

NANYANG  
TECHNOLOGICAL  
UNIVERSITY

# Assessment

# &

# Undergraduate Mathematics

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Err ... I'm a JC Teacher ...

Why Should I  
Care!!!???

I like math,  
but not proofs

I like  
calculations,  
but these are so  
tedious

Like That

Lor!

# Strengths of Undergraduate Mathematics Education

- Logical Thinking
- Analytical Skills
- Problem Solving



# Desirable Literacy Skills Outcomes

- Logical Thinking
- Analytical Skills
- Problem Solving
- Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply
- Computational & IT Skills
- Communication
- Teamwork



# Logical Thinking

- Reasoning
- Proofs
- Algorithms
- Formulae
- Final Answer
- “Cleaned-up” Solution
- Process
- First Principles & Definitions



# Logical Thinking

A plane  $\pi$  is given by the equation  $\mathbf{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 3$ . Let  $A$  be the point  $(2, -1, 3)$  and let  $B$  be the point  $(4, 1, -3)$ . Find the length of the projection  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  onto the normal of  $\pi$ .

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{Projection} = \frac{\left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right|}{\left| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right|} = \frac{36}{\sqrt{30}} = \frac{6}{5} \sqrt{30}$$

Require derivation once in a while?

# Logical Thinking

Find the solutions of  $3x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ , giving your answer in surd form.

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 3 & b &= 5 & c &= -1 \\ x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)} \\ &= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Completing the square sometimes?

# Logical Thinking

Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} 2x + 1 = 11$ .

If  $|x - 5| < \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon$ ,

then  $|(2x + 1) - 11|$

$$= |2x - 10|$$

$$= 2|x - 5| < 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon = \varepsilon.$$

Like Magic!  
How would we  
know it should  
be this?!

Logical Thinking

More **Process** Than  
Answer

# Analytical Skills, Problem Solving, Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

“Guide students to learn mathematics in a way that helps them to better understand its place in society: its meaning, its history, and its uses.”

Undergraduate Programs and Courses in the  
Mathematical Sciences: CUPM Curriculum Guide 2004,  
The Mathematical Association of America, 2004

# Analytical Skills, Problem Solving, Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

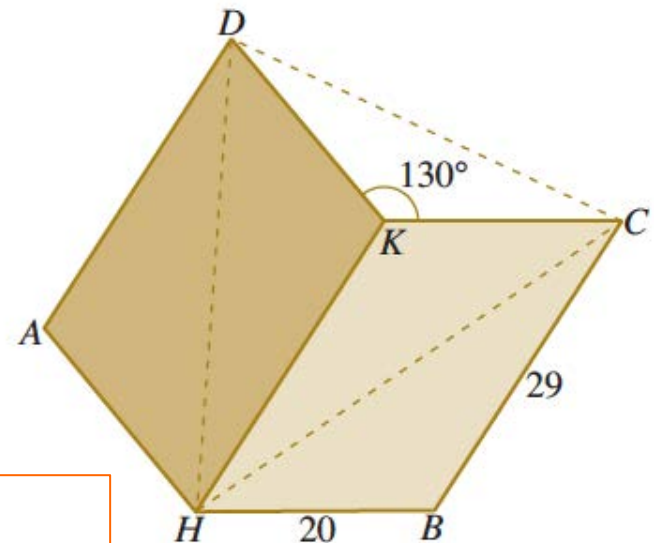
- Content Knowledge
- Applications
- Modelling
- Fake Applications
- Unrealistic Examples
- Realistic Scenarios
- Open-ended Problems

# Analytical Skills, Problem Solving, Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

In the diagram,  $AHKD$  and  $BCKH$  are two rectangular pages of a café menu,  $HB = 20$  cm and  $BC = 29$  cm. The page  $AHKD$  is turned about the edge  $HK$  and makes an angle of  $130^\circ$  with the page  $BCKH$ .

Calculate

- (a) the length of  $CH$ ,
- (b) the distance between  $C$  and  $D$ ,
- (c)  $\angle CHD$ .



