LSC Use Only Proposal No: LSC Action-Date: Apg 13	UWUCC Use Only Proposal No: 12-26a. UWUCC Action-Date: 12-36a. UWUCC Action-Date: 12-36a. UWUCC Action-Date: 12-36a.
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## Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

Contact Person(s) Francisco Alarco	Email Address falarcon@iup.edu			
Proposing Department/Unit Mathematic	Phone 724-357-2608			
Check all appropriate lines and complete all information. Use a separate cover sheet for each course proposal and/or program proposal.				
Course Proposals (check all that apply)				
	Course Prefix Change	Course Deletion		
	Course Number and/or Title Change	Catalog Description Cha	ange	
Current course prefix, number and full title: MATH 101 Foundations of Math				
Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if changing:				
2. Liberal Studies Course Designations, as appropriate				
This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course (please mark the appropriate categories below)				
Learning Skills Knowledge Area	Global and Multicultural Awarenes	S Writing Across the Curriculu	ım (W Course)	
Liberal Studies Elective (please mark the designation(s) that applies – must meet at least one)				
Global Citizenship	Information Literacy	Oral Communication		
Quantitative Reasoning	Scientific Literacy	Technological Literacy		
3. Other Designations, as appropriate				
Honors College Course Other: (e.g. Women's Studies, Pan African)				
4. Program Proposals				
Catalog Description Change Pr	rogram Revision Program	m Title Change	New Track	
New Degree Program  New Minor Program  Liberal Studies Requirement Changes  Other				
Current program name:				
Proposed program name, if changing:				
5. Approvals	Sign	ature	Date	
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	2000		4/20/12	
Department Chairperson(s)	Edel Reilly		ulanla	
College Curriculum Committee Chair	Inne Kepd	2/	4/20/12	
College Dean	Wears In		4/40/12	
Director of Liberal Studies (as needed)	Aff full		5/2/13	
Director of Honors College (as needed)				
Provost (as needed)				
Additional signature (with title) as appropriate	1.1001	1		
UWUCC Co-Chairs	Gail Dedring	T	5/7/13	

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MAY 3 2013

APR 2 2 2012

### Part II: Description of Curriculum Change

## 1. New Syllabus of Record

## I. Catalog Description

MATH 101 Foundations of Mathematics

3c-01-3cr

Prerequisite: none

Introduces logic and a mathematical way of analyzing problems, develops an appreciation for the nature, breadth, and power of mathematics and its role in a technological society, and introduces useful mathematics or mathematics related to student interests. Possible topics include logic, problem solving, number theory, linear programming, probability, statistics, intuitive calculus, introduction to computers, mathematics of finance, game theory.

II. Course Outcomes and Assessment (Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcomes – EUSLO)

The student will:

#### Objective 1:

Use mathematics, inductive and deductive reasoning, and logic to solve real-world problems.

#### **Expected Student Learning Outcomes 1 and 2:**

Informed and Empowered Learners

#### Rationale:

Assignments will require students to solve problems in a logical manner. Students will solve useful real-world problems such as computing area, perimeter, and volume; recognition of patterns; and using prime factorizations.

#### Objective 2:

Apply techniques from a variety of diverse mathematical fields to solve problems.

## **Expected Student Learning Outcome 1 and 2:**

Informed and Empowered Learners

#### Rationale:

Students will see that there is much more to mathematics than adding and multiplying numbers. They will be introduced to diverse topics such as non-Euclidean geometry, topology, infinity, valid logical arguments, and modern unsolved problems.

#### Objective 3:

Use mathematics as a tool to solve problems, a language to communicate ideas, and an art form to express the beauty in nature.

## **Expected Student Learning Outcome 1 and 2:**

Informed and Empowered Learners

## Rationale:

Students will learn to use mathematics as an aid to solve problems. Students will learn to accurately and precisely describe sets, statements, arguments, hypotheses, and ideas in the language of mathematics. Students will also appreciate how elegance in a proof is similar to beauty in a work of art.

