

Currently Untitled Primary Maths Aid

Final Project Report

DT282

BSc in Computer Science International

**Paul Davis  
Cindy Liu**

School of Computer Science

Technological University, Dublin

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Abstract



Declaration

I hereby declare that the work described in this dissertation is, except where otherwise stated, entirely my own work and has not been submitted as an exercise for a degree at this or any other university.

Signed:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paul Davis

13th of October 2019

Acknowledgements

Body text

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# 1. Introduction

## Project Background

# [1] This piece discusses the different programming environments that are available for mobile platforms such as python, c# and java through android studio. The paper brought python to my attention as I was originally thinking that I was going to have to create my app using android studio which I personally thing is the opposite of user-friendly in comparison to something like python which lets you do a lot with very little code.

[2] This paper discusses how the use of mobile devices such as iPads can be used by teachers to make the teaching of maths more efficient and more involved by having data stores with a piece of software on a mobile device. It also discusses a number of mobile learning approaches and how they can effect a students learning in a positive or negative way.

[3] This paper is similar to Matthew Kearney and Damian Maher’s paper but instead of focusing on iPads it is about how there is limited access to PC’s in South Africa but more than 3 million teenagers have Java enabled mobile phones which leaves a market open for learning tools to be developed digitally rather than on paper in the classroom.

[4] This paper discusses the differences between e-learning (using a PC to teach students) and m-learning (using mobile devices) such as handheld phones and tablets that are internet enabled and how m-learning is a lot more accessible because there is no hardware limitation on PC’s because almost everyone nowadays already owns a mobile phone. This cuts the cost on textbooks and on building expensive computer rooms for students.

## Project Description

At the moment I will be using Kivy to develop a python-based application.

I haven’t yet decided what kind of database I will use to hold all of the users information but it will probably come down to a SQLite DB or using Firebase DB.

The user will need to have at least android device running Android 6.0 (Marshmallow) which will cover over 60% of android users.

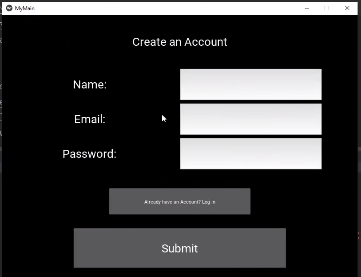
The app will be a 3-tier system with the UI being the presentation layer,

The background workings of the app itself being the application layer and finally there will be a database taking care of the data layer.

If it isn’t possible to get in contact with a primary school teacher, I will try to get a small group of primary school students to participate in a study group to try evaluating the apps usefulness.

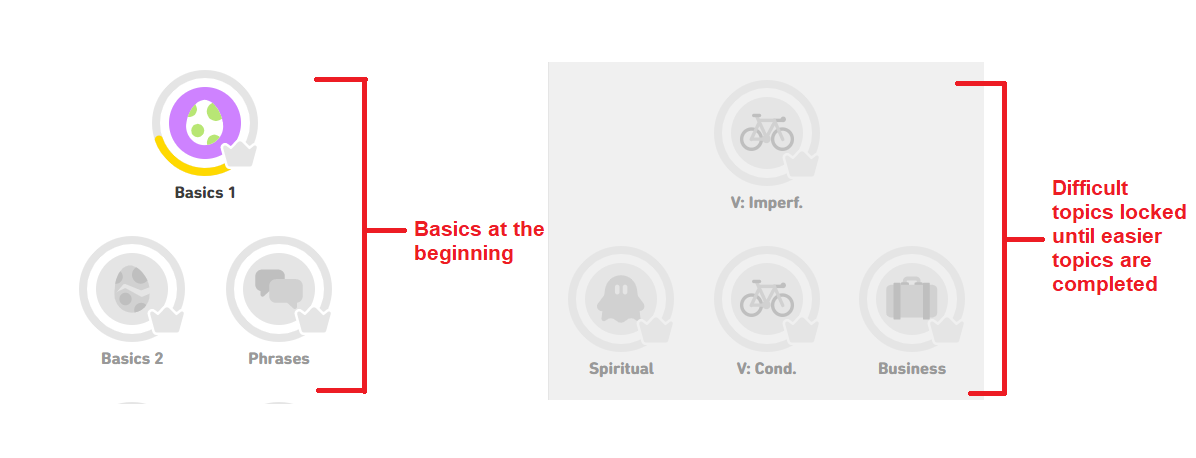
I need to do a lot of research around how doable this app is with what I have put forward in this proposal. I am not sure if Firebase is a suitable way of handling my database for the app and I haven’t used python in conjunction with kivy to know for a fact that the app is in fact possible to make.  
I also need to find somewhere to host the web application as at the moment I feel I might need to buy a domain or pay for somewhere to host the website.

When the user first downloads the app they will probably be asked to create an account with a username/email and a password which will then be stored in a database (The password will be hashed to prevent users information being stolen). After this initial set up, every time the user goes into the app it will remember their details and sign them in automatically. If ever the app cannot verify that the user came from the same device then it will ask for confirmation through username and password or just password.

