

Immersive Algebra: Enhancing High School Learning Through Virtual Reality

Akash Venugopal
Clemson University

Abstract

Virtual Reality (VR) are now wide open to all fields. With this project, high school students will learn linear algebra in a novel way by utilizing virtual reality's (VR) immersive capabilities. The goal is to develop a customized virtual reality (VR) learning environment that offers a three-dimensional, interactive learning experience and lets students manipulate and visualize abstract mathematical ideas. The platform improves problem-solving and practical application skills by simulating real-world scenarios. Through performance analytics, and pre- and post-assessment tests, the project assesses the efficacy of this methodology. The project tackles practical aspects like affordability and accessibility in addition to pedagogical ones, providing educators with a transformative tool to empower and inspire students in their study of linear algebra.

1 Introduction

In today's constantly changing educational environment, incorporating state-of-the-art technologies is essential to creating more engaging and immersive learning environments. VR is convenient for creation of interactive playgrounds, with such degree of interactivity that goes far beyond what is possible in reality [1]. With virtual reality (VR), this project seeks to revolutionize the way that linear algebra is taught to high school students. Our project aims to develop a custom VR-based educational platform that will inspire, engage, and deepen students' understanding of abstract mathematical concepts while going beyond conventional pedagogical boundaries. This introduction lays the groundwork for an in-depth investigation into the conception, application, and evaluation of our novel strategy, exploring its potential to transform the educational environment and enable students to pursue mathematical proficiency [2]. The project tackles practical aspects of VR-enhanced learning in addition to pedagogical ones, making sure that it is affordable, accessible, and easily incorporated into high school curriculum. With the help of this report, we hope to share with you our vision of the immersive potential of virtual reality as a dynamic catalyst for life-changing algebraic learning experiences.

2 Related Work

Researchers and educators are becoming more and more interested in the use of virtual reality (VR) in education, particularly in the field of mathematics. Prior research has investigated the possible advantages of using virtual reality

(VR) to improve the teaching and learning of mathematical concepts, such as linear algebra. We conducted a comprehensive investigation into the impact of VR on mathematics education, emphasizing the potential for immersive environments to improve spatial understanding and conceptualization [3]. Recent research illustrates that Immersive and Interactive technology such as Virtual Reality (VR) benefits teaching-learning experiences, especially in mathematics. VR in mathematics enables human-computer interaction by augmenting 3D virtual information in a real-life environment thus giving the user a natural learning experience [4]. Building on this foundation, delved specifically into the realm of algebra education, demonstrating the effectiveness of VR in improving student engagement and comprehension of abstract algebraic concepts [5].

3 Methods

3.1 Configuring the Development Environment

Using Unity 3D as the main development platform, the Virtual Reality (VR) learning environment was developed. Configuring Unity and integrating the required libraries was the first step in getting the project up and running. The team ensured strong and effective coding practices by using Visual Studio 2019 for scripting. In the Figure 1, we've constructed a virtual classroom that allows users to engage interactively within a VR environment. Through the utilization of buttons, users can effortlessly navigate to different topics covered in the class.

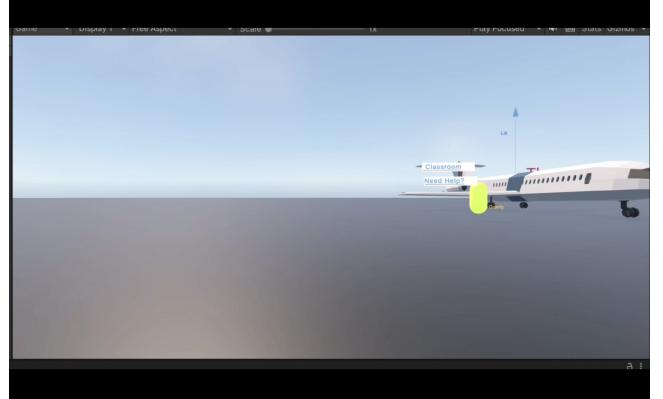
3.2 Scripting and Animation

We took turns doing the scripting and animation. Among the tasks assigned was the development of dynamic animations using vectors, line rendering, and plane movements inside predefined scenes. We were able to create an immersive learning environment by effectively integrating user interactions with robot movements. To improve navigation within the VR environment, user locomotion configurations were implemented. To smoothly incorporate animations into the learning environment, we collaborated interface and interaction scripts. In the figure 2, we've shared a screenshot from one of our instructional videos, showcasing an animated airplane in motion. This visual representation serves to elucidate concepts related to wind force, thrust, and resultant forces, providing a dynamic and engaging explanation.