## Objective 4:

Apply mathematical concepts in the area of science, economics, computer technology, and modern society.

#### **Expected Student Learning Outcomes 1 and 2**

Informed and Empowered Learners

#### Rationale:

Through assignments, stories, videos, and class discussions, students will see why math is essential to science, how logic and binary numbers are essential in computer programming, and how mathematics is essential to the functioning of our technological society.

#### III. Detailed Course Outline

A. Problem Solving Strategies

(3 hours)

- 1. Inductive/Deductive reasoning
- 2. Number patterns
- 3. Solving mathematical puzzles

B. Sets

(6 hours)

- 1. Basic concepts
  - 2. Sets of numbers
  - 3. Venn diagrams
  - 4. Operations on sets
  - 5. Infinity

C. Logic

(8 hours)

- 1. Statements and quantifiers
- 2. Truth tables
- 3. Analyzing arguments

D. Geometry

(11 hours)

- 1. Basic terms and concepts
- 2. Angles
- 3. Polygons
- 4. Perimeter, area
- 5. Polyhedrons, volume, surface area
- 6. Transformations
- 7. Non-Euclidean geometry
- 8. Topology

E. Numeration

(3 hours)

1. Roman numerals

- 2. Binary numbers
- 3. Other number systems

## F. Number Theory

(6 hours)

- 1. Divisibility rules
- 2. Factors
- 3. Prime numbers
- 4. Prime factorization
- 5. Goldbach's Conjecture
- 6. Fermat's Last Theorem
- 7. Diophantine equations

This syllabus covers 37 hours, leaving 5 hours for testing and/or review.

There are also 2 hours for a final exam or concluding activity.

#### IV. Evaluation Methods

30% Three Test (10% for each test) – Test will be given during the regular semester

Final Examination. The final examination will be comprehensive and cover both basic competency and critical thinking.

Homework, Quizzes, and Projects. These will cover textbook assignments and applications.

#### V. Grading Scale

Grades will be assigned as follows:

- A: 90%-100%
- B: 80%-89%
- C: 70%-79%
- D: 60-69%
- F: 0%-59%

### VI. Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy

Although there is no formal attendance policy for this class, student learning is enhanced by regular attendance and participation in class discussions. [Note: It is recommended that an attendance policy be developed by individual faculty and included in student syllabi. (See undergraduate catalog for Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy.)]

## VII. Required Textbook, Supplemental Books and Readings

Sobecki, Bluman, Matthews. Math in our World, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2011.

Cooney, M., Celebrating Women in Mathematics, The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 1996.

Green, J., How Many Women Mathematicians Can You Name?, Math Horizons, Vol. 9, No. 2, p. 9, 2001

### VIII. Special Resource Requirements

Some instructors may require students to purchase a graphing calculator.

## IX. Bibliography

Angel, Porter. A Survey of Mathematics, with Applications, 6th ed. New York: Addison Wesley, 2001.

Garfunkel, Solomon, et al. For All Practical Purposes, 2nd ed. New York: Freeman and company, 1988.

Miller, Charles, et al. Mathematical Ideas, 11th ed. New York: Addison Wesley, 2008.

Smith, Karl. Math for Liberal Arts, 1st ed., New York: Brooks/Cole, 2010.

Smith, Karl. The Nature of Mathematics, 12th ed., New York: Brooks/Cole, 2011.

## 2. Summary of the proposed revisions

- 1. Objectives course objectives were added. There were no objectives in the original syllabus of record.
- Common Learning Objectives for a mathematics course are met in the content portion of
  the course (not necessarily a specific revision but it should be noted that the objectives
  for the new curriculum have been met). These objectives are:
  - understand inductive/deductive reasoning and logic apply them in the problemsolving process.
  - apply appropriate techniques and critical-thinking skills to solve a variety of problems.
  - interpret, understand, and apply mathematical formulas appropriate to the course.
  - interpret, analyze, and use numerical data.
  - develop simple mathematical models to solve problems.
- 3. Updated the required textbook to reflect the textbook currently being used in the course.

