DIFFERENCES WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

1. **What is the difference between mathematics and quantitative finance?**

   While both the Majors in Mathematics and Quantitative Finance (QF) target students who are mathematically inclined, the QF Major is specifically designed for students who want to pursue a career in the finance industry. The Mathematics curriculum contains core courses in various areas of mathematics while the Quantitative Finance curriculum contains core courses in foundational mathematics and various areas of quantitative finance.

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

2. **What is the Quantitative Finance degree programme?**

   The undergraduate degree in Quantitative Finance is a multidisciplinary programme that combines mathematics, finance and computing with a practical orientation, for students who wish to become professionals in the finance industry. The curriculum covers mathematical theory and tools; statistical tools; computing theory and techniques; financial theory and principles; and core financial product knowledge. You will acquire an integrated overview of how mathematical methods and computing techniques are applied to finance, and solid knowledge of financial products and skills to create new structured financial products.

APPLICATION/ADMISSION

3. **How do I apply to read Quantitative Finance with the College of Humanities and Sciences?**

   Candidates should apply for admissions to the College of Humanities and Sciences (CHS). The Quantitative Finance Major requires a good H2 pass (or equivalent) in Mathematics/Further Mathematics. Candidates without these prerequisites are required to read the corresponding bridging course in Mathematics in the first year of studies.

CAREER PROSPECTS

4. **What are the career prospects for quantitative finance graduates?**

   Graduates will have good opportunities in the finance and banking sector. Singapore is a leading a global financial centre. Hence, there is demand for qualified professionals with quantitative and analytical skills who understand complex mathematical models and who possess the capabilities to enhance these models to develop and price new products, generate profits and manage risk.