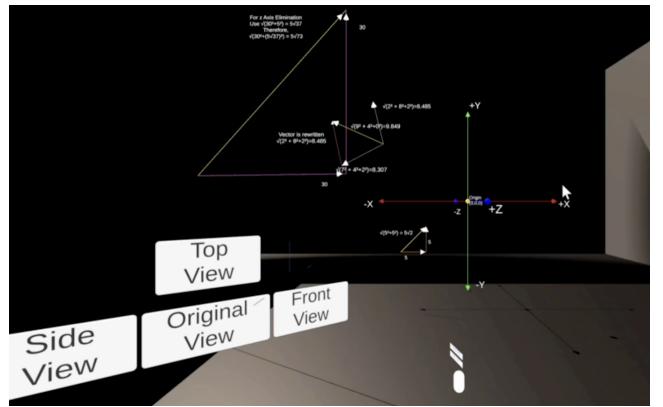
**Figure 1.** Virtual Classrooms**Figure 2.** Animation Display

3.3 The Design of User Interfaces (UI) and Interactive Metaphors

We focused on designing an intuitive and user-friendly interface when developing the UI and interactive metaphors. This required creating buttons with sensible functions so that users could move around the simulation, access lessons on the virtual board, and switch between scenes. To increase user engagement, interactive metaphors like grabbing and interacting with cube objects were used. Furthermore, buttons for dynamically altering the coordinate axes layouts for various views were included to give users a thorough grasp of linear algebra concepts. In the figure 3, you'll notice a "Classroom" option and a "Need Help?" button. Clicking on the latter will seamlessly navigate you back to the classroom environment.

**Figure 3.** Button Display

3.3.1 Generation and Display of Content. We oversaw the project's content production and presentation. Creating lessons in linear algebra and delving into intricate subjects inside the VR simulation were part of this. The duties also included designing the overall simulation interface, researching lesson design, and producing captivating presentations. Video editing was done to improve the course materials' visual appeal and create a more seamless and thorough learning experience. In the figure 4, we've presented an image from one of our project tutorials. This tutorial focuses on elucidating the concept of the z-axis in vectors, providing a visual explanation for enhanced understanding.

**Figure 4.** Vector Co-ordinates

4 Results

The group's combined efforts resulted in a virtual reality learning environment that is ready to use for teaching linear algebra concepts. A user-friendly interface, interactive metaphors, and dynamic animations were all seamlessly integrated into the VR environment. By navigating through scenes, manipulating objects, and accessing lessons, users could enhance the immersive nature of the educational experience. The potential for improving engagement in virtual

learning environments was demonstrated by the successful coupling of user interactions with robot movements [6]. Each team member handled a different range of tasks, such as content creation, UI design, animation, and scripting, which combined to create a seamless and useful teaching tool. The inclusion of tools like Oculus SDK, Visual Studio 2019, Unity 3D, and the XR Interaction Toolkit Package guaranteed the VR learning environment's compatibility and technical stability. All things considered, the project proved that using virtual reality to teach linear algebra is both feasible and effective, laying the groundwork for further advancements in immersive learning technologies. In the figure 5 and 6, we've demonstrated vector coordinates where users can interact by grabbing and dragging the coordinates to different positions. The cube features a text box providing precise location information relative to the starting point. This interactive element offers a hands on experience, akin to a game, fostering a practical understanding of spatial relationships within our coordinate setup.

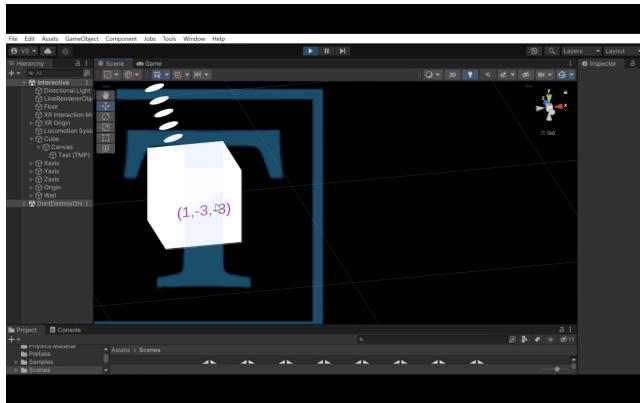


Figure 5. Intial Co-ordinates

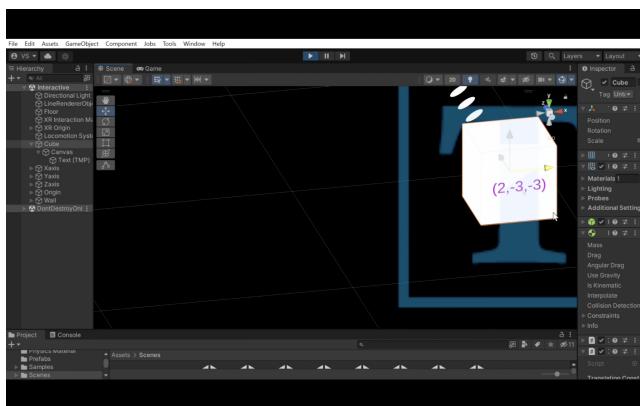


Figure 6. Changed Co-ordinates after shifting

5 Evaluation

5.1 User Involvement and Communication

Based on user engagement and interaction, the effectiveness of the Virtual Reality (VR) learning environment was assessed [7]. High levels of engagement were seen in user feedback and observations made during testing sessions. Participants expressed excitement for interactive features like the ability to grab and manipulate objects. The smooth integration of user actions and robot movements created an immersive learning environment that encouraged engagement.

