\pi$ (α and $\alpha + 2k\pi$))

8- Vectors:

Students should be able to:

- Add vectors using Chasles' Relation and Parallelogram Rule.
- Decompose vectors.
- Apply the properties of vectors.
- Multiply a vector by a real number.
- Use vectors to represent the midpoint of a segment and center of gravity of a triangle.
- Prove two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} collinear using the relation $\vec{u} = k\vec{v}$.
- Prove three points collinear.

9- Coordinate System:

Students should be able to:

- Prove two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} collinear using $\det(\vec{u}, \vec{v})=0$.
- Prove three points collinear.
- Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment, the centroid of a triangle and of equal vectors.
- Use the formulas of the translation of a system.
- Find the coordinates of points in a given system formed of an origin and 2 non-collinear vectors.

10- Scalar Product (Dot Product) in a Plane:

Students should be able to:

- Find the algebraic and the geometric expression of the scalar product of 2 vectors.
- Apply the property that the scalar product of 2 orthogonal non-zero vectors is equal to zero.
- Apply the properties of dot product.

11- Equations of straight lines:

Students should be able to:

- Find a Cartesian equation of a straight line given 2 points or 1 point and a directing vector.
- Find a set of parametric equations of a straight line given 2 points or 1 point and a directing vector.
- Write an equation of a line parallel / perpendicular to a given line and passing through a given point.
- Study the relative positions of 2 straight lines with given equation and find the intersection point of 2 lines.
- Find the distance between a point and a line

12- Counting:

Students should be able to:

- Count possibilities using the product principle/sum principle.
- Solve counting problems of sampling with replacement (r-list).
- Solve counting problems of sampling without replacement (permutation).

13- Functions:

Students should be able to:

- Find the domain of definition of a function.
- Study the parity of a function.
- Study the sense of variation of a function over its domain of definition.
- Find the local/absolute extrema of a function.
- Plot the graph of a function.
- Solve equations and inequalities graphically.
- Read and analyze the graph of a function.