An Applications-First Approach to Calculus II through Differential Equations Modeling

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SIMIODE EXPO 2024 February 9, 2024



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Introduction

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Who I Am

- I have been an Applied Mathematics instructor at Florida Polytechnic University for three years
- I am very much interested in mathematical modeling
- I am here today to tell you about some reforms we made to Calculus II starting last Fall



Calculus Reform

- Many of our students at Florida Poly struggle with the Calculus sequence
- Particularly in Fall, most of them arrive fresh from high school
- Many of them are not yet prepared to work through longer and more conceptually challenging problems

Calculus Reform

- We've gradually edited our Calculus sequence in response
- Our most significant changes were made last Fall
- I suggested an applications-first approach featuring prominent use of differential equations models

Outline

- My goal today is to tell you about what we did and to convince you to give it a try
- Outline:
 - Common problems with Calculus II and motivation for restructuring it in the way we did
 - 2 How we implemented our differential equations unit last Fall
 - 3 What we learned from the experience and some preliminary results

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Motivation

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Problems with Calculus II

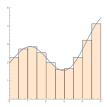
- I believe Calculus II typically serves as a uniquely poor introduction to college-level math
- Common problems include:
 - 1 The early topics encourage the students to develop unhelpful habits
 - 2 The introduction is very boring and unmotivating
 - 3 The topic order lacks structure and obvious end-goals

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Problem 1: Unhelpful Habits

- Calculus II typically begins with a review of Calculus I topics
- It is typically followed by integration techniques and applications of integration



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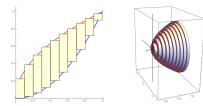
Problem 1: Unhelpful Habits

- Both of these put students into a mindset that the course will be all about memorizing and cranking through formulas
- This really hurts them later in the course
- It's also unrepresentative of real-world STEM work

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Problem 2: It's Boring

- The early applications typically discussed in Calculus II are things that no student cares about
- They're very obviously artificial and unmotivating geometric computations
- This makes for a terrible first impression of college-level math



Problem 3: Lack of Structure

- Calculus II is generally taught as a sequence of disconnected advanced topics that could be presented in almost any order
- Major topics typically include:
 - Review of integral calculus
 - Applications of integration
 - Advanced integration techniques
 - Differential equations
 - Sequences and series
 - Power series
 - Parametric and polar coordinates

There is no overarching end-goal that everything builds towards

An Applications-First Approach

- Our Calculus II redesign was primarily motivated by trying to mitigate these issues
- The general design mantra was "applications first"
 - Begin each section by introducing the motivating applications and end-goals
 - Use these end-goals to inform the theory and methods developed within the section

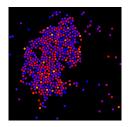
An Applications-First Approach

- The centerpiece of this approach was *differential equations*
 - DEs are the first really interesting, applied topic usually covered in Calculus II
 - There's no reason to hide it in the middle of the course
- There are lots of potential advantages to beginning Calculus II with a differential equations unit

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It's Interesting

- DEs are much more interesting than most of the typical early Calculus II topics
- They're also very obviously applied and easy to motivate
- DE models allow us to simulate complicated systems that emerge from simple rules

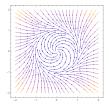


Daniel V. Schroeder, https://physics.weber.edu/schroeder/md/

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It's Different

- DEs can help to more immediately shake the students out of unhelpful high school habits
- They seem very obviously different than anything covered in Calculus I
- Studying them very obviously requires a different set of skills than what they might be used to from high school-level math



It's Accessible

- There's no reason not to
- DEs can be defined, understood, and analyzed by simply knowing that a derivative represents a rate of change
- As a bonus, Calculus I skills are still embedded within DEs, which allows a DE unit to double as a covert Calculus I review

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Differential Equations Unit

- The stated Course Learning Outcomes for the differential equations unit were:
 - **1** Determine the behavior of a system given its DE model by:
 - a solving the DE (exactly or numerically)
 - **b** qualitatively analyzing the DE (slope field, phase line, equilibrium analysis, etc.)
 - 2 Tie a differential equation model to the real-world system it describes by:
 - a building a model based on a description of what causes a real-world system to change
 - b interpreting what the terms in a model say about how the real-world system changes