#### 3. Justification/Rationale for the Revision

The course is a currently approved Liberal Studies Mathematics course and is being revised to meet the new curriculum criteria for this category.

### 4. Old Syllabus of Record

## I. Catalog Description

MATH 101 Foundations of Mathematics

3 credits
3 lecture hours
(3c-0l-3sh)

Prerequisite: none

Introduces logic and a mathematical way of analyzing problems, develops an appreciation for the nature, breadth, and power of mathematics and its role in a technological society, and introduces useful mathematics or mathematics related to student interests. Possible topics include logic, problem solving, number theory, linear programming, probability, statistics, intuitive calculus, introduction to computers, mathematics of finance, game theory.

#### II. Course Objectives

none

#### III. Course Outline

- A. Problem Solving Strategies
  - 1. George Polya
  - 2. Number patterns
  - 3. Fibonacci Sequence

#### B. Sets

- 1. Basic concepts
- 2. Venn diagrams and subsets
- 3. Operations on sets
- 4. Surveys

#### C. Logic

- 1. Statements and quantifiers
- 2. Analyzing arguments

#### D. Numeration

- 1. Conversion between number bases
- 2. Arithmetic in other bases
- E. Number Theory and the Real Number System

- 1. Primes, composites, factors, and multiples
- 2. Ordering, operations, and properties
- 3. Rational and irrational numbers
- 4. Applications of decimals and percents
- 5. Scientific Notation
- 6. Ratio and proportion

### F. Geometry and Measurement

- 1. Conversions within customary and metric systems
- 2. Angle measure
- 3. Shapes and their properties, special triangles
- 4. Perimeter, circumference, and area
- 5. Similarity, Pythagorean Theorem
- 6. Volume

### G. Probability

- 1. Basic definitions
- 2. "and", "or"
- 3. Conditional probability
- 4. Expected Value
- 5. Odds

#### H. Statistics

- 1. Frequency distributions
- 2. Bar, line, circle graphs; stem and leaf plot
- 3. Choosing an appropriate graph; dishonest graphs
- 4. Measures of Central Tendency
- 5. Measures of Dispersion
- 6. Measures of Position
- 7. Normal Curve
- 8. Scatter plot, correlation, regression

This syllabus covers 37 hours, leaving 5 hours for testing and/or review.

#### IV. Evaluation Methods

The final grade for the course will be determined as follows:

50% Tests. Tests will include problems on basic competency and critical thinking.

Final Examination. The final examination will be comprehensive and cover both basic competency and critical thinking.

Homework, Quizzes, and Projects. These will cover textbook assignments and applications to business and economics.

Grades will be assigned as follows:

A: 90%-100%

B: 80%-89%

C: 70%-79%

D: 60-69%

F: 0%-59%

## V. Required Textbook

Miller, Heeren, Hornsby. Mathematical Ideas, 9th ed.

New York: Addison Wesley, 2001.

## VI. Special Resource Requirements

Some instructors may require students to purchase a graphing calculator.

## VII. Bibliography

none

# 5. Assignment instructions for one of the major course assignments and a grading rubric or grading criteria for that assignment

Major assignments for this course consist of chapter tests and final exam. Although the tests and exam cover the same content from the same chapters, instructors for each section determine their test structures and grading criteria on an individual basis.

## 6. Answers to the four questions listed in the Liberal Studies Course Approval General Information

- A. This course will be taught by multiple instructors. The Mathematics Department's Service Course Curriculum Committee selects the textbook and develops the learning objectives. Each instructor is expected to teach the same content from the textbook (or a comparable textbook) and have the same learning objectives.
- B. Whenever appropriate, instructors will introduce into the classroom discussion the contributions in mathematics by women and minorities. These discussions, for instance, can be based on content from the supplemental readings. Also, instructors will be sensitive to gender and ethnic balancing with respect to language in problem construction on homework, quizzes, and tests. The construction of contextual problems will be used to facilitate learning by making the material culturally relevant.
- C. For this course Mathematics Department would like to exercise the exception to the use of a work of fiction or non-fiction. In this mathematics course, students will develop higher level quantitative skills with advanced perspectives.
- D. This course is not a part of any mathematics degree program. The course is an introductory course intended for a general student audience. Rather than developing students' algebra and calculus concepts, instructors will have ample opportunities to provide students a panorama view of mathematics. In short, the course introduces the discipline to students.

