

Using computing software in Calculus I: Replacing coding with dynamic visualizations.

Christopher Cornwell, Kristin Frank, Nathan McNew
Towson University

Joint Mathematics Meetings 2019
MAA Contributed paper session on teaching and learning calculus
January 18th, 2019

Background

Towson University:

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

- Around 300 students/semester

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

- Around 300 students/semester
- Class sizes capped at 30

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

- Around 300 students/semester
- Class sizes capped at 30
- DFW rates consistently around 45% (20% withdrawal rate)

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

- Around 300 students/semester
- Class sizes capped at 30
- DFW rates consistently around 45% (20% withdrawal rate)
Average calc 1 DFW rate (US, masters granting): 37.1% (Bressoud, 2015)

Background

Towson University: Public regional university. 19,818 undergrads



Our Calculus I course:

- Around 300 students/semester
- Class sizes capped at 30
- DFW rates consistently around 45% (20% withdrawal rate)
Average calc 1 DFW rate (US, masters granting): 37.1% (Bressoud, 2015)
- Many students repeat the course many times

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.
- Updated 10 years ago to include some dynamic modules.

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.
- Updated 10 years ago to include some dynamic modules.
- Class scheduled in computer lab for one hour each week.

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.
- Updated 10 years ago to include some dynamic modules.
- Class scheduled in computer lab for one hour each week.

Why labs in Calculus?

- Introduction to programming and/or a CAS

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.
- Updated 10 years ago to include some dynamic modules.
- Class scheduled in computer lab for one hour each week.

Why labs in Calculus?

- Introduction to programming and/or a CAS
- Visualize aspects of calculus concepts

Calculus Labs

For 20 years our calculus sequence has had a lab component.

- Mathematica notebook files.
- Updated 10 years ago to include some dynamic modules.
- Class scheduled in computer lab for one hour each week.

Why labs in Calculus?

- Introduction to programming and/or a CAS
- Visualize aspects of calculus concepts
- Perform mathematical computations faster/more accurately/
work with more complicated problems than by hand.

Literature

Arguments for including programming in calculus largely anecdotal.

Literature

Arguments for including programming in calculus largely anecdotal.

Research on CAS in the classroom focuses on the role of dynamic imagery, mixed results on student outcomes:

Literature

Arguments for including programming in calculus largely anecdotal.

Research on CAS in the classroom focuses on the role of dynamic imagery, mixed results on student outcomes:

- [Melin-Conejeros](#) (1992): use of CAS in calculus 1 was related to decreased exam scores.
- [Park](#), [Travers](#), 1996; [Tiwari](#), 1999: CAS use increases exam scores.
- Consensus that computer simulations promote discussion; more effective than static images at developing computation skills. ([Aldahmash](#), [Abraham](#), 2009; [Keller](#) et al., 2007; [Nichols](#) et al., 1996; [Steinberg](#), 2000; [Szabo](#), [Pookhay](#), 1996).

Previous Mathematica Labs

Previous Mathematica Labs

- Rarely updated, many versions/forks, too long and complicated.

Previous Mathematica Labs

- Rarely updated, many versions/forks, too long and complicated.
- Consistently negative feedback from students and faculty.

Previous Mathematica Labs

- Rarely updated, many versions/forks, too long and complicated.
- Consistently negative feedback from students and faculty.
- Students regularly got caught up in programming and Mathematica syntax, resulted in copying and pasting blocks of code and trying things until it produced some output.

Previous Mathematica Labs

- Rarely updated, many versions/forks, too long and complicated.
- Consistently negative feedback from students and faculty.
- Students regularly got caught up in programming and Mathematica syntax, resulted in copying and pasting blocks of code and trying things until it produced some output.

4. We express the equation using *Mathematica* replacing s and x by $s(t)$ and $x(t)$ because they are functions of t .

```
Clear[eq, s, x, t]
eq = (s[t]^2 == x[t]^2 + 3^2)
```

5. We differentiate both sides of the equation with respect to time t .

```
Clear[derivativeeq]
derivativeeq = D[eq, t]
```

6. We solve the resulting equation for $s'(t)$ because we want $s'(t)$ when $x = 8$. We perform this operation with the *Mathematica*

```
srate = Solve[derivativeeq, s'[t]]
```

7. We calculate the numerical value of $s(t)$ when $x(t) = 8$ using the equation that we found in Step 3 above. Note that the values $x(t) = 8$ at a particular instant of time. In order to compute $s'(t)$ we only need $s(t)$ at this particular instant of time.

```
Solve[s^2 == 9 + 8^2, s]
```