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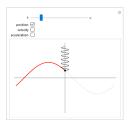
Differential Equations Unit

- The differential equations unit was deliberately designed to avoid explicitly reviewing Calculus I material for the first two weeks
- This was to prevent students from immediately getting into a memorization-based mindset

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Differential Equations Unit

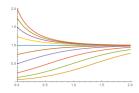
- The first week consisted of looking at differential equations models from various STEM applications
 - Exponential growth/decay, spring-mass, etc.
- The main goal was to illustrate that differential equations are interesting, important, and widely-used throughout STEM fields



Differential Equations Unit

■ Fundamental concepts were discussed during Weeks 1–2

- Defining a "solution" of a differential equation (this doubled as a covert review of differentiation rules)
- Slope fields
- Numerical solution methods
- Equilibrium analysis
- By the end of Week 2 we could qualitatively analyze or numerically solve a DE



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Differential Equations Unit

- Week 3 was dedicated to reviewing the definite integral, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, and the Net Change Theorem
- All topics were contextualized in terms of how they apply to differential equations

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Differential Equations Unit

- Last Fall we included a couple of differential equations-related projects throughout the semester
- This Spring we made a much more intentional effort to regularly dedicate class time to group work
 - Some projects are meant for the students to learn new material
 - Some are meant as a comprehensive review of a section

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Differential Equations Unit

- Projects were made a priority to encourage students to regularly talk about ideas out loud with each other
- This is important for something as conceptually robust as differential equations
- Some topics also make more sense as hands-on projects as opposed to lectures, like Euler's method

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Differential Equations Unit

Week 4 consisted of a comprehensive unit project that involved:

- defining a model for a population with predation
- applying equilibrium analysis to determine long-term behavior for different initial conditions
- numerical solution to simulate the behavior of the population under different circumstances
- This was followed by the unit exam

The Rest of the Course

- The rest of the course is similarly organized into self-contained applications-first units
- A week-long final project is planned to reincorporate material from all units by developing, analyzing, and applying a large, intricate differential equation model to solve a real-world problem

Preliminary Results

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- We have only been implementing this approach since last Fall
- It is still a bit too early to make strong conclusions about the effects of these redesigns

- Student performance last Fall was similar to that of previous years' Fall sections
- Exam 1 performance this Spring was much *much* better than in Fall
- The same pattern has occurred for all changes we've made to the course over the past several years

- We always observe a drastic performance improvement from Fall to Spring Calculus II
 - Spring students already have some college experience
 - They've had less time to forget material
 - Fewer of them are products of AP Calculus, and are more ready to apply a broader range of skills

- We've just had our first chance to see the downstream effects of these redesigns in the classes that follow Calculus II
- This semester's Differential Equations instructors are currently teaching many of last semester's Calculus II students
- The students seem to be picking up the qualitative analysis techniques (phase lines and equilibrium analysis) much more easily

- The redesign is certainly not *worse* than the usual version
- There's no reason *not* to use it
- Our instructors preferred the redesign and it's more fun to teach
- The potential benefits are good enough to stay with it

Student Perception

- Sentiment regarding this shift in focus varies a lot from student to student
 - Some appreciate having a strong focus on real-world applications as opposed to just evaluating a lot of integrals
 - However a lot would prefer the class to just be a list of formulas and techniques to memorize

Group Work

- Sentiment regarding group work also varies a lot from student to student
 - There is a long adjustment period
 - Many students are resistant to any format besides lecture
 - However a lot of groups have started working together on homework and studying without being prompted to

Changes in Framing

- Spend less time on the "business" of learning methods for hand computations
- Spend more time messing around with interesting, complex models for fun without needing to exactly solve or fully analyze them

Changes in Framing

- The weakest area for student performance has consistently been questions about interpreting model terms and parameters
- These questions require no calculus skills: only critical thinking and explaining
- This is something our students need more practice with

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Your Input

- The changes we tried are ultimately fairly simple
- There are plenty of potential benefits to improve a student's first college-level math experience
- I would love for you to try this on your own and to hear about the improvements you make

Motivation

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Thank you!



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