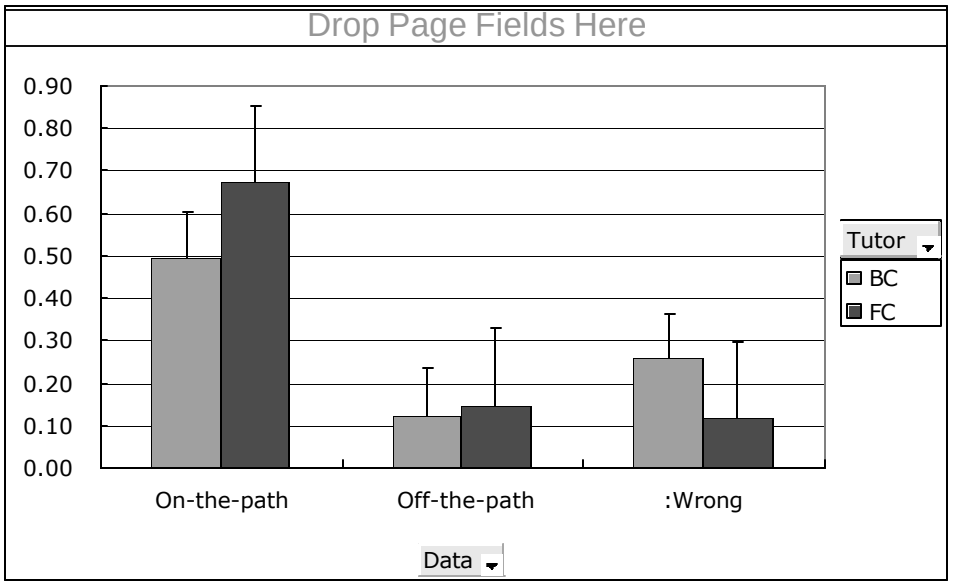
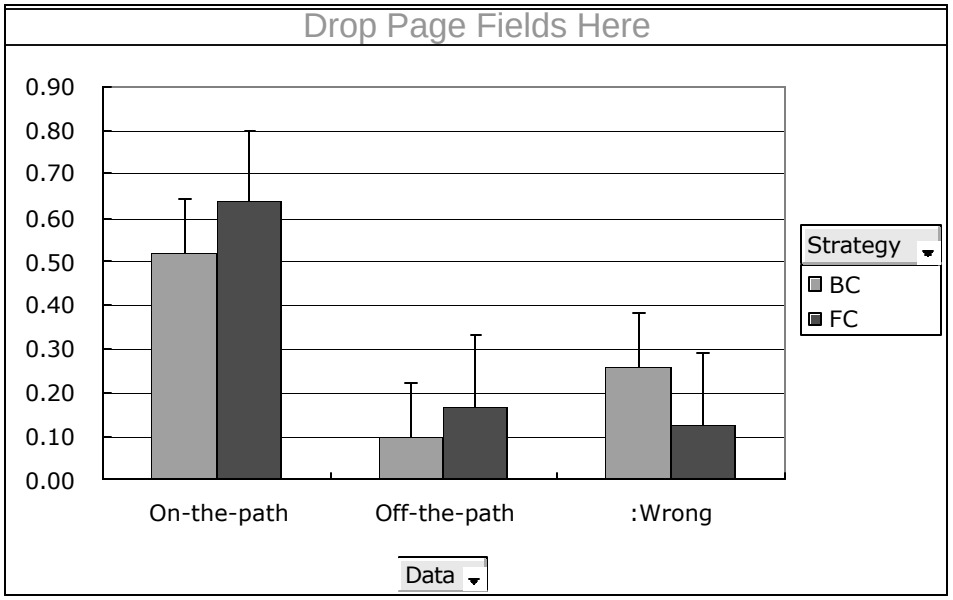