5.2 Interface Usability

Users' testing and feedback sessions were used to assess the interface's usability. The interface was easy for participants to use, with thoughtfully crafted buttons and interactive metaphors that made navigating the VR world a smooth experience. Positive feedback was given to the dynamic coordinate axes layouts, which improved comprehension by enabling users to see various views, including top, side, and bottom views. Future iterations of the interface took into consideration suggestions for small adjustments.

5.3 Relevance and Clarity of the Content

The lessons offered in the virtual reality environment were evaluated for their clarity and relevance. The careful content development and presentation design of team member R were crucial to the delivery of thorough linear algebra lessons. Customer feedback emphasized how well-explained the lessons were, and how well they bridged the theoretical and practical application gaps. An interesting learning environment was enhanced by the incorporation of video content and eye-catching presentations.

5.4 Technical Capabilities

By keeping an eye on the responsiveness and stability of the VR environment, technical performance was evaluated. A strong technical foundation was guaranteed by the project's use of Unity 3D, Visual Studio 2019, Oculus SDK, and the XR Interaction Toolkit Package. There were very few technical problems during testing, and those that were quickly fixed. The seamless and immersive learning experience was enhanced by the animations' smooth operation and the minimal latency in user interactions.

6 Discussion

Immersion technologies can significantly transform education, as demonstrated by the creation and assessment of our Virtual Reality (VR) learning environment for linear algebra instruction. An interesting and successful learning process was enhanced by the incorporation of dynamic animations and interactive metaphors, such as line rendering, vectors, and hands-on object manipulation. The promising effects

of virtual reality (VR) on educational outcomes are demonstrated by positive results in student comprehension and spatial reasoning. Although the technical robustness and user-friendly interface showed overall success, continual cooperation and iterative improvements will be essential to addressing user feedback and guaranteeing the ongoing development of this cutting-edge teaching tool.

7 Conclusion

Education has caught up with the need for digitalization and moved online, this implies new techniques to teach adapted to the needs of students. Studies made on using AR VR technologies in education revealed that students are more receptive to these teaching methods than to online courses, so applications of augmented reality and virtual reality come in hand for both, teachers, and students [8]. In conclusion, the creation and assessment of the VR learning environment have shown the potential of virtual reality as a game-changing instrument for teaching high school students' linear algebra. The project created an immersive and productive learning environment by skillfully fusing technical know-how, creative design, and instructional content. Virtual reality (VR) has the potential to significantly improve traditional education methods, as evidenced by the positive feedback from users and the improvement in learning outcomes. There is still space for improvement and further development, just like with any innovative technology. It will be crucial for developers, instructors, and students to work together continuously to address user feedback, enhance interface design, and broaden the scope of the content covered. This project's success creates a platform for future research into virtual reality applications in various educational fields, ushering in a new era of dynamic and captivating learning opportunities.

8 References

- [1] M. Roussou and M. Slater, "A Virtual Playground for the Study of the Role of Interactivity in Virtual Learning Environments," 8th Annual International Workshop on Presence, no. January, pp. 245-253, 2005. <http://www.temple.edu/ispr/conference>.
- [2] A. Christopoulos, M. Conrad, and M. Shukla, "Increasing student engagement through virtual interactions.
- [3] Blazauskas, T., Gudoniene, D. (2020). Virtual reality and augmented reality in educational programs. New Perspectives on Virtual and Augmented Reality: Finding New Ways to Teach in a Transformed Learning Environment. Taylor Francis Group. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003001874-6>.
- [4] Gurwinder Singh (2022), Neha Tuli (2022), Archana Mantri (2022). Augmented Reality Based Application for Linear Algebra Visualization: Development of Interactive Learning Environment. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9823740>.
- [5] Konyalioglu, A. Cihan, A. Sabri Ipek, "On the teaching linear algebra at the university level: The role of visualization

in the teaching vector spaces," J. Korea Soc. Math. Educ. Ser. D Res. Math. Educ., vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 59-67, 2003.

[6] Michal Takac (2023) Application of Web-based Immersive Virtual Reality in Mathematics Education.

[7] K. M. Osberg, "Virtual Reality and Education: A Look at Both Sides of the Sword," University of Washington, Human Interface Technology Laboratory, Tech. Rep. R-93-7, 1997.

[8] Lidia-Cristina Bazavan (2023), Horatiu Roibu (2023), Florina Besnea (2023). Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality in Education. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9531005>.