Why Would I Care About These?

# Analytical Skills, Problem Solving, Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

Your class is organizing a game of chance at your school's funfair. Each player pays \$1 to roll three dice. The total score is recorded and there are cash prizes for high scores.

Relevant Scenario

- (a) A classmate has proposed a payout of \$10 for a score of 18, \$5 for a score of 17, 16 or 15, and \$2 for a score of 14, 13 or 12. Do you think this is sufficient incentive for people to play the game, and for you to make enough profits?
- (b) Would you have any proposals to improve upon the suggestion in (a)?

Content  
Knowledge &  
Application

Open-ended



Analytical Skills, Problem Solving,  
Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

**Get Real!**  
**Think!**

# Analytical Skills, Problem Solving, Domain Knowledge & Ability to Apply

“Useful mathematical skills include a broad training in the core of mathematics, statistics, mathematical modeling, and numerical simulation, as well as depth in an appropriate specialty ...

# Computational & IT Skills

“Computational skills include, at a minimum, experience in programming in one or more languages ... sufficient to ... bridge the gap between theory and practical implementation.”

Mathematics in Industry, SIAM, 2012

# Computational & IT Skills

- Use of Software
- Programming
- New Technologies
- Small Unrealistic Examples
- Gap between Theory & Reality
- “Large” Problems from Real-life
- Modelling Problems
- Projects

# Computational & IT Skills

Hisham took a bank loan of \$400,000 to buy a flat. The bank charges an annual interest rate of 3% on the outstanding loan at the end of each year. Hisham pays \$2,000 at the beginning of each month until he completes the payment of his loan (plus interest).

- (a) Find the minimum number of years Hisham needs to repay his loan.
- (b) If the interest rate increases to 5% per annum at the end of the third year and stays at that rate thereafter, how long would Hisham need to repay his loan?

Relevant & Realistic  
Scenario

Good Use of  
Spreadsheet

Allows for  
Variations

# Computational & IT Skills

A tea company claims that a new tea can lower cholesterol level by as much as 20 mg/dL. Over a period of time, a random sample of 60 volunteers drink this new tea. The decrease in cholesterol level,  $x$  in mg/dL, is summarised by

$$\sum x = 1020, \quad \sum x^2 = 21164.$$

Could have started with raw data & have a more complete problem

60 is ridiculously small for any commercial testing!

# Computational & IT Skills

(The education minister) has already started to act, by looking “quite seriously” at introducing **computer programming** in schools to prepare people for the new technological age.



The Straits Times  
28 Jan 2014

# Communication

“... skill in communicating is commonly listed as the most important quality employers seek in a prospective employee. However, many students expect mathematics classes to be wordless islands ...”

Undergraduate Programs and Courses in the  
Mathematical Sciences: CUPM Curriculum Guide 2004,  
The Mathematical Association of America, 2004



# Communication

- Written Exposition
- Oral Presentation
- Explanation
- “Focus Only on the Math”
- Thought Process
- Ideas
- Communicating the above

# Communication

Find the solutions of  $3x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ , giving your answer in surd form.

$$a = 3 \quad b = 5 \quad c = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$$

Sorry, but what are these?

# Communication

How many distinct 6-digit numbers can be formed by using the digits 0, 2, 2, 3, 3 and 5 exactly once each?

$$\begin{aligned} & \# \text{ 6-digit numbers} \\ &= \frac{5!}{2!} + \frac{5!}{2!} + \frac{5!}{2!2!} \\ &= 60 + 60 + 30 \\ &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

What are these?  
Where do they  
come from?  
How?