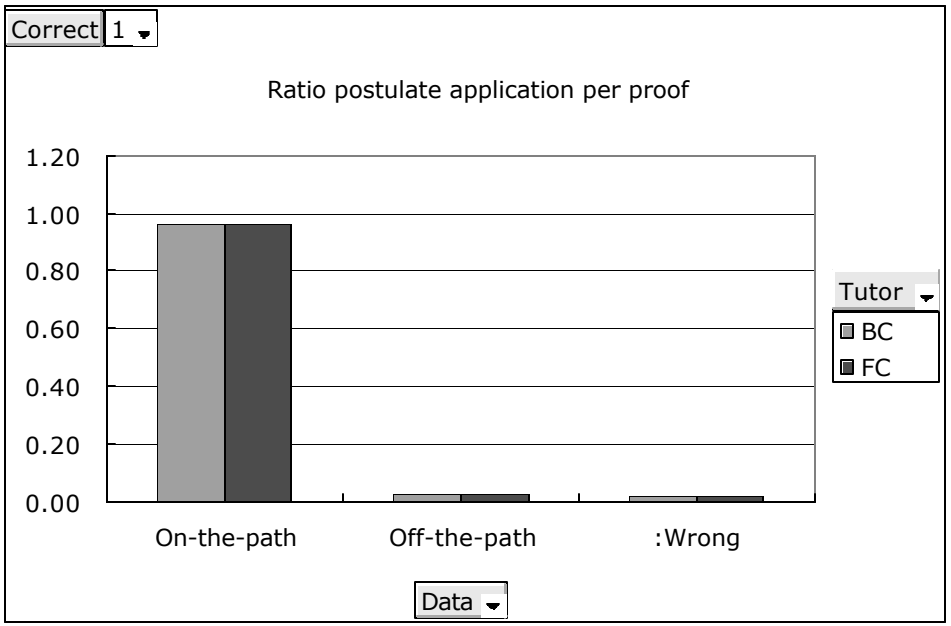
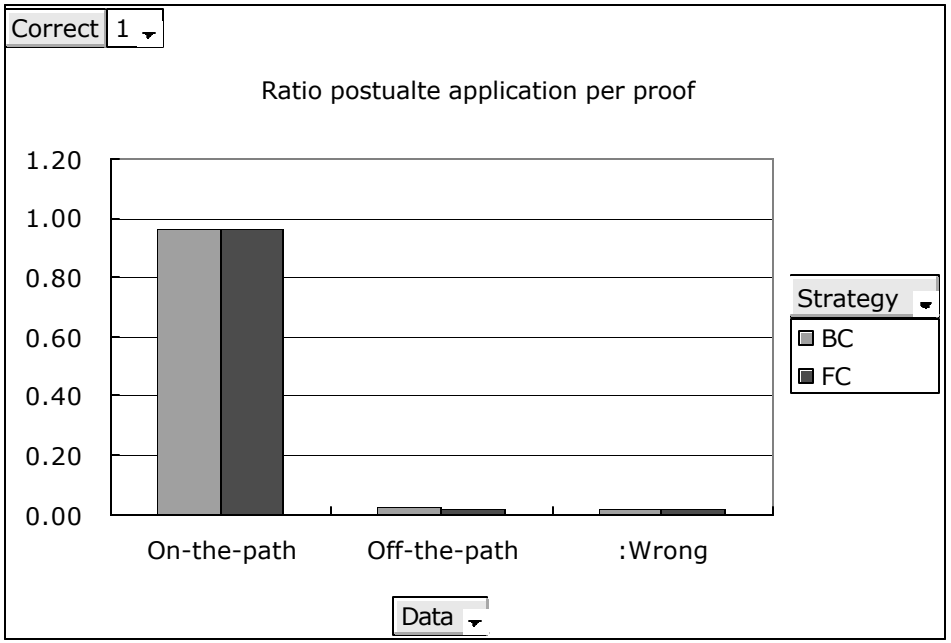


- Average ratio of postulate applications (per a proof problem) that is (1) correct and **on the path**, (2) correct but **off the path**, and (3) **wrong**.
- FC made more on-the-path postulate applications than BC.
- No difference in off-the-path and wrong postulate applications



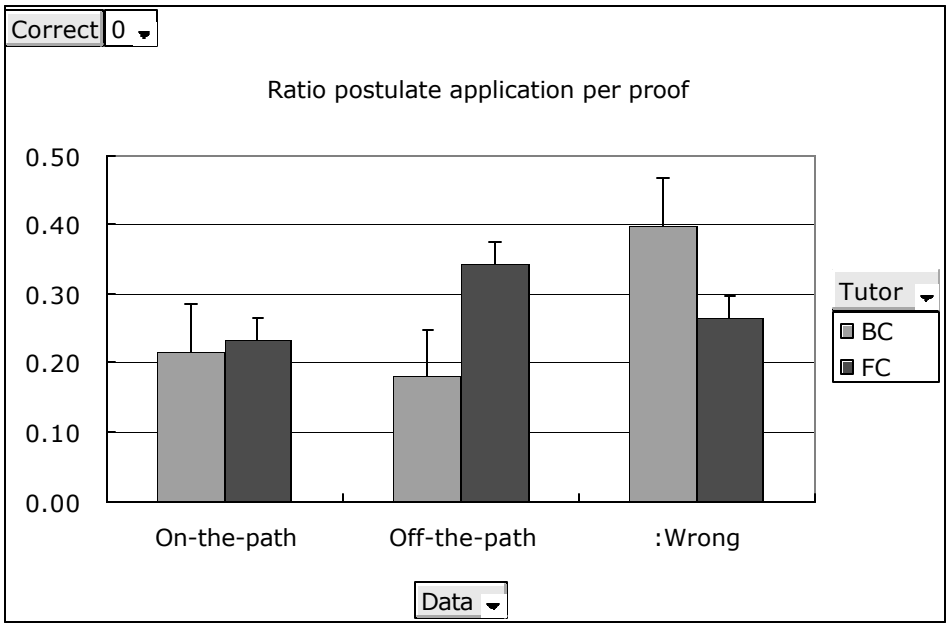
- Same as above, but comparing based on the strategy taken to write a proof. Remember that some BC subjects applied FC on post test.
- There was no difference in the way the subjects applied postulate.



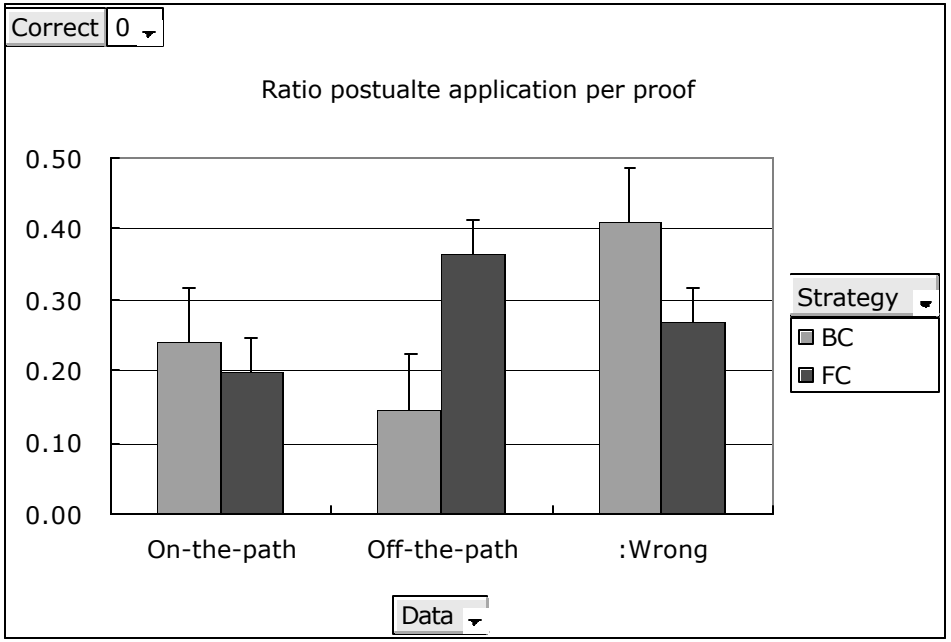


- Considering only CORRECT proofs, the above graph compares ratio of postulate applications, per a proof, that are (1) on the path, (2) sound but off the path, and (3) wrong between the tutor conditions.
- The bottom graph shows the same comparison between the proof strategies actually taken.

- Regardless the tutor they used, they seldom committed wrong nor off-the-path postulate applications.
- Instead of exploring on the test sheet, they seem to have planed a proof before they write it down.



- Considering only INCORRECT proofs, the above graph compares ratio of postulate applications, per a proof, that are (1) on the path, (2) sound but off the path, and (3) wrong between the tutor conditions.
- The bottom graph shows the same comparison between the proof strategies actually taken.



- Those who learned BC, but applied FC in the post test apparently made less on-the-path applications and more off-the-path applications.
- When they couldn't find a correct path, FC subjects tended to commit more off-the-path (but reasonable) postulate applications, whereas BC subjects made more errors than off-the-path applications.

- BC condition did not learn the strategy as well as FC conditions, because they made more wrong commitments than off-the-path.
- Previous analysis showed that BC condition learned postulates as well as FC. This implies that even though they know correct postulates, when BC subjects got stuck, they tended to make more errors than applying an inappropriate postulate correctly.