

Philip Yeeles

Nico: An Environment for Mathematical Expression in Schools

Computer Science Tripos

Selwyn College

March 25, 2012

Proforma

Name: Philip Yeeles
College: Selwyn College
Project Title: Nico: An Environment for Mathematical Expression in Schools
Examination: Computer Science Tripos, May 2012
Word Count: TBC¹ (well less than the 12000 limit)
Project Originator: P. M. Yeeles (pmy22)
Supervisors: Dr S. J. Aaron (sja55), A. G. Stead (ags46)

Original Aims of the Project

The aim of the project was to develop an application in the Clojure programming language which would allow users to express mathematical calculations using a graphical notation. The software was to be able to generate an abstract syntax tree from the graphical notation, evaluate it and pass the results back to the application in under 300ms. An extension to the project was to conduct a user study to evaluate the utility of the software.

Work Completed

I have successfully designed and implemented the application detailed in the previous section. That is, I have developed an application in which it is possible to express calculations using a graphical notation, that generates an abstract syntax tree from the language and that is able to parse the tree and return the results in under 300ms. I have also conducted a user study to assess whether or not the software is actually of use with regard to mathematics education.

¹This word count was computed by `detex diss.tex | tr -cd '0-9A-Za-z \n' | wc -w`

Special Difficulties

Learning the Clojure programming language.

Declaration of Originality

I, Philip Michael Yeeles of Selwyn College, being a candidate for Part II of the Computer Science Tripos, hereby declare that this dissertation and the work described in it are my own work, unaided except as may be specified below, and that the dissertation does not contain material that has already been used to any substantial extent for a comparable purpose.

Signed

Date March 25, 2012

Contents

| | | |
|---|------------------|----|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2 | Preparation | 3 |
| 3 | Implementation | 5 |
| 4 | Evaluation | 7 |
| 5 | Conclusion | 9 |
| | Bibliography | 11 |
| A | Project Proposal | 13 |

List of Figures

Acknowledgements

My thanks to Luke Church for his advice regarding user studies, and to Alistair Stead and Sam Aaron for their encouragement and patience.

Chapter 1

Introduction

lol

Chapter 2

Preparation

lol

Chapter 3

Implementation

lol

Chapter 4

Evaluation

lol

Chapter 5

Conclusion

lol

Bibliography

- [1] L. Lamport. *LaTeX — a document preparation system — user's guide and reference manual*. Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [2] S.W. Moore. How to prepare a dissertation in latex, 1995.

Appendix A

Project Proposal

The original project proposal follows.

Nico: An Environment for Mathematical Expression in Schools

P. M. Yeeles, Selwyn College

Originator: P. M. Yeeles

18 October 2011

Special Resources Required

- PWF account
- SRCF account
- GitHub account
- Toshiba Satellite L500-19X (Intel Pentium T4300 2.0GHz, 4GB RAM, 500GB disk)
- Samsung NC10 Plus (Intel Atom 1.66GHz, 1GB RAM, 250GB disk)

Project Supervisors: Dr S. J. Aaron & A. G. Stead

Director of Studies: Dr R. R. Watts

Project Overseers: Dr J. A. Crowcroft & Dr S. Clark

Introduction

Discussions with local teachers have led me to hypothesise that educational software for mathematics could be used to reinforce learning by focussing on method, rather than on a numerical answer. My aim is to develop a problem-solving system aimed at pupils in year 5 in which the solution to a problem can be represented as a tree of operations – a block-based graphical language to describe mathematical method. The correctness of the solution is then assessed with respect to the structure of the tree. The application will be written in Clojure, using JavaFX 2 for the graphical elements, though if this becomes infeasible I will use either the Eclipse SWT or Swing with GUIFW. This dissertation will determine whether Nico offers an improvement regarding pupils' ability to recall the correct method for answering mathematical problems. The success of the project will be gauged by whether or not the software is able to generate an abstract syntax tree in Clojure from the graphical language and evaluate such a tree, passing the results back to the graphical application and displaying this to user in less than 300ms¹. As an extension, I will distribute Nico with anonymous feedback forms to local schools, to determine if the software is actually of use in the classroom.