Name: SOLUTIONS

# Math 101 - Exam 2 Spring 2012

Score: \_\_\_\_/100

- Make sure that your phone is OFF and PUT AWAY. You may use a calculator that has been approved by the instructor.
- Answer each question in the space provided, and clearly mark the answer you want to be graded. Each of the 10 problems is worth 10 points. Partial credit is possible, if work is shown and/or explained clearly.
- Addition and multiplication tables for bases 2, 8, and 16 are provided. You can detach them if you want, but please return them with the exam when you are done.

1. Convert 577 to base 6.

2 pts - division by 6
2 pts - use quotients
2 pts - do lost division
2 pts - correct remainder
2 pts - consecuent

read remainders backwards

2. Convert 1234<sub>seven</sub> to decimal.

In base 7, the place values are: 
$$\frac{(343)(49)(7)(1)}{7^{3}} = \frac{7}{7^{2}} = \frac{7}{7^{2}} = \frac{317}{21} = \frac{21}{21}$$

$$\frac{317}{21} = \frac{317}{21} = \frac{21}{21}$$

$$\frac{1117}{411} = \frac{111343}{466} = \frac{11134$$

3. Convert C4AB<sub>sixteen</sub> to binary.

remember that C=12, A=10 and B=11.

Write a 4-digit binary representation for each of the hexadecimal digits. Using  $\frac{e'g_{Hts}}{2^2}$  forms  $\frac{twos}{2^0}$  ones

11000100 10101011

2 pts-value of A,B,C 2 pts-4 digit blocks 2 pts-place values 2 pts-conversion to each quadruple 2 pts-answer 4. Convert  $10011110101011_{two}$  to octal.

Split the binary number into groups of 3, starting from the right!

Now write down the base 10 value for each triple,

Using 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$$

$$23653_{eight}$$

5. Perform the addition 1001 + 111 in base two.

Using fours two ones!

2 pts - groups of 3

2 pts - correct plece values

1 pt. each - conversion of triples

1 pt. - answer

remember 1+1=10 in base 2

6. Perform the multiplication  $3AD \times 5B$  in hexadecimal.

$$(8\times A)+8=6E+8=76$$
  
 $(8\times 3)+7=21+7=28$   
 $5\times D=41$   
 $(5\times A)+4=32+4=36$ 

BxD= 8F

1 pt each multiplication 1 pt each column addition

(5x3)+3=E+3=12

7. Perform the subtraction 612 - 531 in base 8.

2 pts. each column\_ 2 pts. borrow correctly 2 pts. answer

8. The UPC code for a 40 oz. jar of Jif peanut butter starts with 0-51500-24090. What is the correct check digit?

add the odd position digits, and multiply by 3:

add the even position digits:

5+5+0+4+9 = 23

Now 23+9=32, and the next multiple of 10 requires us to add the correct check digit,

9. The ISBN for the Dr. Suess book The Cat in the Hat starts with 0-3948-0001. What is the correct check digit?

multiply each number by its position!

7 pts. method
3 pts. determine digit

Now, what's the remainder when we divide by 11?

10

But this has 2 digits, so we use

6 pts. correct division.
4 pts. answer/interpretation

- 10. Find the smallest nonnegative integer congruent to each of the following:
  - (a) 412 (mod 5)

(b) 5667 (mod 5667)

(c) -123 (mod 7)

123:7 has remainder 4.
Because its a negative number, we need to count 4 counterclockwise:

