Welcome to class!

with Prof. D'Ambroise

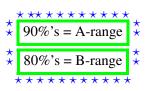


High Expectations



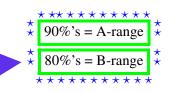
74-79% = C or C-plus = passing

"Aim to pass"
is a bad strategy
(usually results in
failure)





$$74-79\% = C \text{ or } C\text{-plus} = passing$$



"Aim for B"
is better
(not as risky &
leaves room
for error!!)

$$74-79\% = C \text{ or } C\text{-plus} = passing$$

```
I hope you'll:
Aim for A!
Work hard!
Be humble!
Seek help!
:)
```

```
70-73% = C-minus = failing
60%'s = D-range = failing
below 60% = F = failing
```

Aiming to surpass is the best strategy!

How to read a math textbook

- KEEP MOVING FORWARD even if it means skipping parts
 - (math textbook \neq novel)
 - revisit skipped parts frequently until you get it
 - admit it when you need help
 - get help
- MOST IMPORTANT = BE PERSISTENT & WORK HARD



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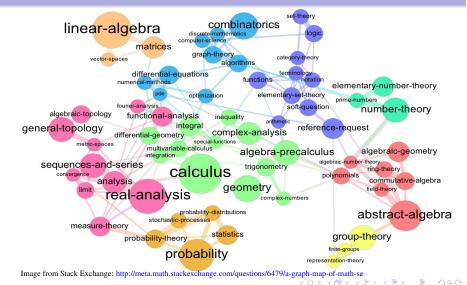


Time Commitment

A student with a strong background and who learns at an average pace will need to commit at least 10 hours to this class each week after class interacting directly with the course material.

You might need more!

Math is vast!



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If you use outside resources you must <u>follow up</u> with reading the book, coming to office hours, and interacting with *our* course material.

Only your Prof. can tell you what WE focus on in THIS class!



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Understand the Five Stages of Learning[†]

[†] A Five-Stage Model of the Mental Activities Involved in Directed Skill Acquisition by Stuart E. Dreyfus and Hubert L. Dreyfus, published by US Air Force, available at http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a084551.pdf

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- knows the rules, but has no situational decision-making skills
- cannot adapt quickly or handle complex combinations of the rules



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The novice car driver knows the rules of the road but does not respond quickly or efficiently to new situations.

The novice math student knows the basics but cannot solve problems quickly or efficiently.

- 2 Competency
 - has considerable situational experience
 - understands exceptions or deviations to the rules that might apply in different situations
 - knows which situations are advantageous and which to avoid

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The competent math student knows how to deal with edge cases such as undefined quantities, and knows how and why to choose different techniques based on different situations.



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The proficient math student knows how to respond to edge cases and s/he knows how to choose between various techniques; they focus most on higher level understanding such as relating math to their desired career goals among other things.



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The expert car driver has seen so much on the road that s/he is not surprised at challenges or incidents, and responds to them automatically.

The expert math student has seen so many problems that they are not surprised at the exam questions. The expert wastes no time deciding between various methods because they respond know instinctually what to do.



4 Expert Level = your goal before each exam

Exams test you at the expert level.

A rough guide for what to expect

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- novice or competence level knowledge = exam failure

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 - moments of intense absorption in the subject matter
 - mental energy no longer needed to produce nearly perfect results

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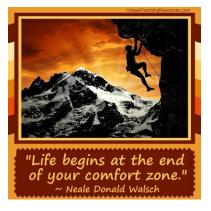
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Memes





Everyday