8. We find the answer $s'(t)$ by substituting the values $x'(t) = -400$, $x(t) = 8$, and $s(t) = \sqrt{73}$.

```
theanswer = srate /. {x'[t] → -400, x[t] → 8, s[t] → Sqrt[73]}
N[theanswer]
```

Hence, the plane is approaching (note the minus sign in front) the radar antenna at the speed of 374.532 kilometers per hour when the plane

Restructuring our Calculus I course - Fall 2018

Restructuring our Calculus I course - Fall 2018

- New coordinated course model (common HW, exams, reviews)
- Open source textbook (OpenStax Calculus I)
- WebWork

Restructuring our Calculus I course - Fall 2018

- New coordinated course model (common HW, exams, reviews)
- Open source textbook (OpenStax Calculus I)
- WebWork
- Should the Mathematica labs stay?

Restructuring our Calculus I course - Fall 2018

- New coordinated course model (common HW, exams, reviews)
- Open source textbook (OpenStax Calculus I)
- WebWork
- Should the Mathematica labs stay?
 - Most students are Math or CS majors (no engineering school).
 - Is a Calculus I course the best place for programming?
 - Why are labs so unpopular?

Restructuring our Calculus I course - Fall 2018

- New coordinated course model (common HW, exams, reviews)
- Open source textbook (OpenStax Calculus I)
- WebWork
- Should the Mathematica labs stay?
 - Most students are Math or CS majors (no engineering school).
 - Is a Calculus I course the best place for programming?
 - Why are labs so unpopular?
- Opted to reimagine the labs using SageMath online instead.

Goals in re-doing the labs (why SageMath?)

- Labs should have a less intimidating interface.

Goals in re-doing the labs (why SageMath?)

- Labs should have a less intimidating interface.
- User experience should be a familiar environment for students.

Goals in re-doing the labs (why SageMath?)

- Labs should have a less intimidating interface.
- User experience should be a familiar environment for students.
- Labs should expose students to the possibilities of CAS.

Goals in re-doing the labs (why SageMath?)

- Labs should have a less intimidating interface.
- User experience should be a familiar environment for students.
- Labs should expose students to the possibilities of CAS.
- Focus on visualizing mathematical ideas over syntax.

Goals in re-doing the labs (why SageMath?)

- Labs should have a less intimidating interface.
- User experience should be a familiar environment for students.
- Labs should expose students to the possibilities of CAS.
- Focus on visualizing mathematical ideas over syntax.

Chose SageMath due to the ease of embedding into webpages (wordpress) and syntax that we felt was more natural for students.

Lab 5: Extreme Values

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.

Feedback Survey

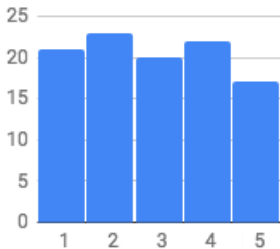
- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.

The labs helped me visualize key concepts in Calculus (scale of 1-5)

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.

The labs helped me visualize key concepts in Calculus (scale of 1-5)



Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.
- Some good outcomes

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.
- Some good outcomes
 - Students who were repeating calculus and had completed both Mathematica and SageMath labs strongly preferred SageMath.

Feedback Survey

- 50% response rate on online survey ($n = 100$).
- *The labs help me visualize the key concepts in calculus.*
- Feedback was not uniformly positive, 43% of students provided negative comment.
- Some good outcomes
 - Students who were repeating calculus and had completed both Mathematica and SageMath labs strongly preferred SageMath.
 - *I enjoyed using sage labs much more. Mathematica was a bit confusing and annoying.*
 - *Sage is easier in terms of computation. In Mathematica I was so focused on the syntax. With Sage it is easier to type it in.*
 - *I learned more about the actual topic in SageMath. The wording is easier to understand.*

Next Steps

- Student perception of the labs seems to vary by instructor.

Next Steps

- Student perception of the labs seems to vary by instructor.
(Increased faculty training to prepare them to present the labs?)

Next Steps

- Student perception of the labs seems to vary by instructor.
(Increased faculty training to prepare them to present the labs?)
- Investigate methods for automatic lab submission/grading.

Next Steps

- Student perception of the labs seems to vary by instructor.
(Increased faculty training to prepare them to present the labs?)
- Investigate methods for automatic lab submission/grading.
- Incorporate more applications/real world examples.

Next Steps

- Student perception of the labs seems to vary by instructor.
(Increased faculty training to prepare them to present the labs?)
- Investigate methods for automatic lab submission/grading.
- Incorporate more applications/real world examples.
- Calculus II (?!)

Thank you!