# Communication

Show by mathematical induction that

$$(2^2)(1) + (3^2)(2) + \dots + (n+1)^2(2^{n-1}) = (n^2 + 2)2^n - 2.$$

$n=1$

$$\text{LHS} = (2^2)(1) = 4$$

$$\text{RHS} = (1^2 + 2)2^1 - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4 = \text{LHS}.$$

Assume OK for  $n=k$ .

$$n=k+1 \quad \text{LHS} = (k^2 + 2)2^k - 2 + ((k+1)+1)^2(2^{(k+1)-1})$$

$$= (2k^2 + 4k + 6)2^k - 2$$

$$= (k^2 + 2k + 1 + 2)2^{k+1} - 2$$

$$= ((k+1)^2 + 2)2^{k+1} - 2$$

$\therefore$  Proved.

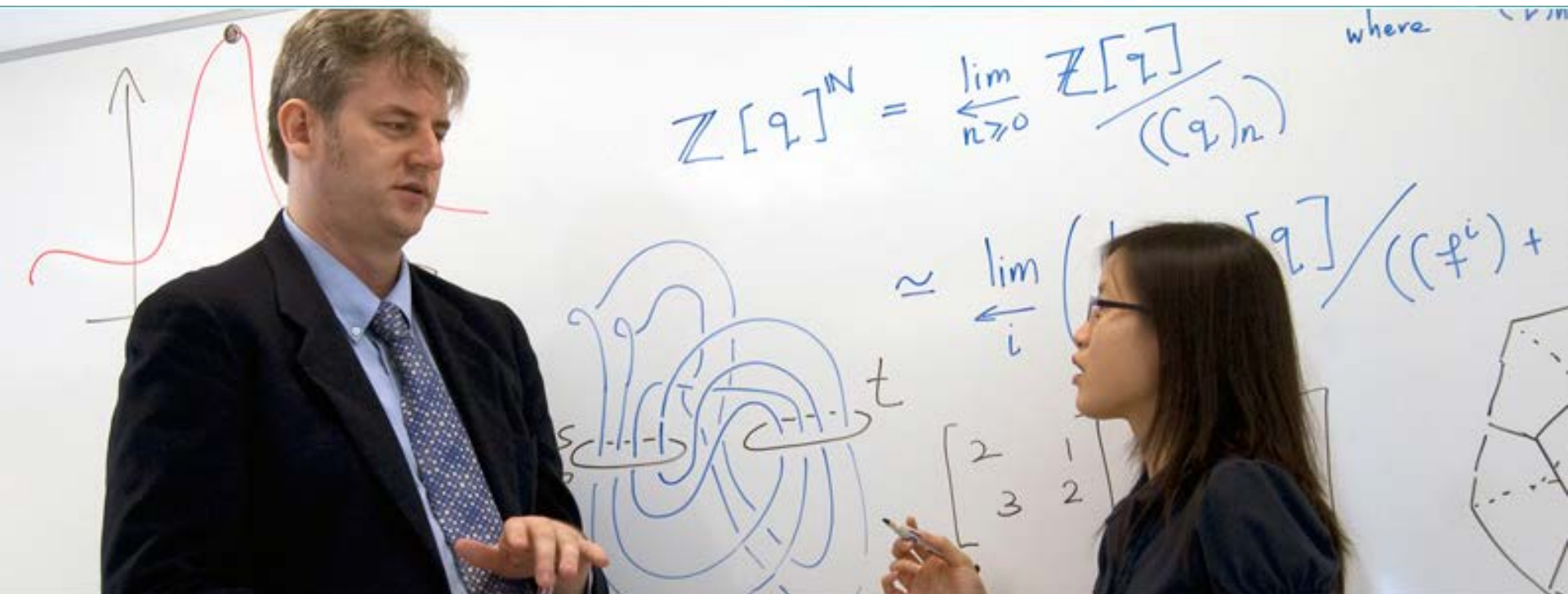
So what if  $n=1$ ?

WHAT is OK?

What is  
Proved?  
How is this  
related to the  
Problem?

# Communication

# Explain your ideas!!!



Teamwork

# Group Projects



# Conclusion

- Process vs Answer
- First Principles vs Formulae
- Impact on Real-life Problems
- Power of Modelling & IT tools
- Communication of Ideas
- Working with Others
- **Old Habits Die Hard!!!**

**Thank You**