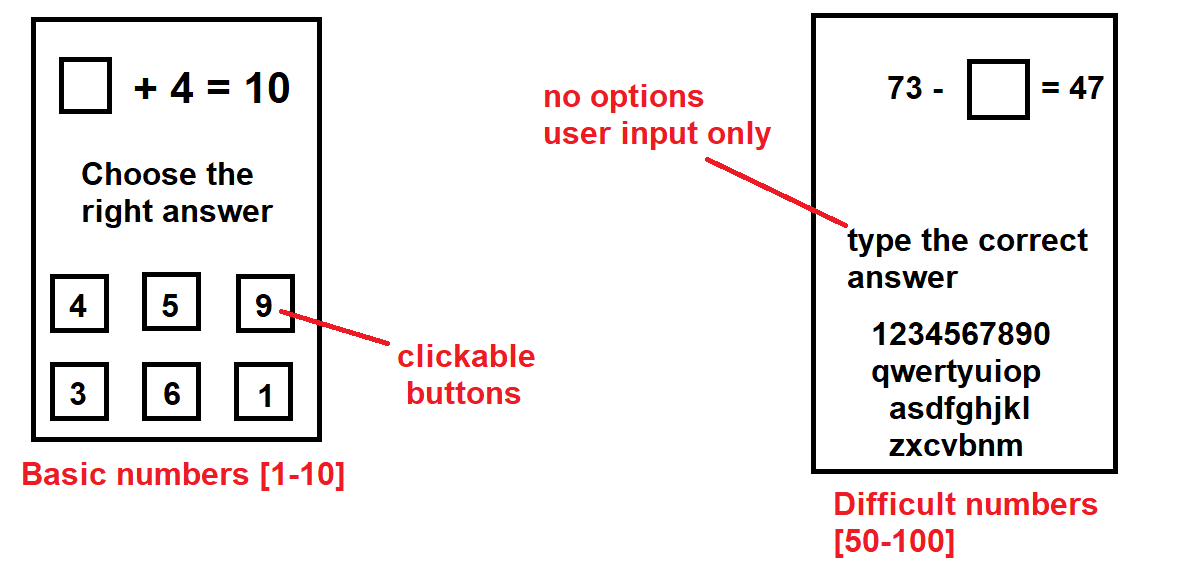


The app will follow a very similar approach to the way the Duolingo app handles progression.

It will start from the very beginning of a topic and get progressively harder as you get better and better at a particular area of maths. The app will have a points/currency system that will act as a reward system for the user to improve their experience. This will hopefully be tied in with some nice sounds for correct answers, finishing a topic etc. that will help with the UX.



The content shouldn’t be too difficult to create, I will be looking at primary school books on maths and following their approach. The topics will stay quite basic as it is only for primary school students so slight progress in difficulty will occur as the user completes more and more sections. An example of this may be going from low numbers [1-10] and gradually moving to [11-50] and then again to [50-100] but the basic idea will stay the same, like learning addition subtraction etc.



I will probably end up using a firebase database to store the users login information and their progress within the app.

## Project Aims and Objectives

Overall aim and some milestones along the way to achieve the aim

## Project Scope

Project scope, what the project isn’t about

## Thesis Roadmap

One sentence summary of the following chapters

# 2. Literature Review

## 2.1. Introduction

In this chapter …

## 2.2. Research Topic 1

## 2.3. Research Topic 2

## 2.4. Existing Final Year Projects

|  |
| --- |
| **Project 1**  **Title:** Fantasy Premier League Predictive Analytics  **Student: Alex Brady**  **Description (brief):**  This student attempted to create a web application that would be able to accurately predict how many points a player would get in the next football match based on the previous seasons. The student split the project into three sections:  The first of which was a predictive analytics system which was created in Jupyter Notebook using the Python coding language. This part of the project would do the heavy lifting in terms of scraping historical data, sorting the data and generating the predictions. The second section was a Python Flask back end web service which held all of the predictive data which was cloud hosted.  Finally, the third section of the project was a web application which the student developed with AngularJS and NodeJS. This was the part of the app that the user would see when using the students project. In the end the student is quite happy with how all of the features ended up after the proposal at the start of the paper.  Although there were some features that were never implemented the core idea for the project was a success. The student was able to confidently answer the question he put forward at the beginning of the conclusion “can a machine know more than me?” and so I believe that the project was a successful one. The student also planned to continue to update the app and add features in past the submission of the project to DIT. |
| **Project 2**  **Title:** Temple of Thoth  **Student:** Keith Mc Loughlin  **Description (brief):**  The student set out to create a game environment that tracks users behaviors and uses this information and apply logic to the data in such a way that it could predict the best way to challenge specific users. It aimed to manipulate a 3D virtual environment with the intention of leading the player into traps and to discourage them to reach the end goal. The reason for this was to see could the game itself design a challenging level purely based off the players previous moves and decision-making patterns and use these against them. The game aimed to see could it actually control user behavior by using previous data farmed from global user data and actively use player’s minds against current players. The game was created inside the unity engine and was written in C++ and used a MongoDB database to store player information.  In the conclusion the student talks about how they now know how to effectively design a game, create different scenes and game objects in unity and persist data that was generated inside of the game. This student also talks about how the project could be further worked on and perhaps more on how the project can track user behavior. |

## 2.5. Conclusions

# 3. Experiment Design

## 3.1 Introduction

## 3.2. Software Design

## 3.3. Software Test plan

## 3.4. Front-End

## 3.5. Middle-Tier

## 3.6. Back-End

## 3.7. Conclusions

# 4. Experiment Development

## 4.1. Introduction

## 4.2. Software Development

## 4.3. Front-End

## 4.4. Middle-Tier

## 4.5. Back-End

## 4.6. Conclusions

# 5. Evaluation

## 5.1. Introduction

## 5.2. Software Evaluation

## 5.3. Specific Evaluation

## 5.4. Questionnaires and Interviews Evaluation

## 5.5. Conclusions

# 6. Conclusions and Future Work

## 6.1. Introduction

## 6.2. Conclusions

## 6.3. Future Work

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