Work that has to be done

The project breaks down into the following sections:-

1. Core system
 - a. A syntax for questions and a means of loading them
 - b. A set of basic functions available to the student
 - c. A means of inputting an answer that can be evaluated on-the-fly
 - d. A means of re-expressing the question to reflect how the student works (e.g. $12 \times 34 \Rightarrow (10 \times 34) + (2 \times 34)$)
 - e. A method of validating the answer
 - f. A means of tracking the current result of evaluating the method input so far
 - g. A system of hints for students who may not know where to start
2. GUI
 - a. A collection of drag-and-drop elements that can be used to construct a diagram representing how to solve the question

¹ *Interactive multimedia and next generation networks: Second International Workshop on Multimedia Interactive Protocols and Systems, MIPS 2004 Grenoble, France, November 2004, Proceedings (LNCS 3311)* by Roca and Rousseau has this to say on interactivity: "An abundance of studies into user tolerance of round-trip latency [...] has been conducted and generally agrees upon the following levels of tolerance: excellent, 0-300ms; good, 300-600ms; poor, 600-700ms; and quality becomes unacceptable [...] in excess of 700ms."

- b. A means of validating combinations of the drag-and-drop elements
 - c. A means of defining functions
 - d. A means of viewing documentation
3. Evaluation
 - a. Test software on non-technical but mathematically-able subjects
 - b. Evaluate the correctness of Nico's translations between diagram and code
4. Extensions
 - a. Create and distribute questionnaires to test classes
 - b. Collect and interpret data
 - c. Create a tutorial mode for new users

Difficulties to Overcome

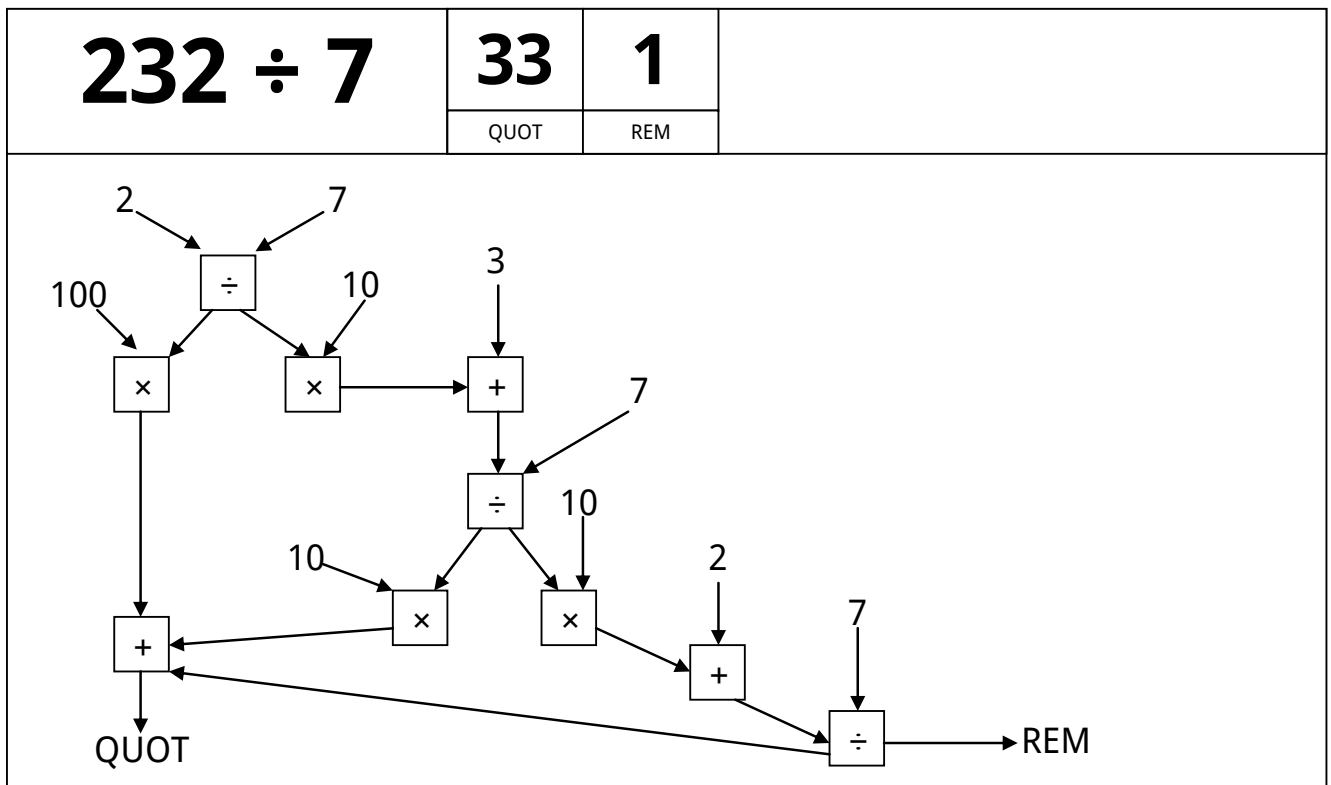
The following main learning tasks will have to be undertaken before the project can be started:

- Learn Clojure
- Become familiar with JavaFX 2
- Spend time designing the GUI and language

Starting Point

I have spent some months learning Clojure, and continue to do so. I have a good working knowledge of Java and experience teaching Mathematics and IT in Years 4 to 6. The first two years of the undergraduate course have familiarised me with Java and its libraries, and thanks to Clojure's interoperability I will be able to leverage these skills for this dissertation. My experience in schools has allowed me to develop the idea for this dissertation, and has given me an insight into what resources are useful in the classroom.

Below is a mockup of what I aim for Nico to look like. Notice how the method is expressed in the form of a flowchart, with outputs (in this case two) for the answer. Arrows show the direction of input and output, and the QUOT and REM boxes show the result of evaluating the functions being passed to them. Ideally, the question "232 ÷ 7" would also change to reflect how the student breaks down the question.



The above solution would auto-generate the following abstract syntax tree represented in Clojure code:-

QUOT is the output of:-

```
(+
  (*
    100
    (:quot
      (div
        2
        7)))
  (*
    10
    (:quot
      (div
        (+
          (*
            (:rem
              (div
                2
                7))
            10)
          3)
        7)))
    (:quot
      (div
        (+
          (*
            (:rem
              (div
                (+
                  (*
                    (:quot
                      (div
                        2
                        7))
                    10)
                  3)
                7))
            10)
          2)
        7)))
```

REM is the output of:-

```
(:rem
  (div
    (+
      (*
        (:rem
          (div
            (+
              (*
                (:rem
                  (div
                    2
                    7))
                10)
              3)
            7))
        10)
      2)
    7))
```

This assumes that we have a function `div` that takes two arguments x and y and returns an associative map `{:quot q :rem r}` such that q is the quotient of $x \div y$ and r is the remainder. Such a function will be included in the basic functions available to the user. Other functions of use would be addition, multiplication, subtraction, exponentiation, function definition and commenting (i.e. labels that are not evaluated), with options available in the question syntax (e.g. `:inhibit+ true`) to restrict arguments to a value of less than or equal to 10 (useful, for example, in questions on long multiplication, to prevent the student from simply giving `(* a b)` as the answer to $a \times b$). Hence a possible means of representing the question above could be:-

```
{:title "232 ÷ 7"
 :topic "arithmetic"
 :answer {:quot 33
          :rem 1}
 :inhibit+ false
 :inhibit- false
 :inhibit* false
 :inhibitdiv true}
```

Resources

This project requires little file space so my Toshiba PC's disk should be sufficient. I plan to use the same PC as well as my Samsung PC to work on the project, and to back my files up to the PWF, the SRCF and GitHub. I will be using Git for version control.

Work Plan

Planned starting date is 27/10/2011.

October 2011

27/10/2011 - 10/11/2011

Work begins. Start covering the problems outlined in *Difficulties to Overcome*. Design the look and feel of the language and application.

November 2011

10/11/2011 - 24/11/2011

Design the question syntax. Implement the question interpreter. Implement the tree evaluator.

24/11/2011 - 08/12/2011

Implement the hints system. Begin work on the GUI.

December 2011

08/12/2011 - 22/12/2011

Finish the non-language section of the GUI. Begin implementing the graphical language.

29/12/2011 - 12/01/2012

Finish implementing the graphical language and its interpreter.

January 2012

12/01/2012 - 26/01/2012

Finish coding the core project. Begin extension work and evaluation.

26/01/2012 - 09/02/2012

Progress report written to be handed in by 03/02/2012. Preparation for presentation on 09/02/2012.

February 2012

09/02/2012 - 23/02/2012

Finish evaluation. Begin drafting the dissertation.

23/02/2012 - 08/03/2012

Finish extension work. Continue drafting the dissertation and evaluate extension work.

March 2012

08/03/2012 - 22/03/2012

Submit first draft of dissertation to supervisors by 16/03/2012. Begin redrafting on receipt of feedback.

22/03/2012 - 05/04/2012

Continuing redraft and resubmission of dissertation.

April 2012

05/04/2012 - 19/04/2012

Continuing redraft and resubmission of dissertation.

19/04/2012 - 03/05/2012

Dissertation complete 01/05/2012.

May 2012

03/05/2012 - 18/05/2012

Dissertation complete. Final edits, corrections. Binding and submission.